

Exercise 10.2

Lewis Acids and Lewis Bases

1. Define the terms Lewis acid and Lewis base.

2. A Lewis acid typically meets one of the following descriptions:
 - i. a monoatomic cation
 - ii. an electron-deficient species (one atom has less than a complete octet)
 - iii. a co-ordinatively unsaturated species (contains a large partially positive atom where the total number of lone pairs + atoms attached to it is less than six; “large” = Period 3 or lower)
 - iv. a molecule or cation in which an atom has at least one double or triple bond to a more electronegative atom

Decide whether or not each of the molecules/ions below is a Lewis acid. If it is, identify what makes it a Lewis acid.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| (a) CO_2 | (b) NO_2^+ | (c) NO_2^- |
| (d) BCl_3 | (e) BH_3 | (f) PH_3 |
| (g) SO_3 | (h) SO_3^{2-} | (i) N_2 |
| (j) CH_4 | (k) CCl_4 | (l) $SnCl_4$ |

3. $P(CH_3)_3$ is a good Lewis base. PCl_3 is not. Why?