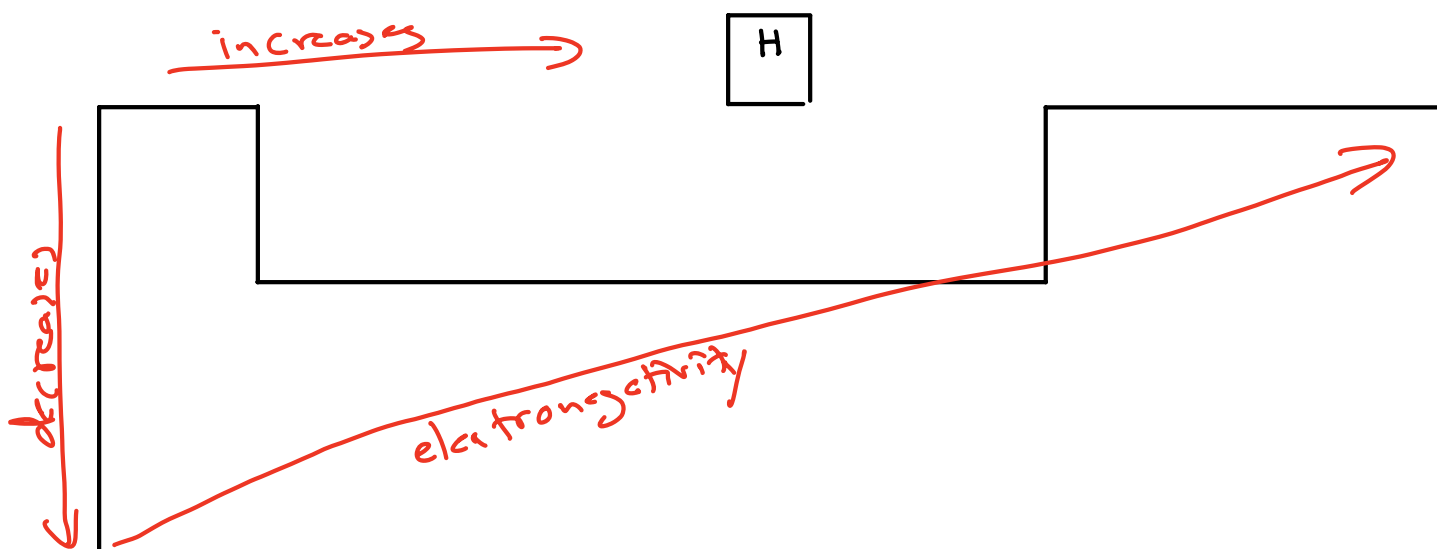


Formal Charge \rightarrow not a theory \rightarrow it just keeps track of electrons vs. protons in a molecule

Theory \rightarrow tells us quantitatively where electrons are located

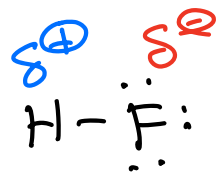
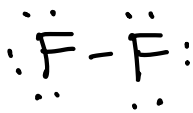
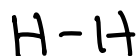
\hookrightarrow Linus Pauling \rightarrow more electron density is around the more electronegative atom



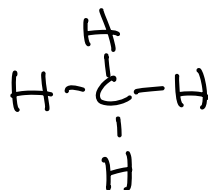
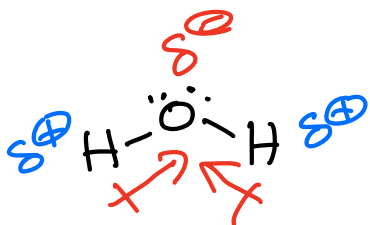
Periodic Table

Electronegativity \rightarrow increases with increasing nuclear charge
 \rightarrow decreases with increasing number of electrons

\Rightarrow "Based on electrostatic attraction between proton in the nucleus and electrons



\rightarrow Bond Dipole



b.p. 100°C

b.p. -161°C

\nearrow
Because of partial charges, molecules attracted to each other
 \swarrow
Stick together

\nearrow
Minimal attraction between molecules

Organic Chemistry is the study of carbon-containing molecules.

This class has two points.

The first point of the class is to understand the organic chemistry of living systems. We will teach you how to think about and understand the most amazing things on the planet!!

Water is essential for life, you will learn why water has such special properties. 8/27/25

You will learn the secret structural reason proteins, the most important molecular machines in our bodies, can support the chemistry of life.

You will learn why when you take Advil for pain, exactly half of what you take works, and the other half does nothing.

You will learn how toothpaste works.

You will learn how a single chlorofluorocarbon refrigerant molecule released into the atmosphere can destroy many, many ozone molecules, leading to an enlargement of the ozone hole.

You will learn how medicines like Benadryl, Seldane, and Lipitor work.

You will learn how Naloxone is an antidote for an opioid overdose.

You will learn why Magic Johnson is still alive, decades after contracting HIV.

You will learn how MRI scans work.

The second point of organic chemistry is the synthesis of complex molecules from simpler ones by making and breaking specific bonds.

You will learn how to understand movies of reaction mechanisms like alkene hydration.

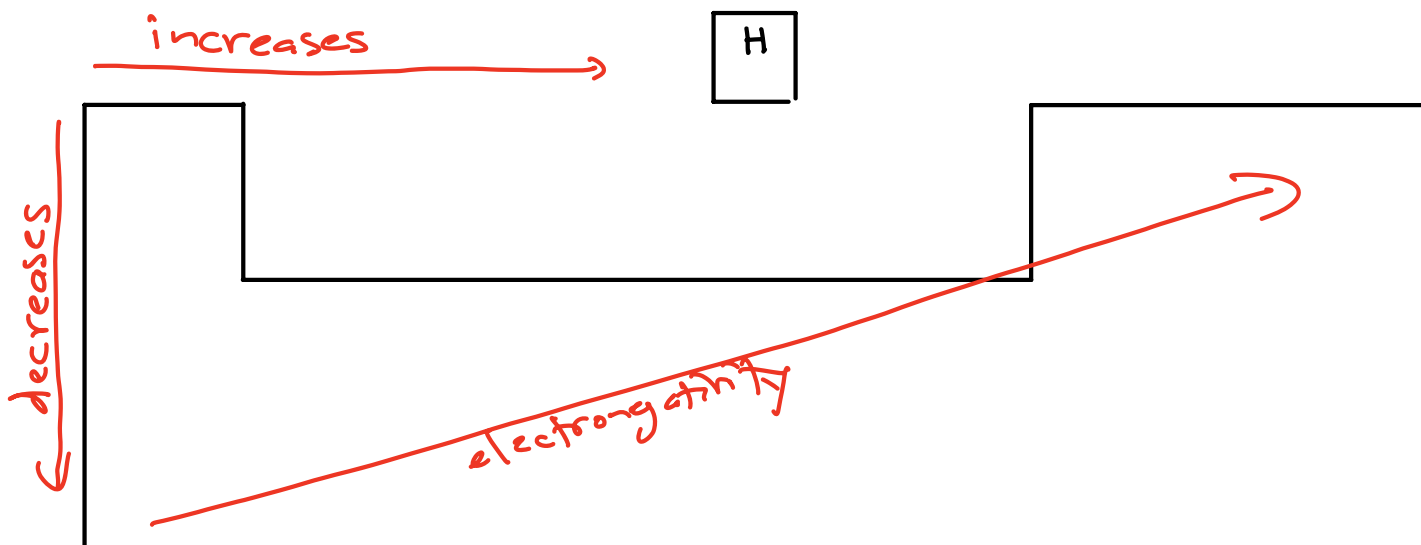
You will learn reactions that once begun, will continue reacting such that each product molecule created starts a new reaction until all the starting material is used up.

You will learn reactions that can make antifreeze from vodka.

You will learn a reaction that can make nail polish remover from rubbing alcohol.

You will learn how to look at a molecule and accurately predict which atoms will react to make new bonds, and which bonds will break during reactions.

You will learn how to analyze a complex molecule's structure so that you can predict ways to make it via multiple reactions starting with less complex starting molecules.



1A		2A												3A		4A		5A		6A		7A	
<div>H 2.1</div>																							
Li 1.0	Be 1.5											B 2.0	C 2.5	N 3.0	O 3.5	F 4.0							
Na 0.9	Mg 1.2	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	8B			1B	2B	Al 1.5	Si 1.8	P 2.1	S 2.5	Cl 3.0							
K 0.8	Ca 1.0	Sc 1.3	Ti 1.5	V 1.6	Cr 1.6	Mn 1.5	Fe 1.8	Co 1.8	Ni 1.8	Cu 1.9	Zn 1.6	Ga 1.6	Ge 1.8	As 2.0	Se 2.4	Br 2.8							
Rb 0.8	Sr 1.0	Y 1.2	Zr 1.4	Nb 1.6	Mo 1.8	Tc 1.9	Ru 2.2	Rh 2.2	Pd 2.2	Ag 1.9	Cd 1.7	In 1.7	Sn 1.8	Sb 1.9	Te 2.1	I 2.5							
Cs 0.7	Ba 0.9	La 1.1	Hf 1.3	Ta 1.5	W 1.7	Re 1.9	Os 2.2	Ir 2.2	Pt 2.2	Au 2.4	Hg 1.9	Tl 1.8	Pb 1.8	Bi 1.9	Po 2.0	At 2.2							

<1.0	1.5 – 1.9	2.5 – 2.9
1.0 – 1.4	2.0 – 2.4	3.0 – 4.0

Formal Charge



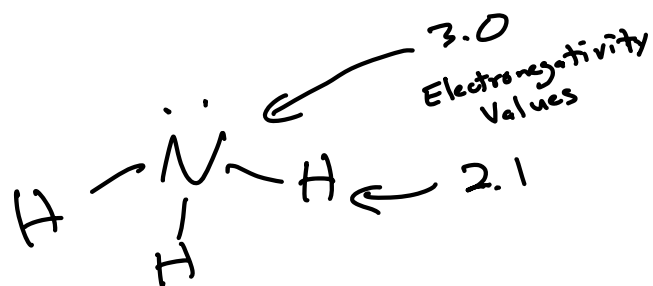
Method of counting
of protons vs.
of electrons



Identifies molecules
and atoms with
full charges
protons \neq # electrons



NOT a theory
does not REALLY
always tell you
where electrons
are in molecules



Polar Covalent Bonds



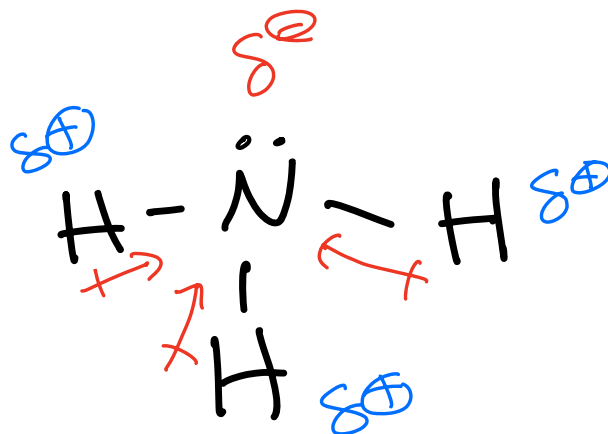
Understanding
properties of
molecules



Identifies partial
charges
associated with
bonds



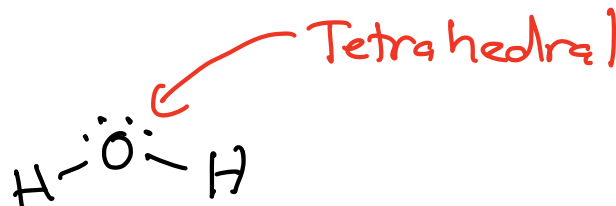
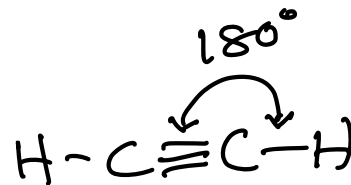
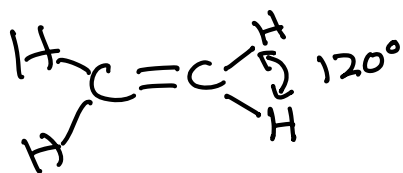
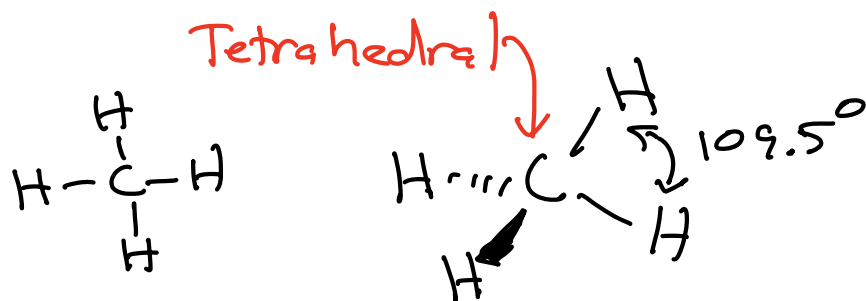
Based on
a theory \rightarrow
very accurate



Shapes \rightarrow VSEPR

\hookrightarrow 1st approximation \rightarrow areas of electron density

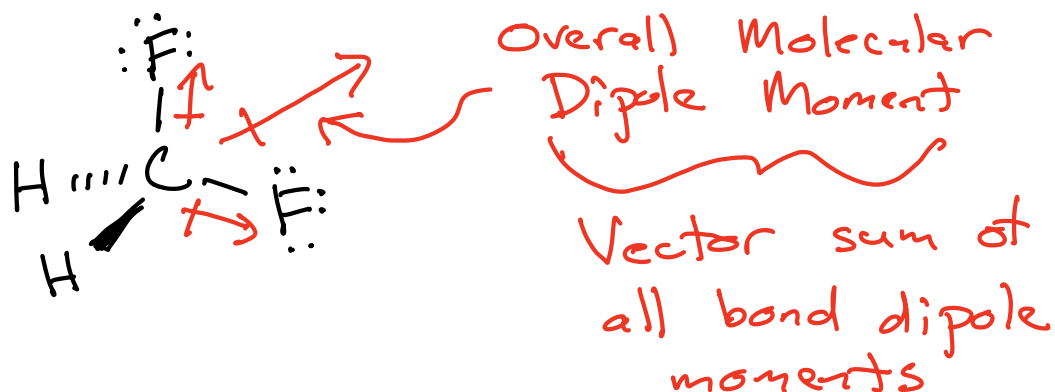
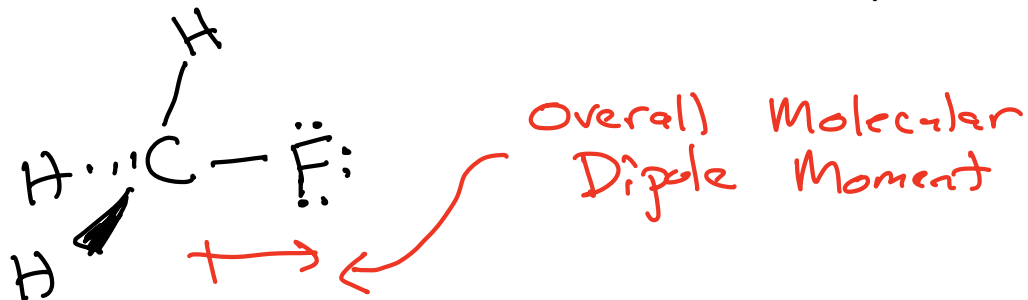
(bonds or lone pairs)
repel each other and
stay as far apart as possible
around an atom



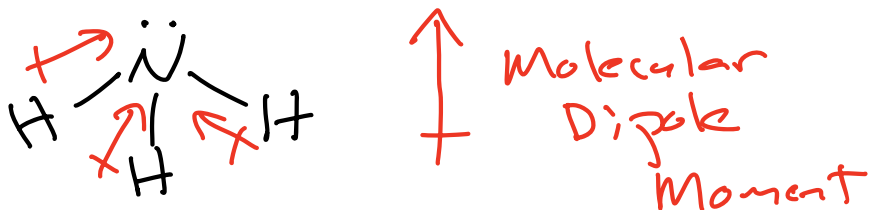
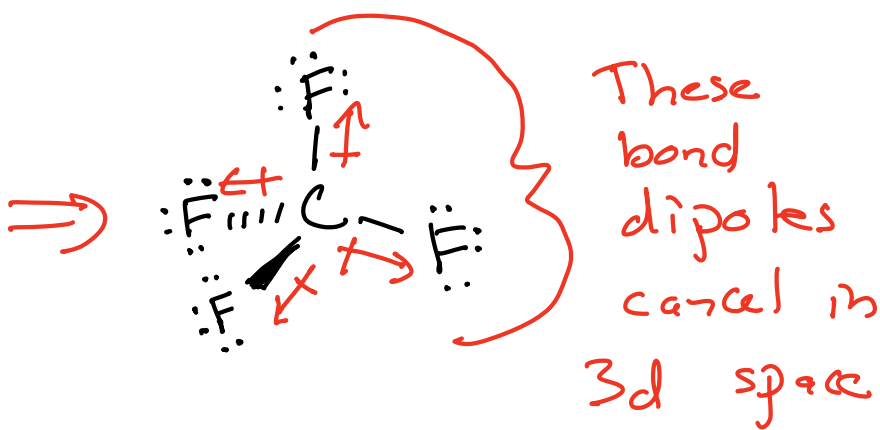
VSEPR \Rightarrow Model \Rightarrow helpful

BUT it's sometimes
WRONG!

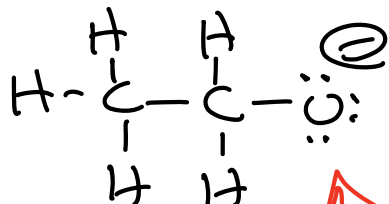
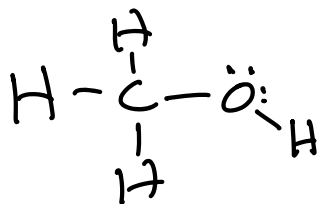
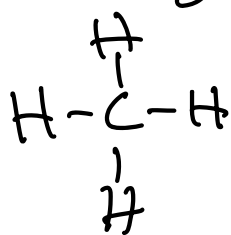
Putting it all together: Molecular Dipoles



No Overall Molecular Dipole Moment



The good news: Lewis structures accurately describe molecules (most of the time)

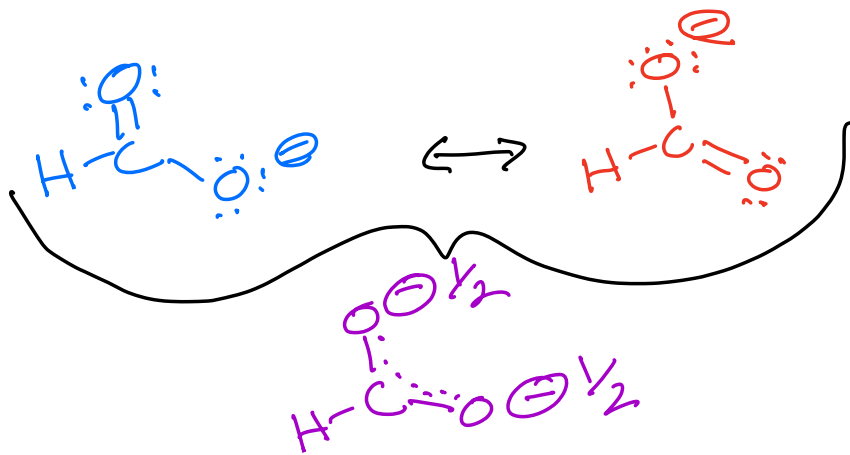


\ominus charge is indeed on O atom

However,

Contributing Structures \Rightarrow cases in which no single Lewis structure describes the true situation (bonding/charges)

\rightarrow Combined to make hybrid structure \Rightarrow NOT equilibrating back and forth \Rightarrow The hybrid describes a SINGLE structure



Contributing Structures \Rightarrow Generally

interconvert double (tr) bonds and lone pairs on adjacent atoms (sometimes \oplus charges or unpaired electrons)

\Rightarrow Must be reasonable Lewis structures

\rightarrow NEVER move atoms \rightarrow only electrons (lone pairs, bonds) are different

\rightarrow NEVER exceed filled valence shells

\rightarrow NEVER create unpaired electrons that did not previously exist

\rightarrow when deciding which contributing structure is the major contribution rank according to the following

Priority \uparrow

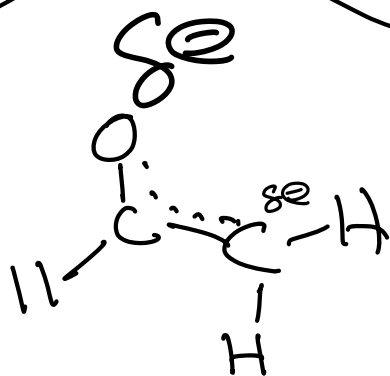
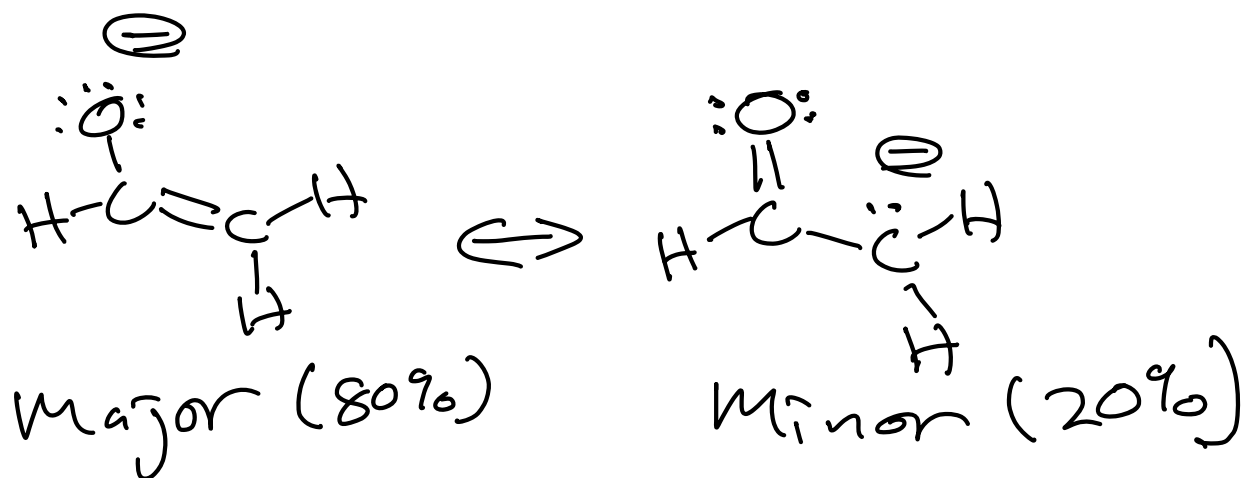
\rightarrow 1) More atoms with filled valence shells

\rightarrow 2) More total number of covalent bonds

\rightarrow 3) Fewer overall formal charges

\rightarrow 4) \ominus on the more electronegative element and vice versa

Classic Example



Office Hours Today: 4-5 PM BUR 106

Review Session Tonight: 7-9 PM WEL 2.224
(Gen Chem Review)

Next Monday → No class! (Labor Day)

Next Wednesday → Flipped Class!
(September 3)

Check out the
ROTD for Sept. 3
or the Canvas Calendar
for a link

Watch a recording
of my 3rd lecture
from last year before
class

T.A.'s will
be there to
help you!

Everyone can
get 100%
correct!!

→ Come to class at
the normal time and
place to work on
your Homework 1
due that evening

The following Monday. → Flipped Class!
(September 8)

Check out the
ROTD for Sept. 3
or the Canvas Calendar
for a link

Watch a recording
of my 4th lecture
from last year before
class

T.A.'s will
be there to
help you!

Everyone can
get 100%
correct!!

→ Come to class at
the normal time and
place to work on
your Homework 2
due later that
week

I am back on Wednesday
September 10