

Jolly, W. L., "Modern Inorganic Chemistry",  
2ª Ed., McGraw-Hill, 1991, pp 126.

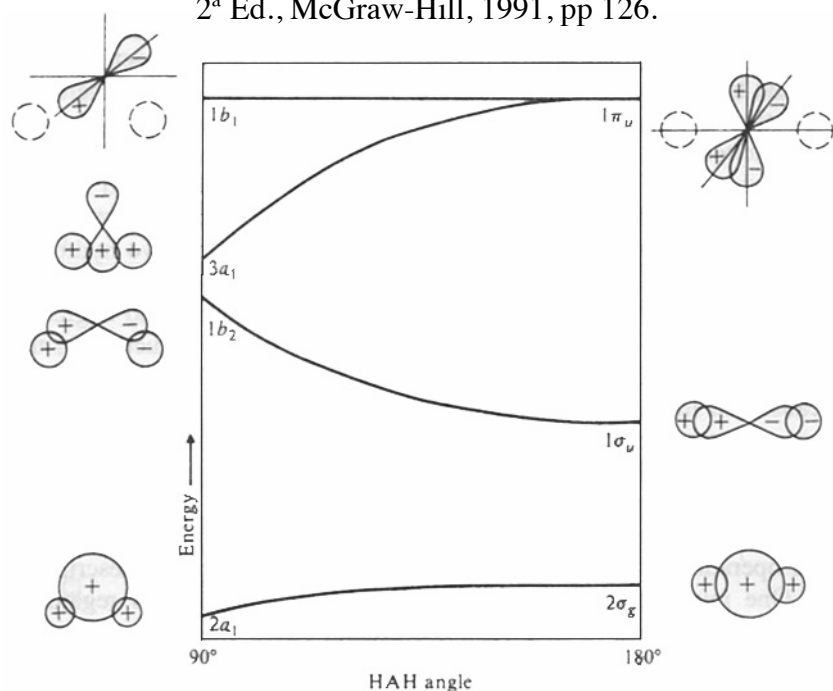


FIGURE 4.22 Walsh diagram for AH<sub>2</sub> molecule, with diagrams of the valence MOs.

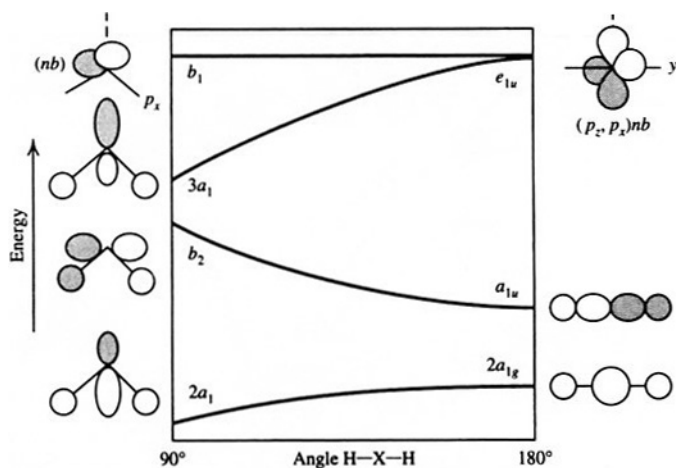


Figure 4.18 Walsh correlation diagram for XH<sub>2</sub>.

Douglas, B.; McDaniel, D.; Alexander, J.,  
"Concepts and Models of Inorganic Chemistry",  
3ª Ed., John Wiley & Sons, 1994, pp 175.

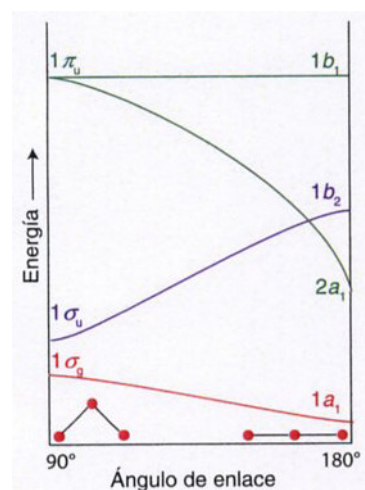


Figura 2.35 Diagrama de Walsh para moléculas XH<sub>2</sub>. Se muestran sólo los orbitales de enlace y de no enlace.

Atkins, P.; Overton, T.; Rourke, J.; Weller, M.; Armstrong, F.,  
"Inorganic Chemistry", 4ª Ed., Oxford University Press, 2006.  
Traducción española de la 4ª Ed. "Química Inorgánica",  
McGraw-Hill Interamericana, 2008, pp 66.

Casabó i Gispert, J, "Estructura Atómica y Enlace Químico",  
Reverté, 1999, pp 244.

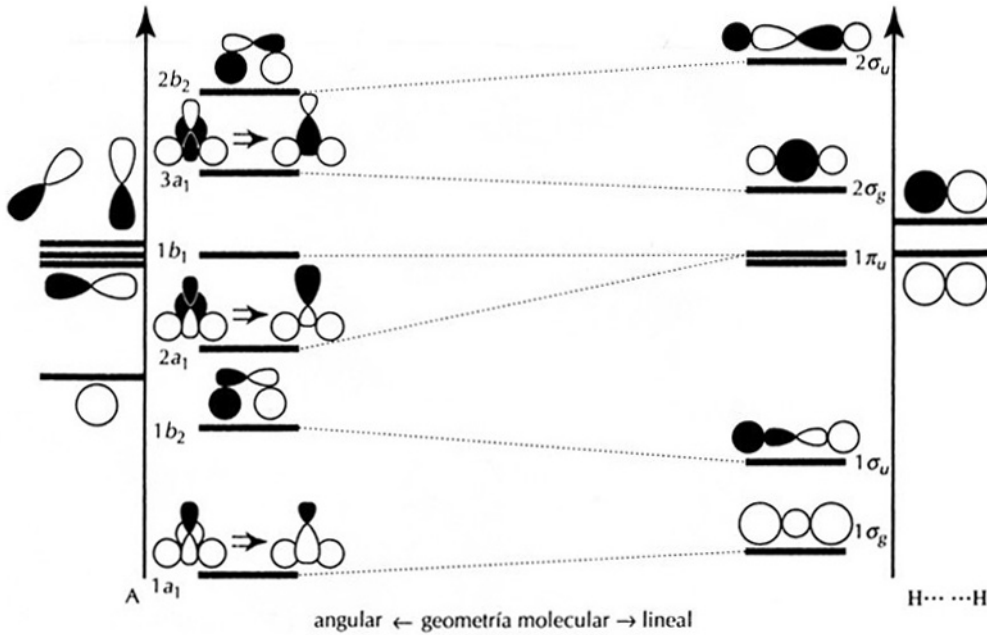


FIGURA 11.5 Diagrama de correlación de Walsh de los orbitales moleculares de las especies  $AH_2$  de geometría angular (izquierda) y lineal (derecha).

DeKock, R. L.; Gray, H. B., "Chemical Structure and Bonding",  
University Science Books, 1989, pp 280.

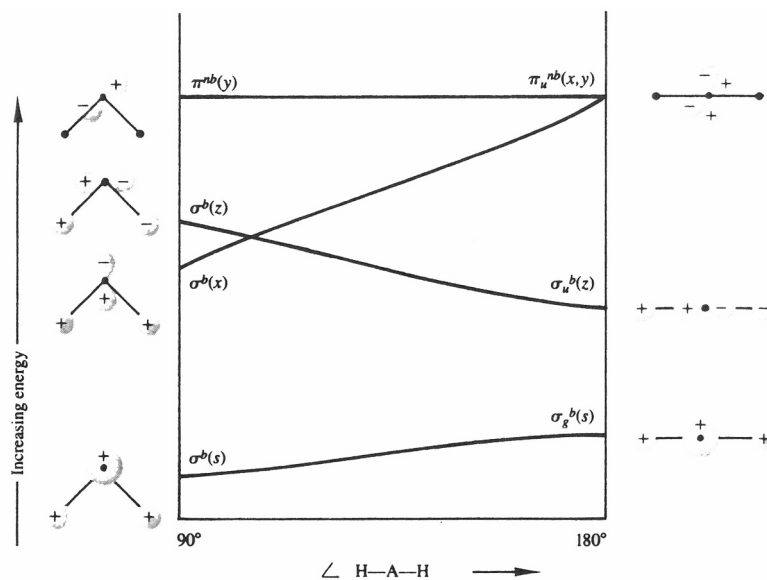


Figure 5-6 Atomic-orbital overlap and qualitative molecular-orbital energies of linear and bent  $AH_2$  molecules. Changes in shape that cause an increase in overlap will lower the molecular-orbital energy level. Note that in the bent  $AH_2$  molecule,  $s-p_x$  mixing could occur at the A atom. To simplify the diagram, we have not represented this  $s-p$  mixing. We have also not represented the two antibonding molecular orbitals in this figure.