

Day 2.7 Warm-Up

Use the information in the table below to respond to the statements and questions that follow.

Compound	Formula	Lewis Electron-Dot Diagram
Ethanethiol	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$	$\delta^+ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H}:\text{C}:\text{C}:\text{S}:\text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array} \delta^- \text{ polar}$
Ethane	CH_3CH_3	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H}:\text{C}:\text{C}:\text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array}$
Ethanol	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	$\delta^+ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} \quad \text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H}:\text{C}:\text{C}:\text{O}:\text{H} \\ \quad \\ \text{H} \quad \text{H} \end{array} \delta^- \text{ Polar}$
Ethyne	$\begin{array}{r} 10e^- \\ -6 \\ \hline 4e^- \end{array} \text{C}_2\text{H}_2$	$\text{H}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$

1. Draw the complete Lewis electron-dot diagram for ethyne in the appropriate cell in the table above.

2. Which of the four molecules contains the shortest carbon-to-carbon bond? Explain.

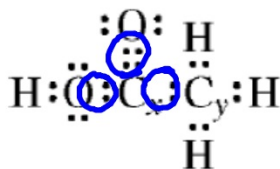
The triple in ethyne is the shortest b/c more shared e^- in a triple bond than single results in less nuclei repulsion.

3. Identify a compound from the table above that is nonpolar. Justify your answer.

Nonpolar molecule = zero net dipole moment
 Equal distribution of e^- throughout the molecule.

Ethane and ethyne

4. A Lewis electron-dot diagram of a molecule of ethanoic acid is given below. The carbon atoms in the molecule are labeled x and y, respectively.



Identify the geometry of the arrangement of atoms bonded to each of the following.

- a. Carbon x = 3 e^- regions (w/no lone e^-) = trigonal planar
- b. Carbon y = 4 e^- regions (w/no lone e^-) = tetrahedral