

E_{q'm}

I	1.38×10^{-3}	9.84×10^{-4}	0
C	$-x$	$-x$	$+2x$
E	$1.38 \times 10^{-3} - x$	$9.84 \times 10^{-4} - x$	$2x$

$= 4.73 \times 10^{-4}$

$$\therefore x = 0.907 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$[H_2]_{eq'm} = 9.84 \times 10^{-4} - 0.907 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 7.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$[HI] = 2(0.907 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$= 1.81 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

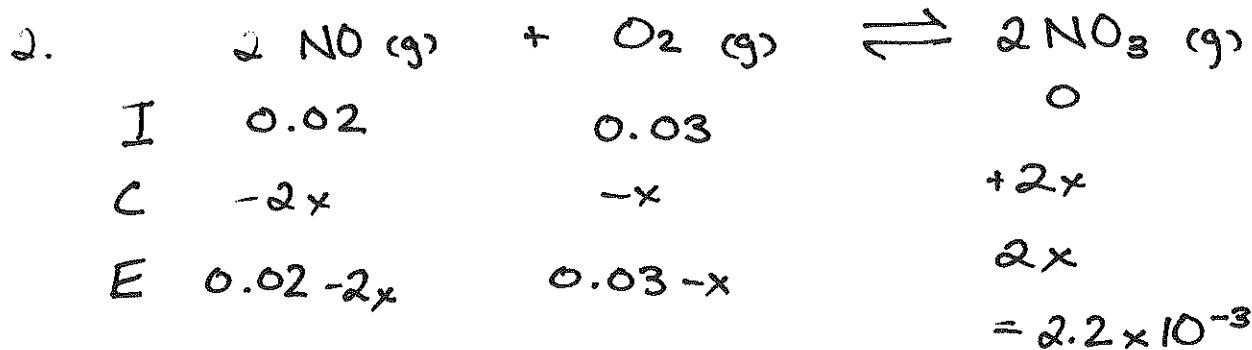
$$K_c = \frac{[HI]^2}{[I_2][H_2]}$$

$$= \frac{(1.81 \times 10^{-3})^2}{(4.73 \times 10^{-4})(7.7 \times 10^{-5})}$$

$$= 89.95$$

$$K_c = 90.0$$

B



$x = 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$

$2x = 2.2 \times 10^{-3}$

$$\begin{aligned} [\text{NO}]_{\text{eqm}} &= 0.02 - 2x \\ &= 0.02 - 2(1.1 \times 10^{-3}) \\ &= 0.0178 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\text{O}_2]_{\text{eqm}} &= 0.03 - x \\ &= 0.03 - 1.1 \times 10^{-3} \\ &= 0.0289 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} K_c &= \frac{[\text{NO}_3]^2}{[\text{NO}]^2 [\text{O}_2]} \\ &= \frac{(2.2 \times 10^{-3})^2}{(0.0178)^2 (0.0289)} \\ &= 0.529 \end{aligned}$$



(a)

$$[\text{SbCl}_5]_{\text{eqm}} = \frac{m}{M \cdot V}$$

$$= 6.91 \text{ g SbCl}_5 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol SbCl}_5}{299.60 \text{ g SbCl}_5} \times \frac{1}{5.00 \text{ L}}$$

$$= 4.62 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$[\text{SbCl}_3]_{\text{eqm}} = \frac{m}{M \cdot V} = 16.45 \text{ g SbCl}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol SbCl}_3}{228.1 \text{ g SbCl}_3} \times \frac{1}{5.00 \text{ L}}$$

$$= 0.0144 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$[\text{Cl}_2]_{\text{eqm}} = \frac{m}{M \cdot V} = 5.11 \text{ g Cl}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Cl}_2}{70.90 \text{ g Cl}_2} \times \frac{1}{5.00 \text{ L}}$$

$$= 0.0144 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$K_c = \frac{[\text{SbCl}_3][\text{Cl}_2]}{[\text{SbCl}_5]}$$

$$= \frac{(0.0144)(0.0144)}{(4.62 \times 10^{-3})}$$

$$K_c = 0.0450$$

(b)

	$\text{SbCl}_5 \rightleftharpoons \text{SbCl}_3 + \text{Cl}_2$	
I	6.69×10^{-3}	0
C	$-x$	$+x$
E	$6.69 \times 10^{-3} - x$	x

$$[\text{SbCl}_5] = \frac{10.9}{(299)(5)} = 6.69 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$K_c = \frac{[\text{SbCl}_3][\text{Cl}_2]}{[\text{SbCl}_5]}$$

$$0 = x^2 + 0.0450x - 3.01 \times 10^{-4}$$

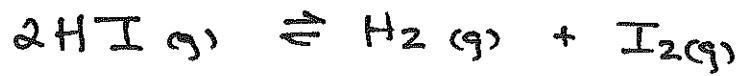
$$x = 5.9 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$[\text{SbCl}_3] = [\text{Cl}_2] = 5.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$[\text{SbCl}_5] = 7.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$0.0450 = \frac{(x)(x)}{6.69 \times 10^{-3} - x}$$

4.



④

$$K_{C_1} = \frac{[\text{H}_2][\text{I}_2]}{[\text{HI}]^2}$$

$$= 0.021$$



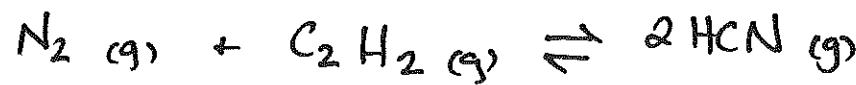
$$K_{C_2} = \frac{[\text{HI}]^2}{[\text{H}_2][\text{I}_2]} = \frac{1}{\frac{[\text{H}_2][\text{I}_2]}{[\text{HI}]^2}}$$

~~or~~
 ~~$\frac{1}{K_{C_1}}$~~

$$K_{C_2} = \frac{1}{K_{C_1}} = \frac{1}{0.021}$$

$$K_{C_2} = 47.6$$

(5)



I	2.2	1.0	0
C	-x	-x	+2x
E	2.2-x	1.0-x	2x
	≈ 2.2	≈ 1.0	

$$K_c = \frac{[HCN]^2}{[N_2][C_2H_2]}$$

check

$$\frac{[J]_E}{K_c} = \frac{1.0}{2.3 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$$2.3 \times 10^{-4} = \frac{(2x)^2}{(2.2)(1.0)}$$

$$= 4348 > 500$$

$$\therefore 2.2 - x \approx 2.2 \\ 1.0 - x \approx 1.0$$

$$4x^2 = 5.06 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$x = 0.011$$

proof.

$$[N_2]_{eqm} = 2.2 - 0.011 \\ \approx 2.2 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$\frac{x}{[J]_E} \times 100\% < 5\%$$

$$[C_2H_2]_{eqm} = 1 - 0.011 \\ \approx 1.0 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$\frac{0.011}{1} \times 100\% \\ = 1.1\% < 5\%$$

∴ assumpt.
valid

$$[HCN]_{eqm} = 2(0.011) \\ = 0.022 \text{ mol/L}$$

(6)

	$3\text{Br}_2(g)$	$\text{F}_2(g)$	\rightleftharpoons	$2\text{BrF}(g)$
I	0.25	0.25		0
C	$-x$	$-x$	$+2x$	
E	$0.25-x$	$0.25-x$		$2x$

$$K_c = \frac{[\text{BrF}]^2}{[\text{Br}_2][\text{F}_2]}$$

$$55.3 = \frac{(2x)^2}{(0.25-x)(0.25-x)}$$

perfect square
take square
root of
both sides

$$7.44 = \frac{2x}{0.25-x}$$

$$1.86 = 7.44x = 2x$$

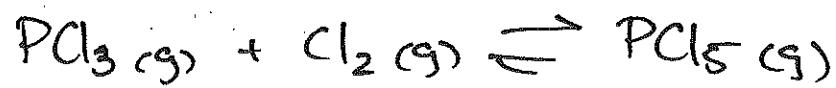
$$1.86 = 9.44x$$

$$x = 0.197$$

$$[\text{Br}_2]_{\text{eqm}} = [\text{F}_2]_{\text{eqm}} = 0.25 - 0.197 \\ = 0.05 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$[\text{BrF}]_{\text{eqm}} = 0.240 \text{ mol/L}$$

7.



(6)

I	0	0	6.020
C	+x	+x	-x
E	x	x	0.020 - x
			$\therefore \approx 6.02$

$$K_c = \frac{[\text{PCl}_5]}{[\text{PCl}_3][\text{Cl}_2]}$$

check

$$\frac{[\text{J}_5]}{K_c}$$

$$962 = \frac{(0.02 - x)}{(x)(x)}$$

 $\frac{0.02}{962} \ll \text{small}$

$$962 = \frac{0.02}{x^2}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{0.02}{962}$$

$$x = 4.6 \times 10^{-3}$$

proof

$$\frac{x}{[\text{J}_5]} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{4.6 \times 10^{-3}}{2 \times 10^{-2}} \times 100\%$$

22% >> 5%

:- Quadratic

$$0 = 962x^2 + x - 0.02$$

$$x = 4.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/l}$$

$$[\text{PCl}_3]_{\text{eqm}} = [\text{Cl}_2]_{\text{eqm}} = 4.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/l}$$

8.



(B)

(H)

I	0.0326	0
C	-x	+2x
E	0.0326 -x	2x

$$[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]_{\text{initial}} = \frac{m}{MV} = 15.0 \text{ g N}_2\text{O}_4 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol N}_2\text{O}_4}{92.02 \text{ g N}_2\text{O}_4} \times \frac{1}{5.00 \text{ L}}$$

$$= 0.0326 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$K_c = \frac{[\text{NO}_2]^2}{[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]}$$

$$5.85 \times 10^{-6} = \frac{(2x)^2}{(0.0326 - x)}$$

$$1.91 \times 10^{-6} - 5.85 \times 10^{-5} x = 4x^2$$

$$0 = 4x^2 + 5.85 \times 10^{-5} x - 1.91 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$x = -b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$

2a

$$= -5.85 \times 10^{-5} \pm \sqrt{(5.85 \times 10^{-5})^2 - 4(4)(-1.91 \times 10^{-6})} \\ 2(4)$$

$$= -5.85 \times 10^{-5} \pm \sqrt{3.06 \times 10^{-5}}$$

8

$$[\text{NO}_2]_{\text{eqm}} = 2x$$

$$= 1.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

$$x = 6.8 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$n_{\text{NO}_2} = [\text{J}] V \\ = 1.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} \times 5 \text{ L}$$

$$= 6.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol NO}_2$$

9.



I	0.125	0
C	-4x	+4x
E	0.125 - 4x	4x

$$[\text{H}_2\text{O}]_I = \frac{m}{M \cdot V}$$

$$= 36\text{ g} \times \frac{1\text{ mol}}{18.02\text{ g}} \times \frac{1}{16\text{ L}}$$

$$= 0.125 \text{ mol/L}$$

* do not include
solids in
Kc expression
as they have a
constant []

$$K_c = \frac{[\text{H}_2]^4}{[\text{H}_2\text{O}]^4}$$

$$4.6 = \frac{(4x)^4}{(0.125 - 4x)^4}$$

take 4th root

$$[\text{H}_2]_{\text{eqm}} = 4(0.125) \\ = 0.074 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{4.6} = \frac{4x}{0.125 - 4x}$$

$$1.46 = \frac{4x}{0.125 - 4x}$$

$$[\text{H}_2\text{O}]_{\text{eqm}} = 0.125 - 4(0.0185) \\ = 0.051 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$0.125 - 5.84x = 4x$$

$$0.125 = 9.84x$$

$$x = 0.0125$$