

FUNCTIONAL GROUPS OF CHEMISTRY SOLVED WITH THE GRAND UNIFIED THEORY OF CLASSICAL PHYSICS. GENERATED WITH MILLSIAN 2.0 SOFTWARE

MOLECULAR STRUCTURE Here, the atom types and bond orders are clearly shown. THE CHEMICAL BOND **GROUP ADDITIVITY** THE ATOM According to this theory, electrons ACETYLENE WATER This classical model of the molecular are localized in molecules to **BALL-AND-STICK** bond shows the electron as a prolate functional groups which act as Bonds are shown as spheroidal shell of charge with the building blocks, or discrete units, three dimensional nuclei of the bonded atoms at each focus. The charge increases at the in larger structures. The structures connections between and energies of the majority of ends, closer to the nuclei, which atom types. important groups of chemistry makes bonding favorable. Molecular AMMONIA have been individually solved, bonds bridge between atomic ETHYLENE allowing molecules of arbitrary orbital shells. The exact geometry size and complexity to be modeled This classical model of the atom shows the electron and charge distribution profile of as a spherical shell of charge, completely surrounding almost instantly on a personal each bond is shown. computer. For more information, the nucleus. Multielectron atoms contain concentric SPACE-FILLING visit www.Millsian.com. spherical shells for each atomic orbital. Classical laws Bonds are shown $1 e/Å^2$ govern the radii and energy of these shells. as intersections HYDROGEN (H₂) METHANE ETHANE between spheres representing bonded atoms. HALIDES OXYGEN SULFUR NITROGEN SILICON PRIMARY ATOM ELLIPSOIDAL OF GROUP Bonds are shown as prolate spheroidal surfaces of negative

