11.25 (a) \( \text{NCl}_3 \)  
Cl is almost always -1. N is +3 for overall neutrality

(b) \( \text{SbH}_3 \)  
Sb is a metal, so N is -1, so Sb is +3 for overall neutrality

(c) \( \text{SOCl}_2 \)  
O is usually -2, Cl is usually -1 (the above 2 rules are not mutually exclusive, since this is not a binary compound). S is +4 for overall neutrality.

11.29 (a) O is \( 3s^2 \, 3p^5 \). It can be \boxed{7 \text{ to } -1} \] to achieve an octet

(b) F is \( 2s^2 \, 2p^5 \). It can be \boxed{0 \text{ or } -1} \] (never positive)

(c) K is \( 4s^1 \). It can be \boxed{0 \text{ or } +1} \] (never negative)

(d) Mn is \( 4s^2 \, 3d^5 \). It can be \boxed{0 \text{ to } +7} \] (never negative)

(e) Si is \( 3s^2 \, 3p^4 \). It can be \boxed{+6 \text{ to } -2} \]

11.35 (a) \( \text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \)

(b) \( \text{MnO}_2 \)

(c) \( \text{KN}_2 \)

(d) \( \text{Co}((\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2)_3 \)

(e) \( \text{VS} \)