

Consider  $\text{Mn}(\text{OAc})_2$ ,  $\text{KMnO}_4$ , and  $\text{TiCl}_3$ .

1. For all three compounds, provide the oxidation state, d-electron count, and the term symbol of the free ion ground state.

$\text{Mn}(\text{OAc})_2$ : Mn(II),  $d^5$ ,  $^6S$

$\text{KMnO}_4$ : Mn(VII),  $d^0$ ,  $^1S$

$\text{TiCl}_3$ : Ti(III),  $d^1$ ,  $^2D$

2. Identify the flask containing the respective compounds. Explain.

$\text{Mn}(\text{OAc})_2$ : Nearly colorless. Transitions are both spin and Laporte forbidden.

$\text{KMnO}_4$ : Deep purple. Fully allowed.

$\text{TiCl}_3$ : Faint red. Transition is spin allowed but Laporte forbidden.

3. For which transition metal complexes is the correlation diagram shown below appropriate for spectroscopic analysis? How many spin-allowed transitions would you expect? For the appropriate complexes, draw these transitions on the diagram. **3**

$\text{Cr}(\text{acac})_3$

$[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$

$[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$

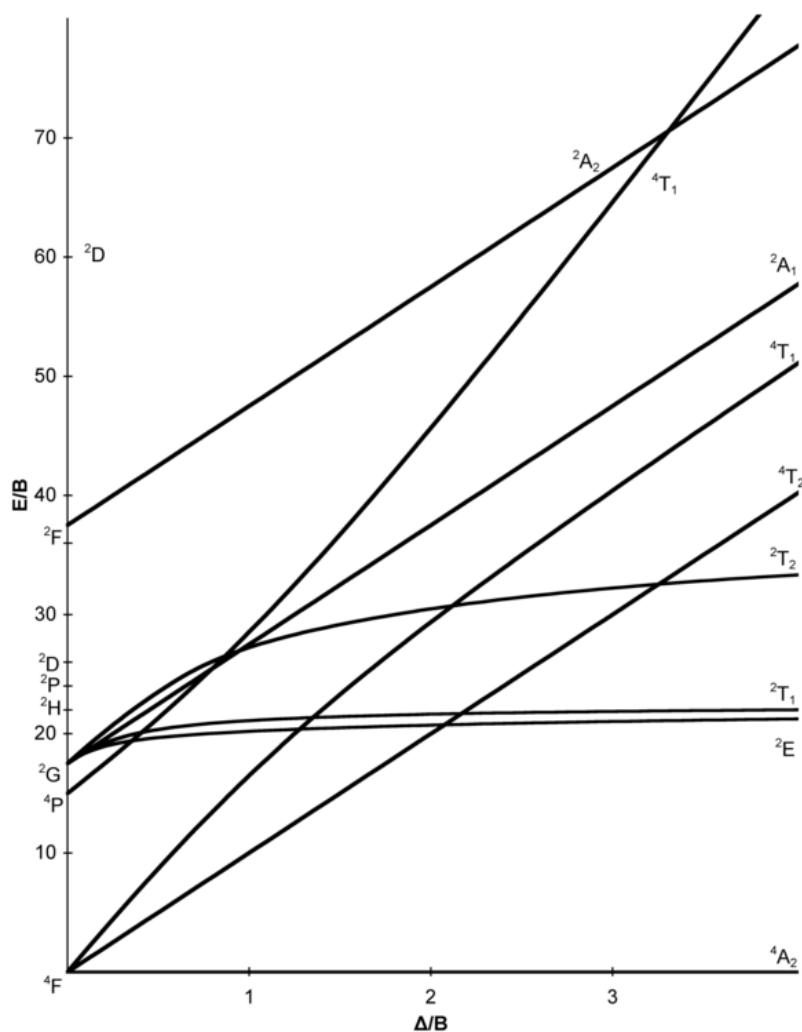
$[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$

$[\text{FeBr}_4]^-$

$\text{WCl}_6$

$[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$

$[\text{V}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$



4. Which of the correlation diagrams shown below or above is appropriate for the spectroscopic analysis of an  $O_h$  complex of  $Co^{III}$  that was found to have no unpaired electrons?

