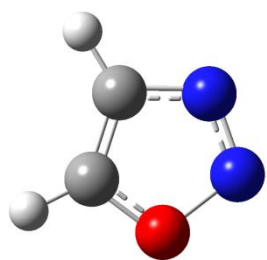


Super/Hyperhalogen Aromatic Heterocyclic Compounds

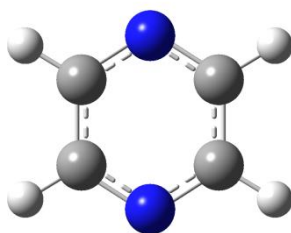
Gorre Naaresh Reddy^a and Santanab Giri^{a*}

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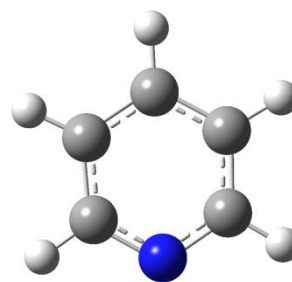
Corresponding Author: giris@nitrkl.ac.in



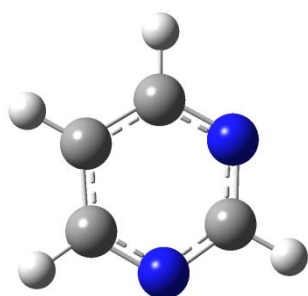
[C₂H₂N₂O]



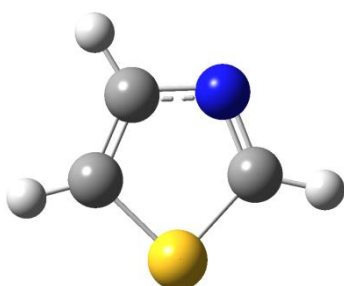
[C₄H₄N₂]



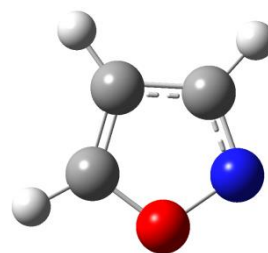
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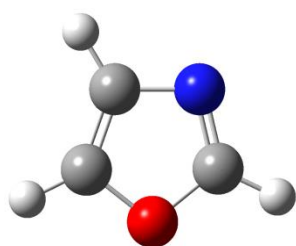
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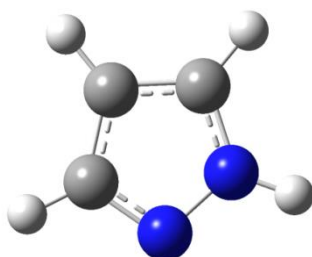
[C₃H₃NS]



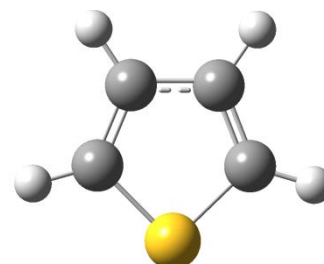
[C₃H₃NO]



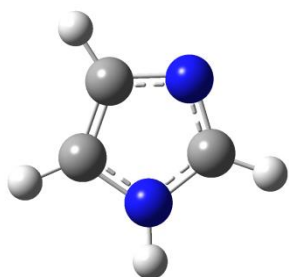
[C₃H₃NO]



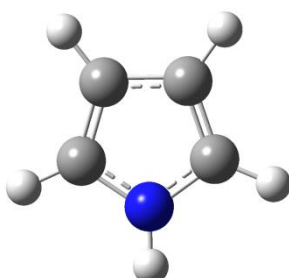
[C₃H₄N₂]



[C₄H₄S]



[C₃H₄N₂]



[C₄H₅N]

Figure S-I : Optimized geometries of neutral aromatic heterocyclic molecules

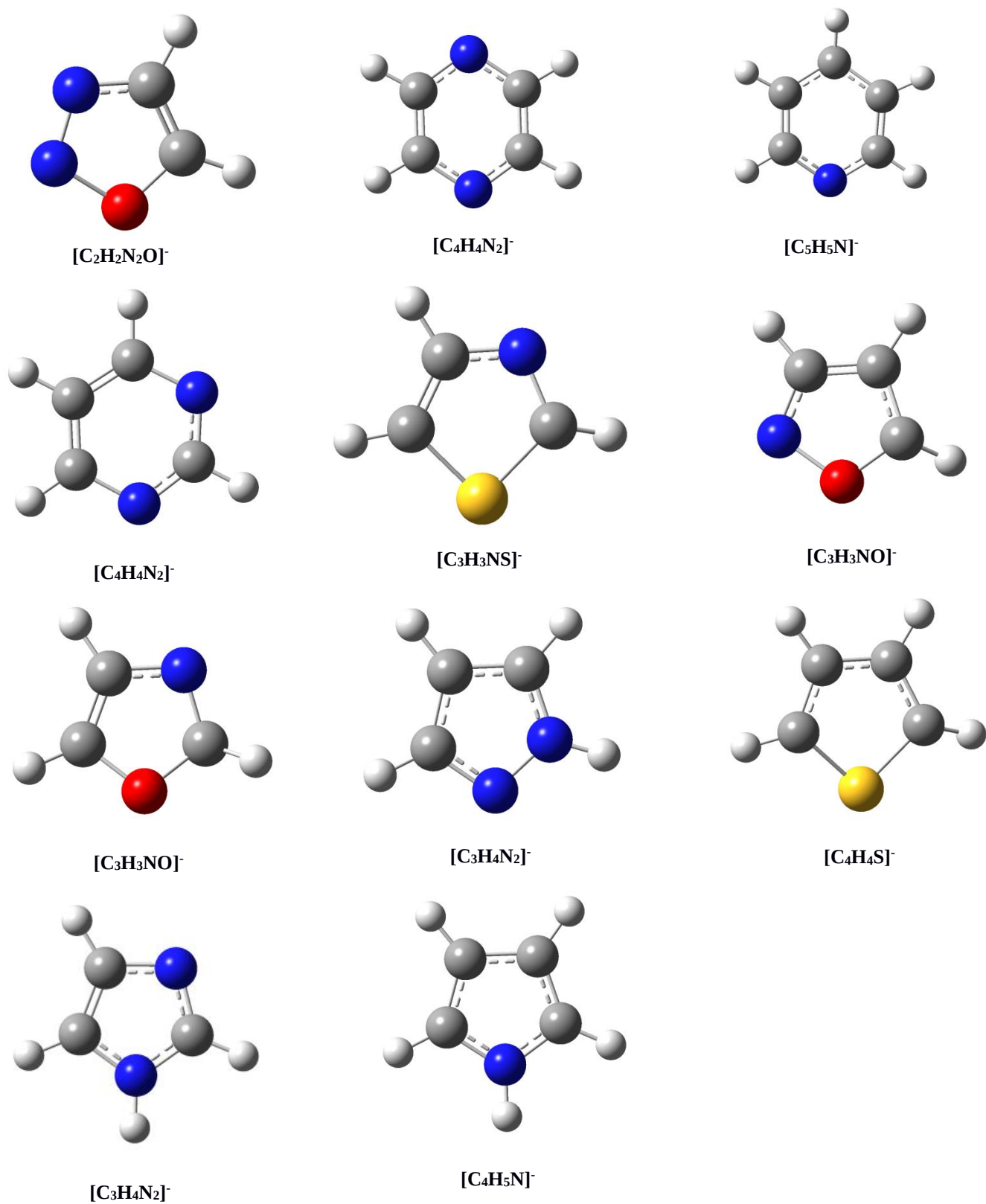


Figure S-II: Optimized geometries of anionic aromatic heterocyclic molecules

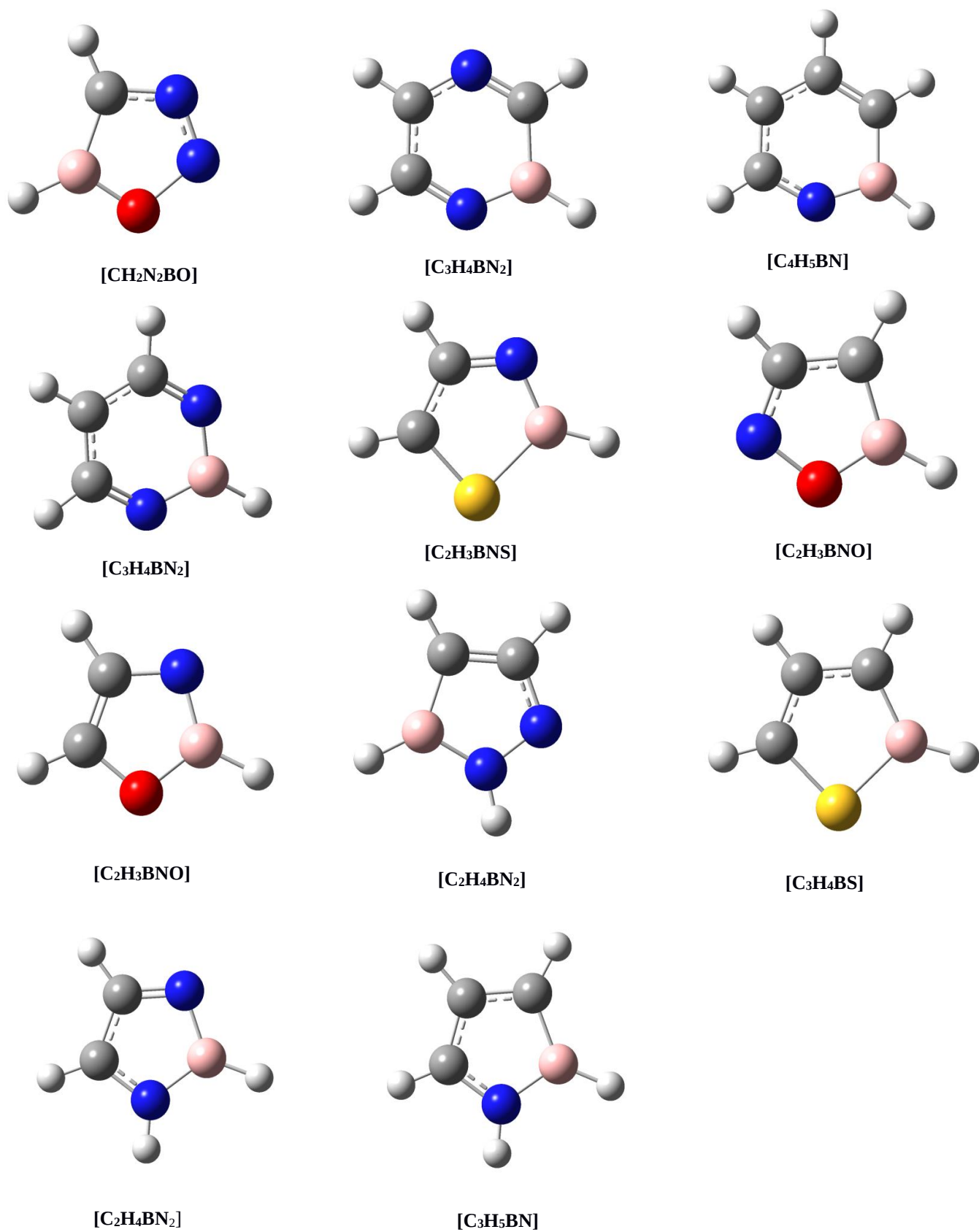


Figure S-III : Optimized geometries of B substituted neutral aromatic heterocyclic molecules

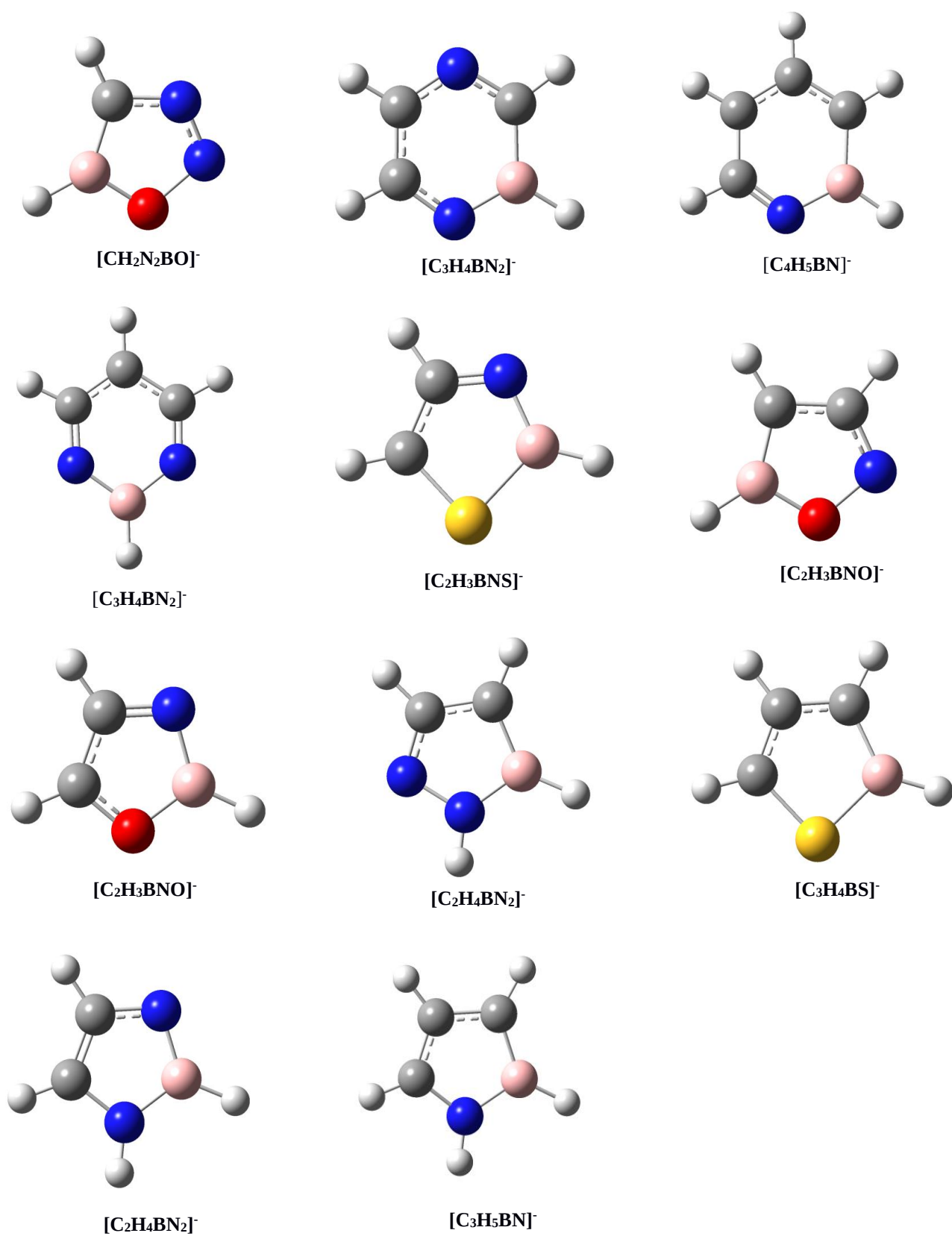


Figure S-IV : Optimized geometries of B substituted anionic aromatic heterocyclic molecules

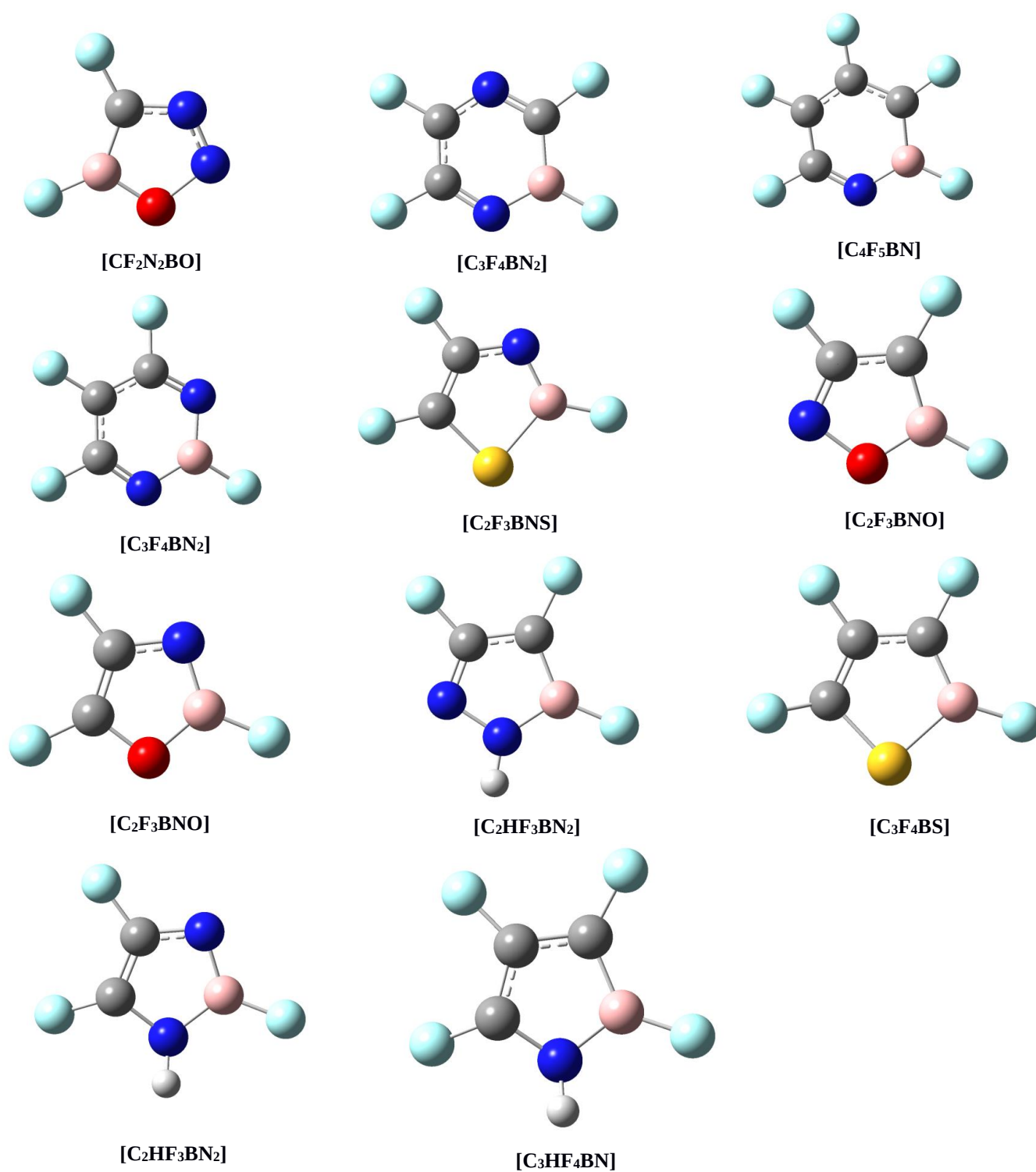


Figure S-V : Optimized geometries of F substituted aromatic heterocyclic neutral molecules

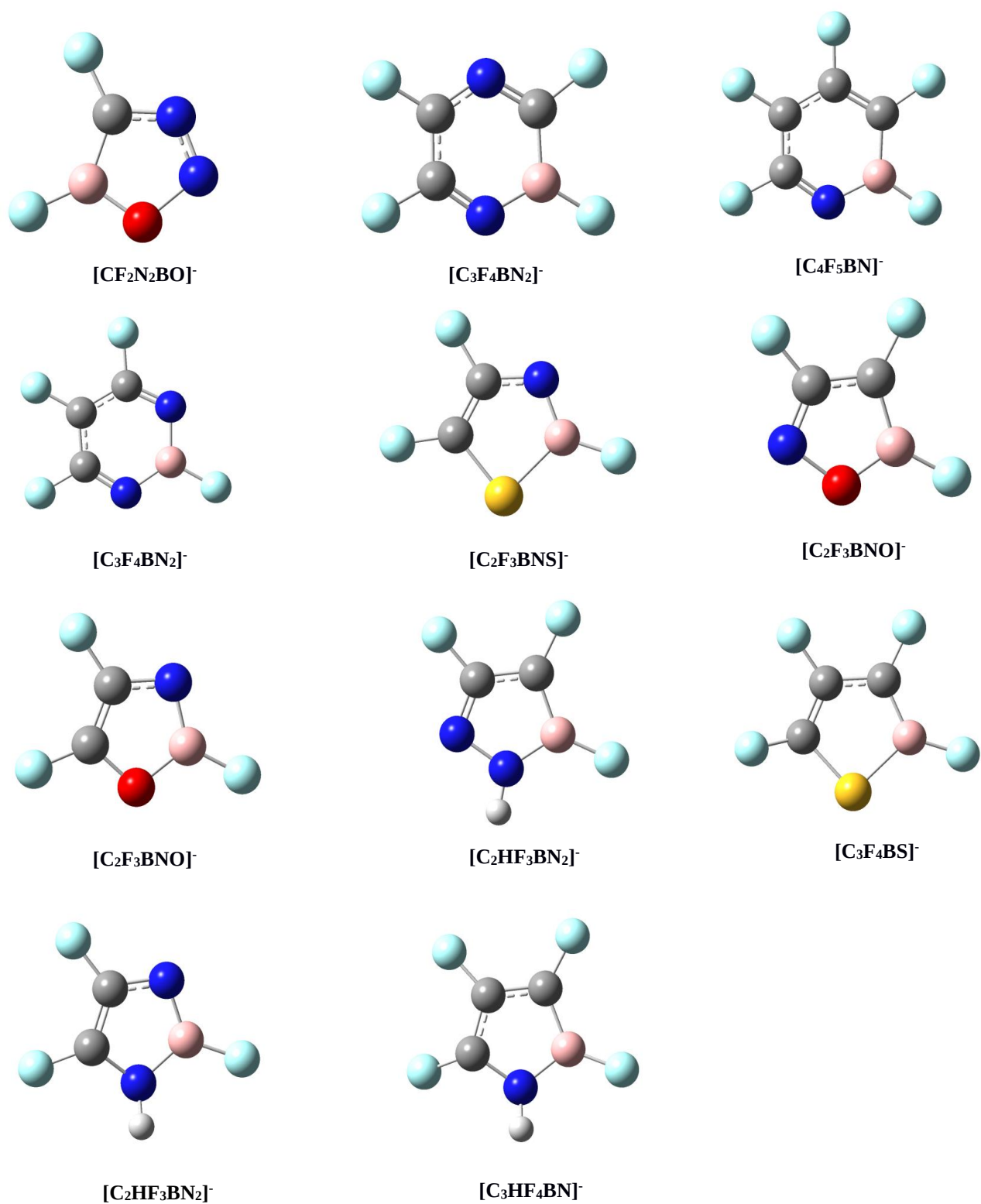


Figure S-VI : Optimized geometries of F substituted aromatic heterocyclic anion molecules

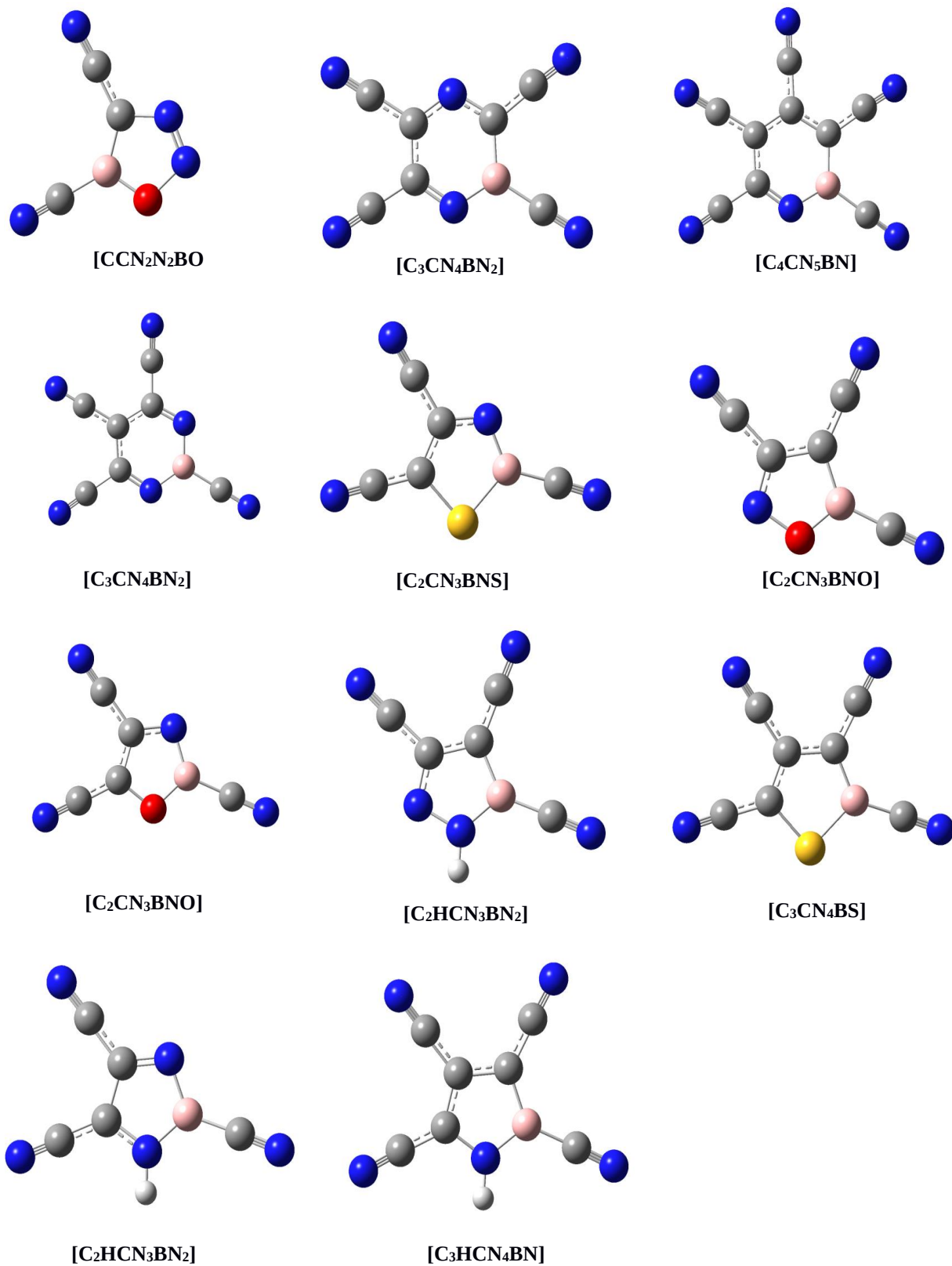


Figure S-VII : Optimized geometries of CN substituted aromatic heterocyclic neutral molecules

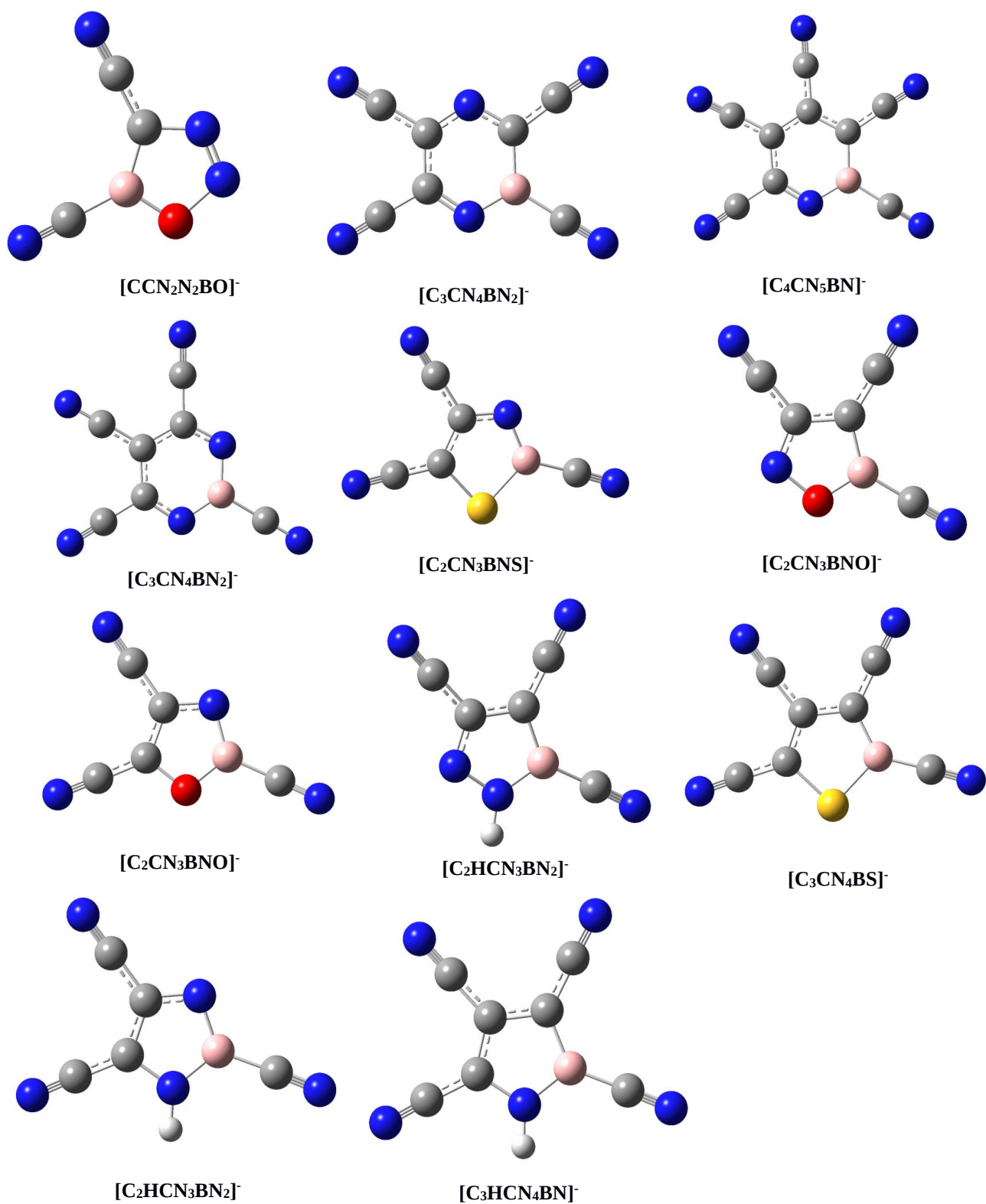


Figure S-VIII : Optimized geometries of CN substituted aromatic heterocyclic anion molecules