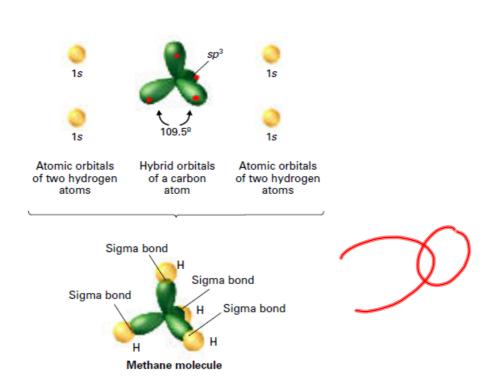
## **Hybridization Involving Single Bonds**

In <u>hybridization</u> atomic orbitals mix to form the same total number of equivalent hybrid orbitals.

Ex. CH<sub>4</sub>

The one 2s orbital and three 2p orbitals of a carbon atom mix to form four  $sp^3$  hybrid orbitals.



atomic orbitals

S+Px+Py+Pz - Sp3+Sp3+Sp3+

Sp3

Sp3

C bonds

## **Hybridization Involving Double Bonds**

Ex. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>

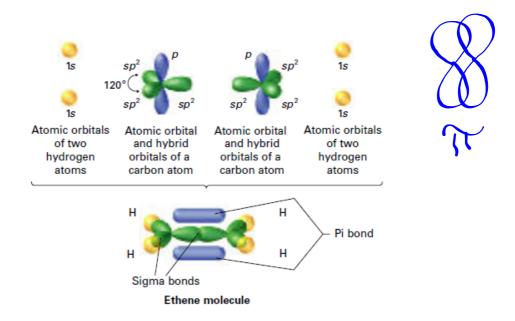
$$C = C$$

The one 2s orbital and two2p orbitals of each carbon atom mix to form threesp<sup>2</sup> hybrid orbitals.

Two of the *sp*<sup>2</sup> orbitals overlap with the 1s hydrogen orbital to form carbon-hydrogen sigma bonds.

The third  $sp^2$  orbital overlaps with an sp orbital from the other carbon to form a carbon-carbon sigma bond.

The non-bonding2p orbitals overlap side-by-side to form a carbon-carbon pi bond.



$$S + px + py \rightarrow Sp^2 + Sp^2 + Sp^2$$

$$T$$

$$P_2 \rightarrow \Upsilon$$