

G-18

अक्रिय \rightarrow उत्कृष्ट

नील वर्तुण

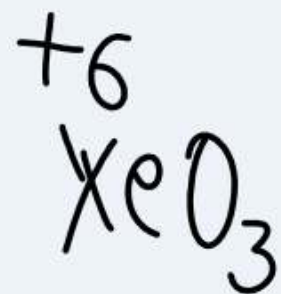
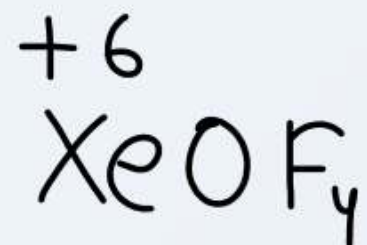
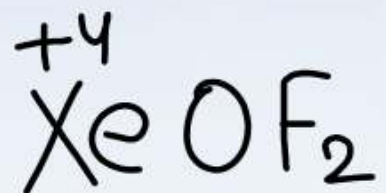
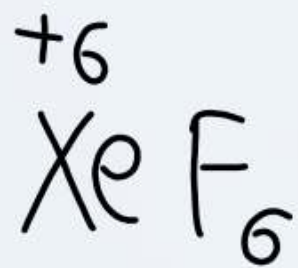
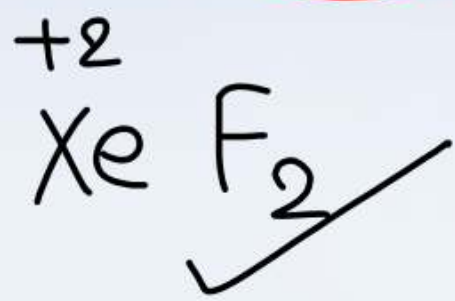


पूर्णतः अक्रिय नहीं

नारंगी-पील रंग

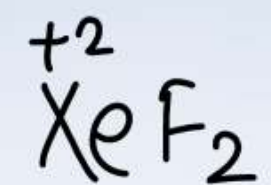
He
Ne
Ar
Kr
Xe
Rn

xe के कुछ यौगिक



Q. निम्न में से कौन सा
अस्तित्व नहीं है ?

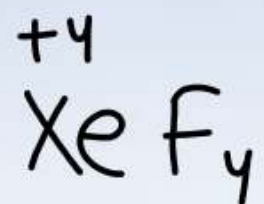




$$x + (-1) \times 2 = 0$$

$$x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = +2$$

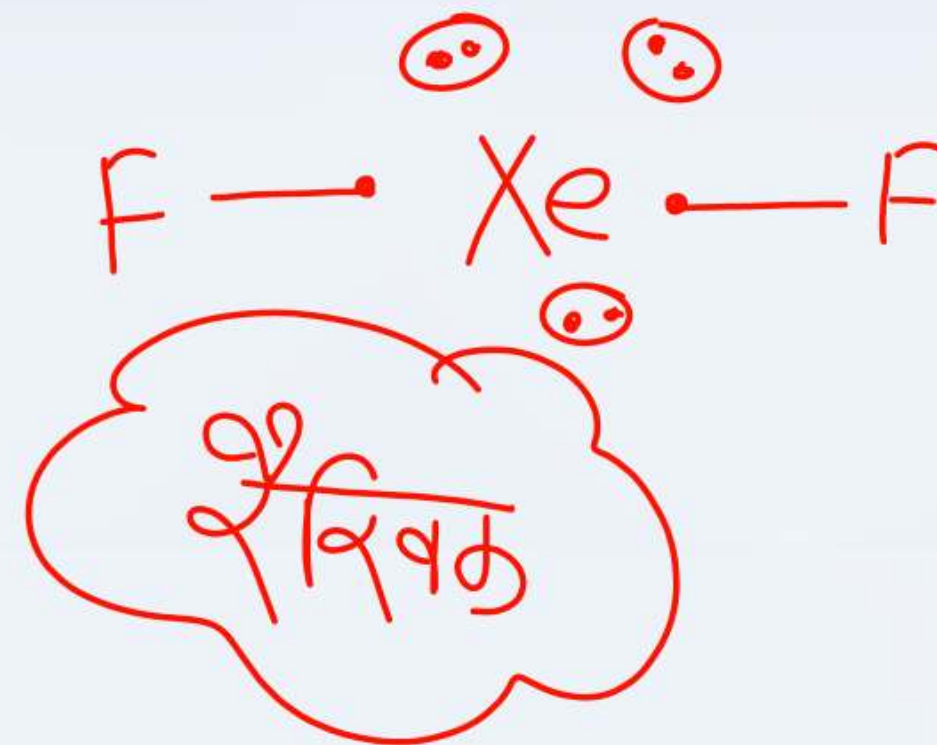
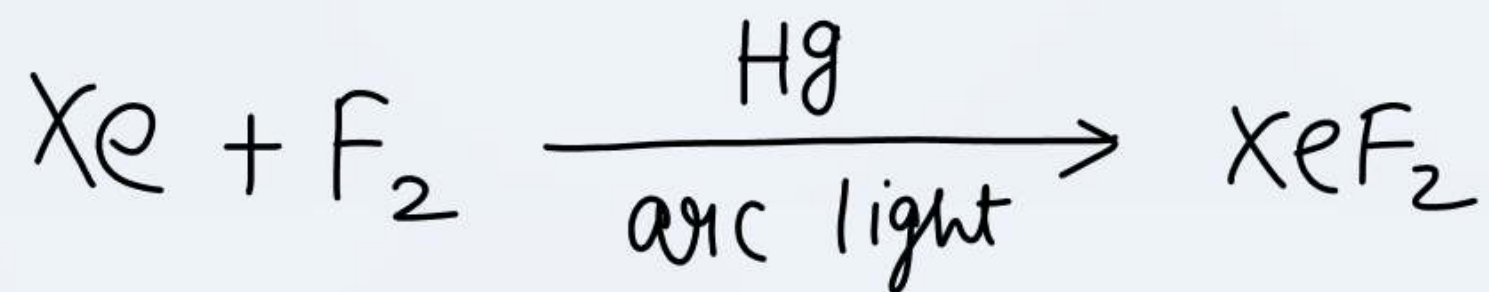
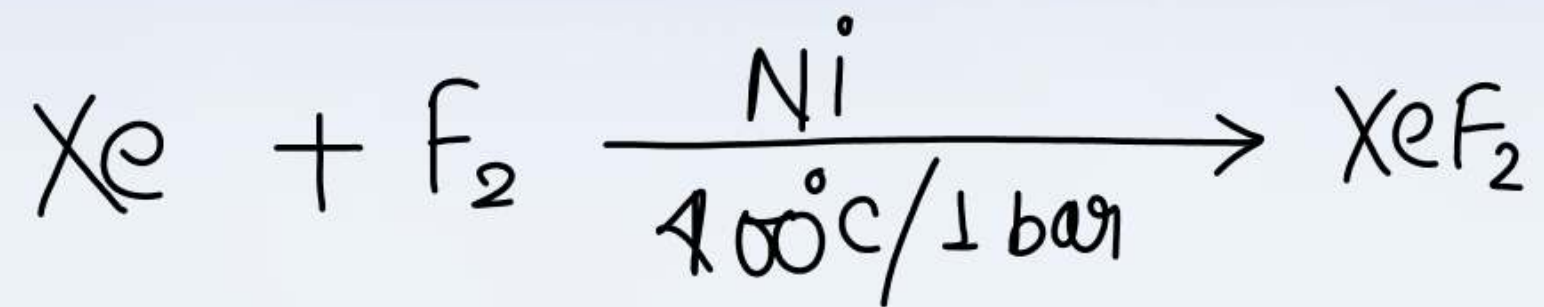


$$x + (-1) \times 4 = 0$$

$$x - 4 = 0$$

$$x = +4$$

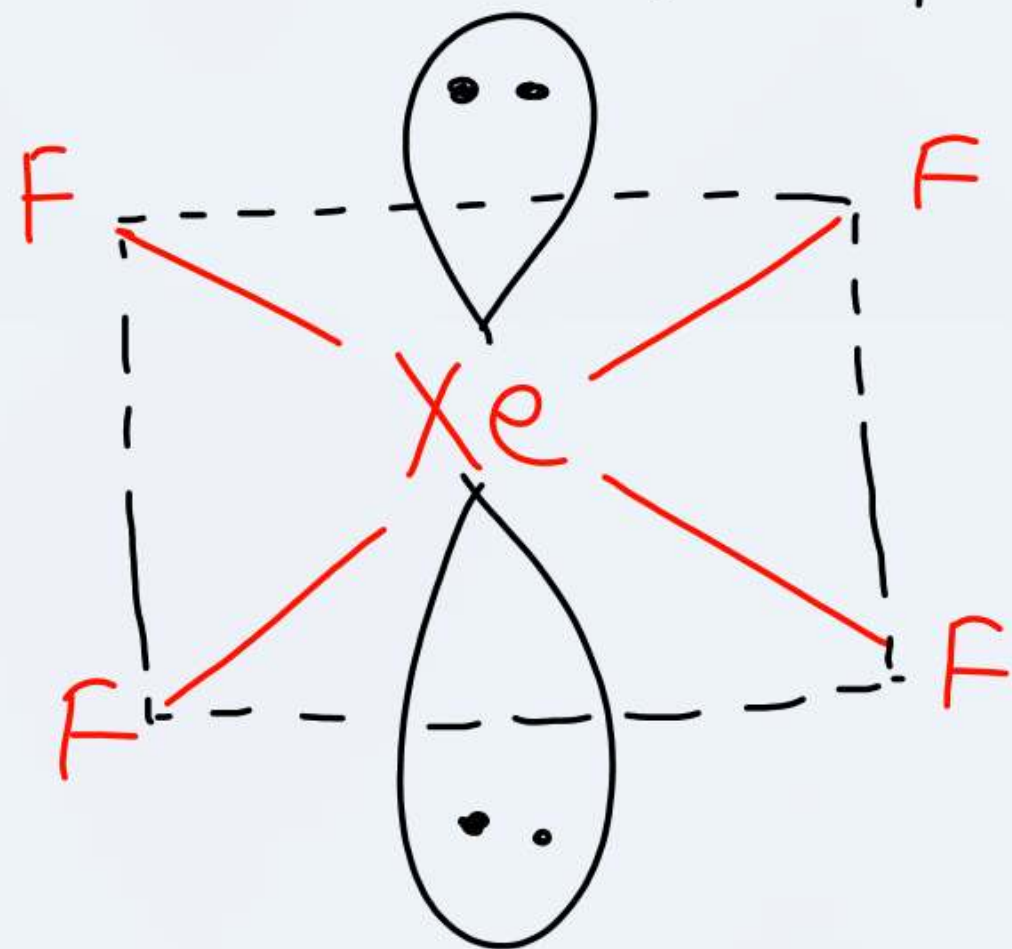
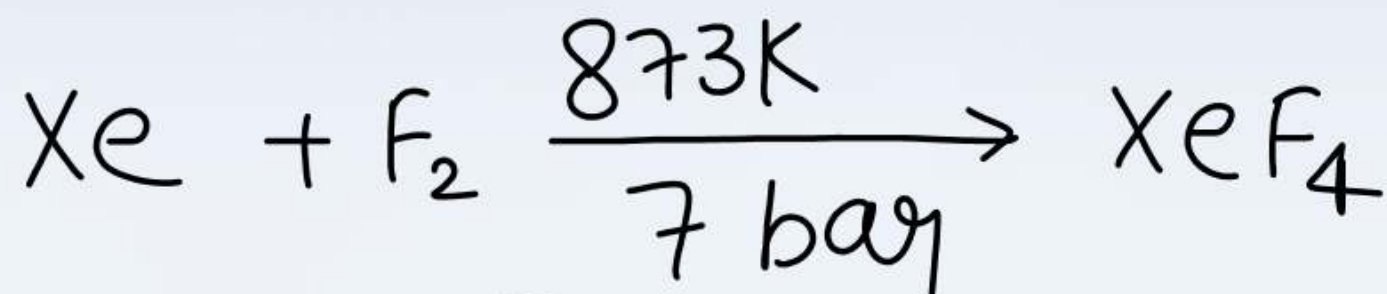
* बनाने की विधि



प्रसंकरण = sp^3d



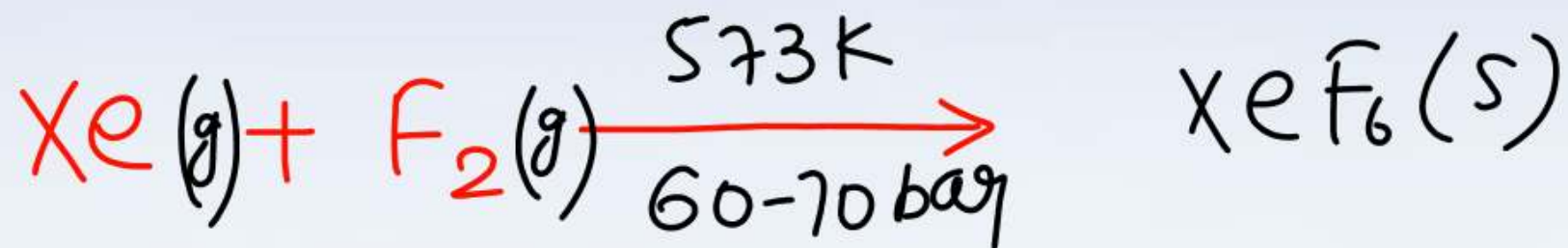
जेनॉन टेट्राफ्लोराइड



आष्टफलकीय

प्रसंकरण = sp^3d^2

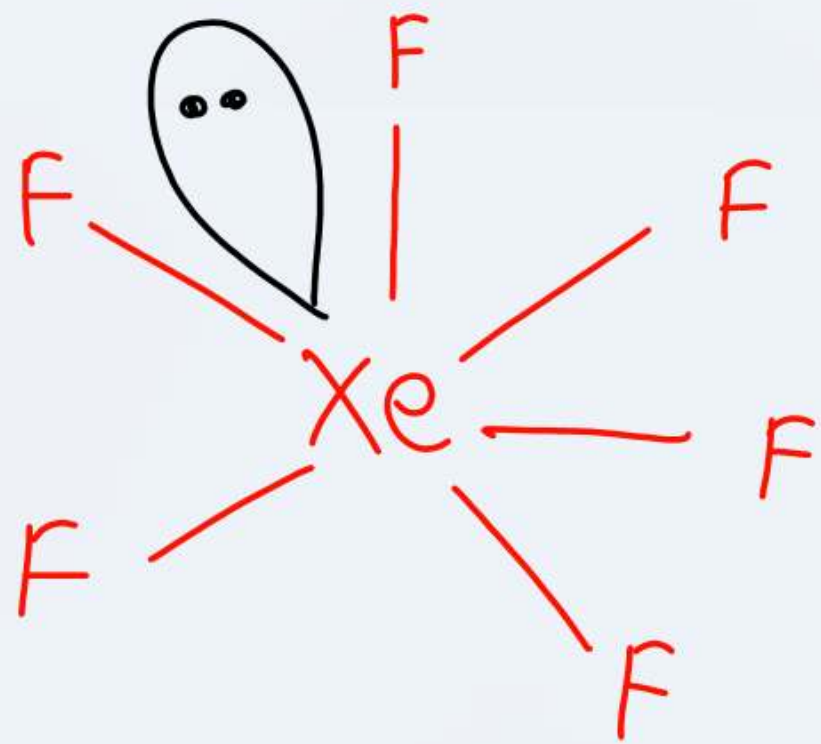
- 4 - sp^3
- 5 - sp^3d
- 6 - sp^3d^2
- 7 - sp^3d^3



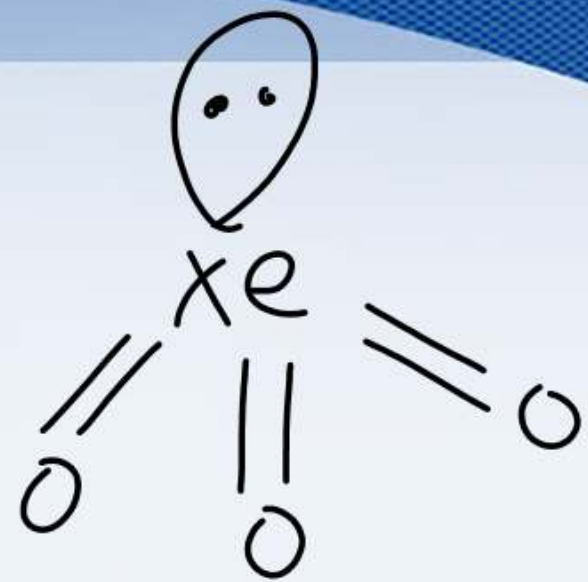
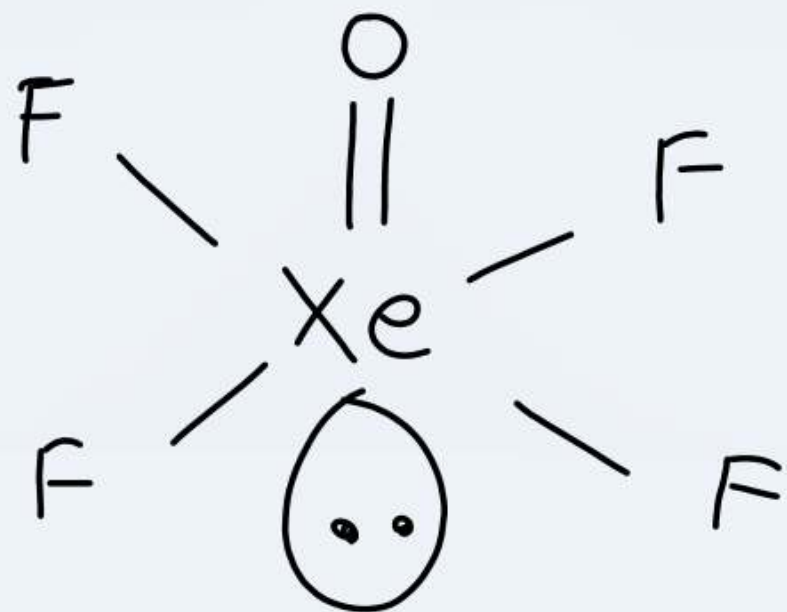
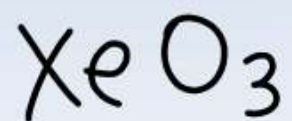
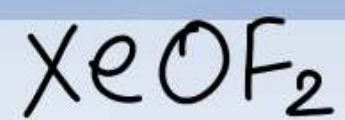
(1:20 मिश्रण)

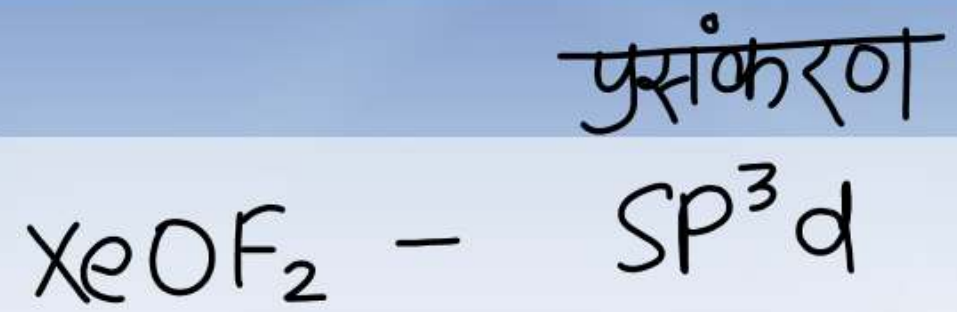
पंचकोणिय द्विपिरामिडीय

प्रसंकरण = SP^3d^2



*

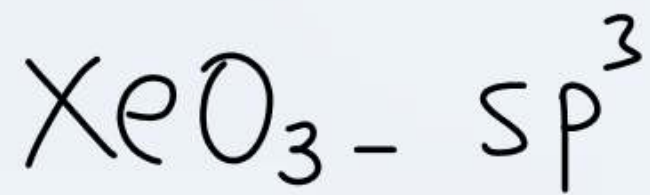




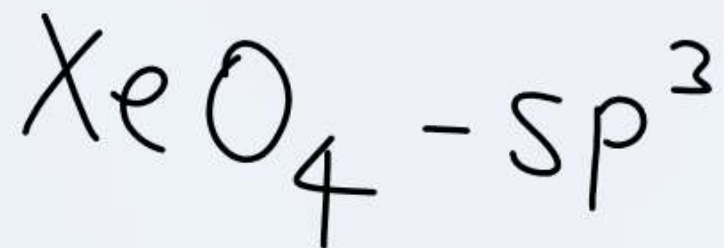
ज्यामिति
त्रिकोणिय द्विपिरामिडीय



अष्टफलकीय



पनुष्फलीय



पनुष्फलीय

<u>रौजिक</u>	<u>आकृति</u>	<u>प्रसंकरण</u>	<u>ज्यामिति</u>
Xe F ₂ -	रैखिक	SP ³ d	रैखिक
Xe F ₄ -	वर्ग समतलीय	SP ³ d ²	अष्टफलकीय
Xe F ₆ -	विकृत अष्टफलकीय	SP ³ d ³	पंचकोणीय द्विपिरामिडीय
Xe OF ₂ -	T- आकृति	SP ³ d	त्रिकोणीय द्विपिरामिडीय
Xe OF ₄ -	वर्ग पिरामिडीय	SP ³ d ²	अष्टफलकीय
Xe O ₃ -	पिरामिडल	SP ³	चतुष्टफलकीय
Xe O ₄ -	पिरामिडल	SP ³	चतुष्टफलकीय