1. Six-coordinate $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{III})$ complexes of the type trans- $\left[\mathrm{CrL}_{4} \mathrm{~A}_{2}\right]^{\mathrm{nt}}$ generally have magnetic moments consistent with three unpaired electrons, which suggests occupancy of the $d$ orbitals as shown to the right. In principle, a complex with only one unpaired electron could be generated by a suitable choice of L and A such that the separation between the $d_{\mathrm{xy}}$ and the degenerate $d_{\mathrm{xz}}, d_{\mathrm{yz}}$ orbitals becomes larger than
 the spin pairing energy.

Assume that L is a $\sigma$-donor only ligand. Would strong $\pi$ donors OR strong $\pi$ acceptors be the best choice for axial ligand A in order to increase the separation of the $d_{\mathrm{xy}}$ and the degenerate $d_{\mathrm{xz}}$, $d_{y z}$ orbitals? Explain the basis for your choice being careful to: 1) explicitly indicate the relative energies of the metal and ligand $\pi$ orbitals and 2 ) explicitly indicate the specific ligand orbitalmetal orbital interactions that will influence the relative energies of the $d_{\mathrm{xy}}$ and the degenerate $d_{\mathrm{xz}}, d_{\mathrm{yz}}$ orbitals.

