



18. The number of geometric isomers that can exist for square planar  $[Pt (Cl) (py) (NH_3) (NH_2OH)]^+$  is (py = pyridine) :

- (1) 2                      (2) 3                      (3) 4                      (4) 6

**Answer:** We know that complex of MABCD where M being metal and A, B, C, D = ligands can have 3 geometrical isomers.

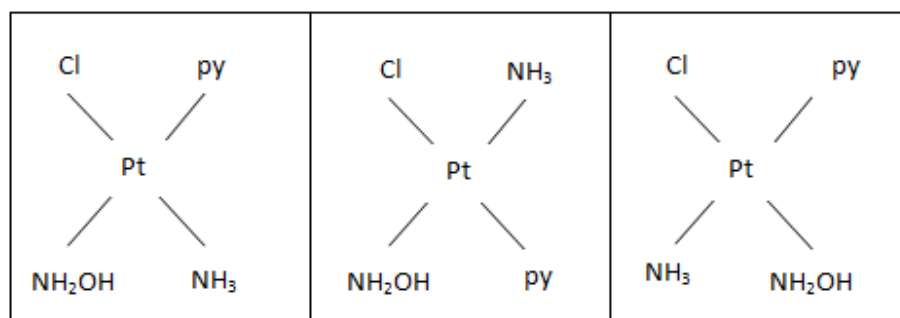
Here M = Pt

A = Cl

B = py

C =  $NH_3$

D =  $NH_2OH$



**Correct option is (2) 3**