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catena-Poly[[diaquabis[1,4-bis(pyridin-4-yl)buta-1,3-diyne- κN]iron(II)]- μ -cyanido- $\kappa^2 N$:C-[dicyanido- $\kappa^2 C$ -platinum(II)]- μ -cyanido- $\kappa^2 C$:N]

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The molecular structure of the title compound, $[FePt(CN)_4(C_{14}H_8N_2)_2(H_2O)_2]_n$, consists of one-dimensional polymeric $[-Fe-NC-Pt(CN)_2-CN-]_{\infty}$ chains. Two water molecules and two monodentate 1,4-bis(pyridin-4-yl)buta-1,3-diyne (bpb) ligand molecules complete the octahedral coordination sphere of the Fe^{II} atoms. The Fe-N(py) bond length (py is pyridine) is 2.2700 (15) Å, Fe-N(cyanide) is 2.1185 (16) Å and the Fe-O distance is 2.1275 (14) Å. The water molecules are hydrogen bonded to either bpb ligands or cyanide groups of the planar $[Pt(CN)_4]^{2-}$ anion of adjacent polymeric chains. These O-H···N hydrogen bonds, in conjunction with offset and tilted π - π stacking interactions between bpb ligands and cyanide groups, extend the one-dimensional chains into a three-dimensional assembly.



Structure description

The title compound $[Fe(bpb)_2(H_2O)_2[Pt(CN)_4]_n$ (bpb = bis(pyridin-4-yl)butadiyne) results from ongoing research concerning the synthesis of Fe^{II} spin-crossover metal-organic frameworks containing polycyanometallates (Piñeiro-López *et al.*, 2014, 2017). The title compound was obtained as a side product during the synthesis of Hofmann clathrate $[Fe(bpb)_2[Pt(CN)_4]$ ·guest (Piñeiro-López *et al.*, 2014). The structure of the compound is similar to that of a one-dimensional linear polymer with a bridging $[Au(CN)_2]^-$ -anion and a bitopic pyrazole-based ligand, $\{FeL_2(H_2O)_2[Au(CN)_2]\}_n$ (L = bis(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazolyl)selenide)(Seredyuk *et al.*, 2007). Major structural differ-





Figure 1

A fragment of the structure of the title compound showing hydrogen bonds with adjacent polymeric chains (dashed lines). [Symmetry codes: (i) -x, 1 - y, -z; (ii) 2 - x, -y, -1 - z; (iii) -x, 1 - y, -z; (iv): -x, -y, -z.]

ences are attributed to the linear $[Au(CN)_2]^-$ -bridging units instead of $[Pt(CN)_4]^{2-}$ -anions, and a bent ligand *L*.

The molecular structure of the title compound $[Fe(bpb)_2(H_2O)_2{Pt(CN)_4}]_n$ (bpb = bis(pyridin-4-yl)butadiyne) consists of one-dimensional polymeric $[-Fe-NC-Pt(CN)_2-CN-]_{\infty}$ chains, repeating endlessly along [110] (Fig. 1). The Fe^{II} site has sixfold coordination with a distorted octahedral geometry, while the Pt^{II} ion is coordinated by four cyanide groups in an almost regular square-planar geometry. The metal ions reside on inversion centres. Two bitopic ligand molecules of bpb coordinate in a monodentate manner through a pyridine group together with two molecules of water and complete the octahedral coordination sphere of the Fe^{II} atoms. The Fe-N(py) bond length is 2.2700 (15) Å, Fe-N(_{cyanide}) is

Table 1	
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).	

		-		
$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$O-H2O\cdots N4^{i}$ $O-H1O\cdots N3^{ii}$	0.84 (3) 0.83 (3)	1.95 (3) 1.93 (3)	2.792 (2) 2.754 (2)	173 (3) 176 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 2, -y, -z - 1; (ii) -x, -y + 1, -z.

2.1185 (16) Å and the Fe–O distance is 2.1275 (14) Å. The second pyridine group of the ligand molecule and two cyanogroups of planar $[Pt(CN)_4]^{2-}$ -anion form O–H···N hydrogen bonds (Table 1) with the water molecule belonging to adjacent polymeric chains. As a result of the hydrogen bonding, the dimensionality of the system is extended to a three-dimensional network (Fig. 2). A centroid-to-centroid distance of 3.6254 (10) Å between the pyridine rings of adjacent ligand molecules points to weak π - π stacking interactions.

Synthesis and crystallization

Single crystals of the title compound were grown using the slow-diffusion technique. One side of a multi-arm-shaped vessel contained $(NH_4)_2Fe(SO_4)_2\cdot 6H_2O$ (20 mg, 51 mmol) dissolved in water (0.5 ml). The contiguous arm contained solid bpb (11 mg, 49 mmol) and naphthalene (50 mg), and the third arm contained K₂Pt(CN)₄·3H₂O (22 mg, 51 mmol) in water (0.5 ml). The vessel was filled with a water/methanol (1:1) solution. Square-shaped light-red crystals suitable for single-crystal X-ray analysis were obtained in the middle arm after six weeks as a side product of the yellow-colored complex {Fe(pbp)[Pt(CN)₄]}.2naphthalene (Piñeiro-López *et al.*, 2014).



A fragment of the endless polymeric chain of the title compound with the atom-numbering scheme.

Table 2 Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$[FePt(CN)_4(C_{14}H_8N_2)_2(H_2O)_2]$
$M_{ m r}$	799.50
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P1
Temperature (K)	120
a, b, c (Å)	7.6572 (3), 9.0142 (4), 12.1781 (5)
α, β, γ (°)	106.975 (4), 102.042 (4), 102.408 (4)
$V(Å^3)$	751.31 (6)
Ζ	1
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu (\text{mm}^{-1})$	5.18
Crystal size (mm)	$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Agilent SuperNova Sapphire3 CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Agilent, 2011)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.742, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and	14516, 4981, 4976
observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	
R _{int}	0.043
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\text{max}} (\text{\AA}^{-1})$	0.756
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.018, 0.042, 1.02
No. of reflections	4981
No. of parameters	210
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of
	independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3})$	1.25, -1.16

Computer programs: CrysAlis PRO (Agilent, 2011), SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008), SHELXL2014 (Sheldrick, 2015), DIAMOND (Brandenburg et al., 1999) and publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

Funding information

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full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2017). **2**, x171413 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314617014134]

catena-Poly[[diaquabis[1,4-bis(pyridin-4-yl)buta-1,3-diyne- κN]iron(II)]- μ cyanido- $\kappa^2 N$:C-[dicyanido- $\kappa^2 C$ -platinum(II)]- μ -cyanido- $\kappa^2 C$:N]

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catena-Poly[[diaquabis[1,4-bis(pyridin-4-yl)buta-1,3-diyne- κN]iron(II)]- μ -cyanido- $\kappa^2 N$:C-[dicyanido- $\kappa^2 C$ -platinum(II)]- μ -cyanido- $\kappa^2 C$:N]

Crystal data

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Sapphire3 CCD diffractometer ω and phi scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2011) $T_{\min} = 0.742, T_{\max} = 1.000$ 14516 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.018$ $wR(F^2) = 0.042$ S = 1.024981 reflections 210 parameters 0 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Z = 1 F(000) = 388 $D_x = 1.767 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 10158 reflections $\theta = 3.2-32.4^{\circ}$ $\mu = 5.18 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 120 KPrismatic, red $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

4981 independent reflections 4976 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.043$ $\theta_{max} = 32.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 3.2^{\circ}$ $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $k = -13 \rightarrow 13$ $l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: mixed H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0162P)^2 + 0.1718P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 1.25$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -1.16$ e Å⁻³

Special details

Experimental. CrysAlisPro (Agilent Technologies, 2011). Version 1.171.36.21 (release 14-08-2012 CrysAlis171 .NET) (compiled Sep 14 2012,17:21:16) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. H atoms attached to carbon atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with carbon hydrogen bond distances of 0.93. $U_{iso}(H)$ values were set to 1.2 times $U_{eq}(C)$. Water H atoms were freely refined with isotropic displacement parameters.

 $U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$ Zх v Pt 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00881(3)Fe 0.5000 0.5000 0.0000 0.00981 (6) 0 0.33280 (19) 0.50060 (16) -0.16295(12)0.0145(2)N1 0.6289(2)0.32518(18) -0.10666(13)0.0124(3)N2 0.2964(2)0.29769 (19) -0.00226(15)0.0152(3)N3 -0.1740(3)0.2499(2)0.14476 (16) 0.0240 (4) N4 1.4798 (3) -0.4687(2)-0.66180(15)0.0215(3)C1 0.7935(3)0.3832(2)-0.12515(16)0.0137(3)H10.4948 -0.09400.016* 0.8500 0.8827 (3) C2 0.2854(2)-0.18806(16)0.0148 (3) H2 -0.19910.018* 0.9958 0.3310 C3 0.8008(3)0.1176 (2) -0.23471(15)0.0142 (3) C4 0.6312(3)0.0555(2)-0.21480(16)0.0157(3)H4 0.019* 0.5730 -0.0557-0.2435C5 0.5516(3)0.1633(2)-0.15140(16)0.0148(3)H5 0.018* 0.4383 0.1211 -0.1392C6 0.8927(3)0.0153(2)-0.29969(16)0.0169(3)C7 0.9788 (3) -0.0622(2)-0.35286(17)0.0183 (4) C8 1.0789 (3) -0.1493(2)-0.41274(17)0.0189 (4) C9 1.1658 (3) -0.2256(3)-0.46534(18)0.0202(4)C10 1.2732(3)-0.3111(2)-0.52906(16)0.0170(3)C11 1.4542 (3) -0.2291(3)-0.52251(17)0.0209 (4) H11 1.5088 -0.1207-0.47360.025* C12 1.5506 (3) -0.3122(3)-0.59017(17)0.0234(4)0.028* H12 1.6707 -0.2567-0.5857C13 1.3085 (3) -0.5469(2)0.0218 (4) -0.66547(18)H13 0.026* 1.2591 -0.6561-0.7135C14 1.1998 (3) -0.4747(2)-0.60171(18)0.0209 (4) H14 1.0808 -0.5339-0.60730.025* C15 0.1904(3)0.1867 (2) -0.00073(16)0.0124(3)C16 -0.1121(3)0.1558(2)0.09247 (16) 0.0140(3)H10 0.280(4)0.027 (7)* 0.572(3)-0.158(2)H₂O 0.390(4)0.499(3)-0.215(2)0.032 (7)*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U ¹¹	U ²²	U ³³	<i>U</i> ¹²	U^{13}	U ²³
Pt	0.00875 (5)	0.00567 (4)	0.01247 (4)	0.00113 (3)	0.00495 (3)	0.00329 (3)
Fe	0.00918 (16)	0.00634 (14)	0.01392 (15)	0.00104 (12)	0.00582 (12)	0.00276 (12)
0	0.0158 (6)	0.0138 (6)	0.0161 (6)	0.0074 (5)	0.0074 (5)	0.0043 (5)
N1	0.0133 (7)	0.0104 (7)	0.0136 (6)	0.0033 (6)	0.0054 (5)	0.0034 (5)
N2	0.0147 (7)	0.0102 (7)	0.0222 (7)	0.0033 (6)	0.0093 (6)	0.0052 (6)
N3	0.0276 (10)	0.0241 (9)	0.0242 (8)	0.0155 (8)	0.0101 (7)	0.0069 (7)
N4	0.0253 (9)	0.0269 (9)	0.0163 (7)	0.0152 (8)	0.0091 (7)	0.0057 (6)
C1	0.0132 (8)	0.0112 (7)	0.0161 (7)	0.0036 (6)	0.0047 (6)	0.0035 (6)
C2	0.0131 (8)	0.0153 (8)	0.0162 (7)	0.0051 (7)	0.0057 (6)	0.0045 (6)
C3	0.0162 (8)	0.0157 (8)	0.0113 (7)	0.0072 (7)	0.0037 (6)	0.0041 (6)
C4	0.0178 (9)	0.0112 (8)	0.0166 (8)	0.0040 (7)	0.0067 (7)	0.0016 (6)
C5	0.0140 (8)	0.0121 (8)	0.0177 (8)	0.0032 (7)	0.0074 (7)	0.0030 (6)
C6	0.0187 (9)	0.0155 (8)	0.0158 (8)	0.0061 (7)	0.0051 (7)	0.0039 (6)
C7	0.0213 (10)	0.0179 (9)	0.0169 (8)	0.0079 (8)	0.0079 (7)	0.0046 (7)
C8	0.0219 (10)	0.0188 (9)	0.0181 (8)	0.0082 (8)	0.0084 (7)	0.0059 (7)
C9	0.0236 (10)	0.0211 (9)	0.0187 (8)	0.0094 (8)	0.0089 (8)	0.0072 (7)
C10	0.0222 (10)	0.0190 (9)	0.0137 (7)	0.0107 (8)	0.0082 (7)	0.0062 (6)
C11	0.0217 (10)	0.0210 (9)	0.0159 (8)	0.0065 (8)	0.0055 (7)	0.0004 (7)
C12	0.0183 (10)	0.0331 (11)	0.0168 (8)	0.0094 (9)	0.0063 (7)	0.0039 (8)
C13	0.0317 (11)	0.0174 (9)	0.0204 (9)	0.0116 (8)	0.0133 (8)	0.0055 (7)
C14	0.0266 (10)	0.0183 (9)	0.0241 (9)	0.0096 (8)	0.0152 (8)	0.0087 (7)
C15	0.0132 (8)	0.0104 (7)	0.0148 (7)	0.0047 (6)	0.0061 (6)	0.0037 (6)
C16	0.0139 (8)	0.0120 (8)	0.0165 (8)	0.0037 (7)	0.0059 (6)	0.0045 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Pt—C15 ⁱ	1.9790 (17)	C2—C3	1.395 (3)
Pt—C15	1.9790 (17)	C2—H2	0.9300
Pt-C16	1.9940 (18)	C3—C4	1.398 (2)
Pt—C16 ⁱ	1.9941 (18)	C3—C6	1.434 (2)
Fe—N2 ⁱⁱ	2.1185 (16)	C4—C5	1.387 (2)
Fe—N2	2.1186 (16)	C4—H4	0.9300
Fe—O ⁱⁱ	2.1275 (14)	С5—Н5	0.9300
Fe—O	2.1275 (14)	C6—C7	1.206 (3)
Fe—N1	2.2700 (15)	C7—C8	1.376 (3)
Fe—N1 ⁱⁱ	2.2700 (15)	C8—C9	1.202 (3)
0—H10	0.83 (3)	C9—C10	1.435 (3)
O—H2O	0.84 (3)	C10—C14	1.395 (3)
N1-C5	1.344 (2)	C10—C11	1.397 (3)
N1-C1	1.348 (2)	C11—C12	1.384 (3)
N2-C15	1.153 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
N3—C16	1.154 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300
N4—C13	1.334 (3)	C13—C14	1.388 (3)
N4—C12	1.341 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C1—C2	1.383 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300

С1—Н1	0.9300		
C15 ⁱ —Pt—C15	180.0	С1—С2—Н2	120.4
C15 ⁱ —Pt—C16	91.15 (7)	С3—С2—Н2	120.4
C15—Pt—C16	88.85 (7)	C2—C3—C4	118.07 (16)
$C15^{i}$ — Pt — $C16^{i}$	88.85 (7)	C2—C3—C6	119.49 (16)
C15—Pt—C16 ⁱ	91.15 (7)	C4—C3—C6	122.43 (17)
$C16$ — Pt — $C16^{i}$	180.0	C5—C4—C3	118.65 (16)
N2 ⁱⁱ —Fe—N2	180.0	C5—C4—H4	120.7
N2 ⁱⁱ —Fe—O ⁱⁱ	92.14 (6)	C3—C4—H4	120.7
N2—Fe—O ⁱⁱ	87.86 (6)	N1—C5—C4	123.74 (16)
N2 ⁱⁱ —Fe—O	87.86 (6)	N1—C5—H5	118.1
N2—Fe—O	92.14 (6)	C4—C5—H5	118.1
O ⁱⁱ —Fe—O	180.0	C7—C6—C3	175.9 (2)
N2 ⁱⁱ —Fe—N1	91.29 (6)	C6—C7—C8	179.3 (2)
N2—Fe—N1	88.71 (6)	C9—C8—C7	179.8 (3)
O ⁱⁱ —Fe—N1	90.25 (5)	C8—C9—C10	177.7 (2)
O—Fe—N1	89.75 (5)	C14—C10—C11	118.15 (17)
N2 ⁱⁱ —Fe—N1 ⁱⁱ	88.71 (6)	C14—C10—C9	121.82 (18)
N2—Fe—N1 ⁱⁱ	91.29 (6)	C11—C10—C9	119.99 (18)
O ⁱⁱ —Fe—N1 ⁱⁱ	89.75 (5)	C12—C11—C10	118.77 (19)
O—Fe—N1 ⁱⁱ	90.25 (5)	C12—C11—H11	120.6
N1—Fe—N1 ⁱⁱ	180.0	C10—C11—H11	120.6
Fe—O—H1O	117.1 (18)	N4—C12—C11	123.4 (2)
Fe—O—H2O	112.8 (19)	N4—C12—H12	118.3
H10—0—H2O	109 (3)	C11—C12—H12	118.3
C5—N1—C1	116.97 (15)	N4—C13—C14	123.71 (19)
C5—N1—Fe	123.42 (11)	N4—C13—H13	118.1
C1—N1—Fe	119.59 (11)	C14—C13—H13	118.1
C15—N2—Fe	177.61 (18)	C13—C14—C10	118.53 (19)
C13—N4—C12	117.42 (17)	C13—C14—H14	120.7
N1—C1—C2	123.43 (16)	C10—C14—H14	120.7
N1—C1—H1	118.3	N2—C15—Pt	177.63 (18)
C2—C1—H1	118.3	N3—C16—Pt	177.73 (17)
C1—C2—C3	119.12 (16)		
C5—N1—C1—C2	0.8 (3)	C3—C4—C5—N1	-0.6 (3)
Fe—N1—C1—C2	179.39 (13)	C14—C10—C11—C12	1.5 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-0.5 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-176.41 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.4 (3)	C13—N4—C12—C11	-1.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C6	-179.78 (17)	C10-C11-C12-N4	-0.4 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.9 (3)	C12—N4—C13—C14	1.4 (3)
C6—C3—C4—C5	-179.76 (17)	N4—C13—C14—C10	-0.3 (3)
C1—N1—C5—C4	-0.3 (3)	C11—C10—C14—C13	-1.2 (3)
Fe—N1—C5—C4	-178.80 (14)	C9—C10—C14—C13	176.68 (19)

Symmetry codes: (i) -x, -y, -z; (ii) -x+1, -y+1, -z.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	D—H···A
O—H2O…N4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (3)	1.95 (3)	2.792 (2)	173 (3)
O—H1O····N3 ^{iv}	0.83 (3)	1.93 (3)	2.754 (2)	176 (3)

Symmetry codes: (iii) –*x*+2, –*y*, –*z*–1; (iv) –*x*, –*y*+1, –*z*.