

1. Atomic Structure Periodic Trends

- **Effective Nuclear Charge (Z_{eff}):**

$$Z_{\text{eff}} = Z - S$$

where Z is the atomic number and S is the screening constant (Slater's rules).

- **Slater's Rules for S :**
 - For electrons in (ns, np) : 0.35 each (except 1s which is 0.30).
 - For electrons in $(n-1)$ shell: 0.85 each.
 - For electrons in $(n-2)$ or lower: 1.00 each.
- **Periodic Trends (Left $\rightarrow$ Right, Top $\rightarrow$ Bottom):**
 - Atomic Radius: Decreases $\rightarrow$, Increases $\downarrow$
 - Ionization Energy: Increases $\rightarrow$, Decreases $\downarrow$
 - Electron Affinity: Increases (more -ve) $\rightarrow$, Decreases $\downarrow$
 - Electronegativity: Increases $\rightarrow$, Decreases $\downarrow$

2. Chemical Bonding VSEPR

- **Formal Charge:**

$$\text{FC} = V - N - \frac{B}{2}$$

(V = valence electrons, N = non-bonding, B = bonding electrons).

- **Bond Order (MO Theory):**

$$\text{Bond Order} = \frac{N_b - N_a}{2}$$

- **VSEPR Geometries:**

- 2 Steric Number: Linear (180°)

- 3 Steric Number: Trigonal Planar (120°)
- 4 Steric Number: Tetrahedral (109.5°)
- 5 Steric Number: Trigonal Bipyramidal ($90^\circ, 120^\circ$)
- 6 Steric Number: Octahedral (90°)

3. Coordination Chemistry

- **Crystal Field Stabilization Energy (CFSE):**

$$\text{CFSE} = [-0.4n(t_{2g}) + 0.6n(e_g)]\Delta_o + \text{P.E.}$$

- **Magnetic Moment (Spin-only):**

$$\mu = \sqrt{n(n+2)} \text{ BM}$$

where n is the number of unpaired electrons.

- **Isomerism:**

- Structural: Ionization, Hydrate, Linkage, Coordination, Polymerization.
- Stereoisomerism: Geometrical (cis/trans, fac/mer) and Optical (d and l).

4. Acids, Bases Solvents

- **Hard Soft Acid Base (HSAB) Principle:** Hard acids prefer hard bases; soft acids prefer soft bases to form stable ionic/covalent complexes.
- **Bronsted-Lowry:** Acid = proton donor; Base = proton acceptor.
- **Lewis Theory:** Acid = electron pair acceptor; Base = electron pair donor.

5. Organometallics Catalysis

- **18-Electron Rule:** Stable organometallic complexes tend to have a total valence electron count of 18.

$$\text{Total Electrons} = \text{Metal valence } e^- + \text{Ligand contributions}$$

- **Key Catalytic Cycles:**

- Hydroformylation (oxo process)
- Wacker Process
- Ziegler-Natta Polymerization