

General Chemistry II with Dr. Mattson

Today
Feb 3

lect 14.1 - 14.3

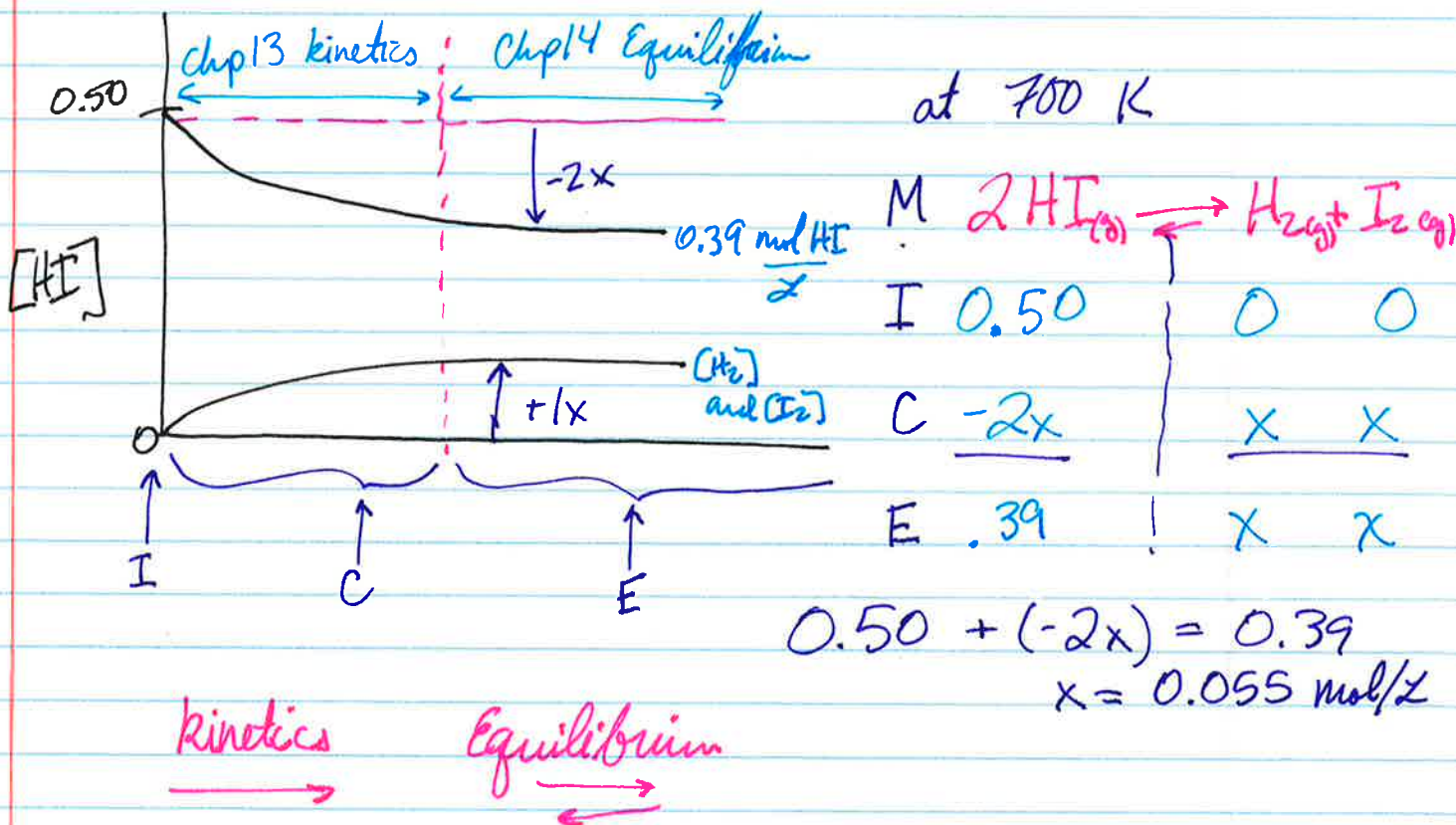
Sunday 2/5 Review session w/ Morika
HTTC 108 5-6:30 pm

Monday 2/6 lect. 14.4 - 14.5

Tuesday 2/7 Review session HTTC 108 5-6:30 pm

Wednesday 2/8 lect 14.6 - 14.8

Friday 2/10 Hmwk Quiz (lect 13.9-14.5)



$$K_c = \frac{[H_2]^1 [I_2]^1}{[HI]^2}$$

concentration

$$\frac{[\text{products}]^x}{[\text{reactants}]^y}$$

← coefficients
x ← in
y ← in

Equilibrium
constant

$$= \frac{0.055 \times 0.055}{0.39^2} = 0.020$$



I

C

E

$$K_p = \frac{P_{H_2} \cdot P_{I_2}}{(P_{HI})^2}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$P_a = \frac{n}{V} RT$$

$$P_a = [A] RT$$



$$K_p = \frac{(P_F)^2}{P_{F_2}} = \frac{[F]^2 R^2 T^2}{[F_2] RT} = RT K_c$$

$$K_p = \frac{[H_2] RT [I_2] RT}{[HI]^2 R^2 T^2} \Rightarrow K_c$$

$$K_p = K_c \text{ if } \Delta n_{gas} = 0$$

In general

$$K_p = K_c (RT)^{\Delta n_{gas}}$$

← $n_{right} - n_{left}$

at 700 K

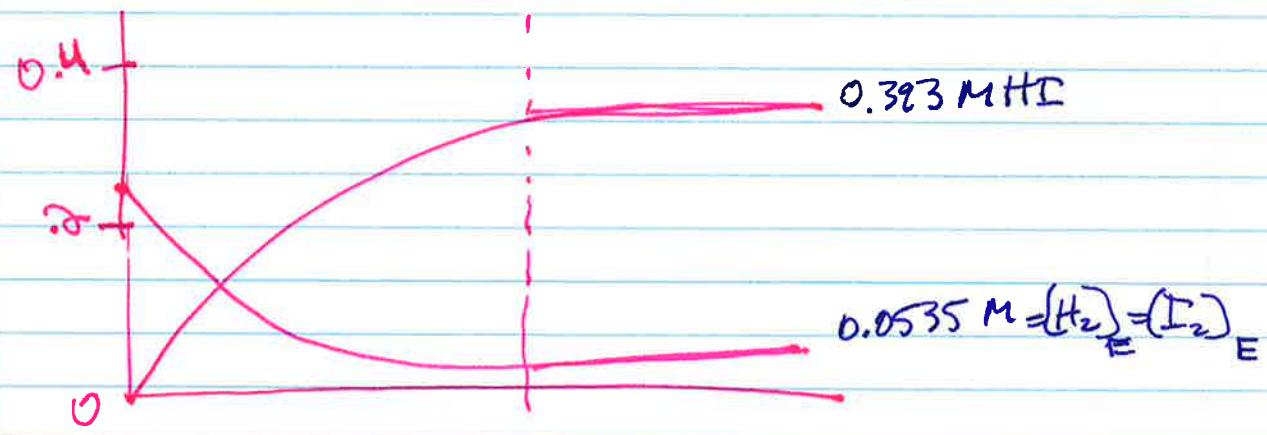


I 0.25 0.25 0

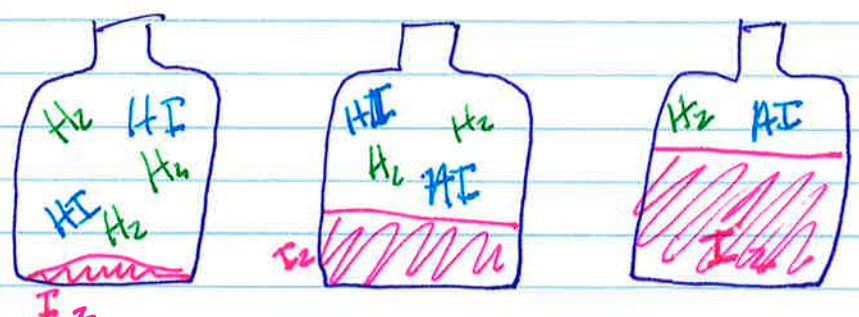
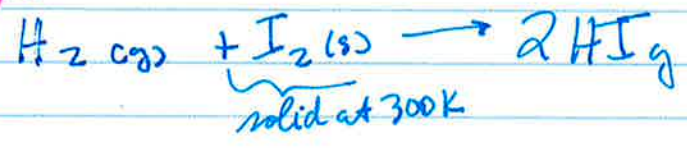
C -x -x +2x

E 0.25-x 0.25-x 2x
 = 0.0535 M = 0.0535 M = 0.393 M

$$K_c = \frac{[HI]^2}{[H_2][I_2]} = \frac{0.393^2}{0.0535 \times 0.0535} = 50.3$$



at 300 K



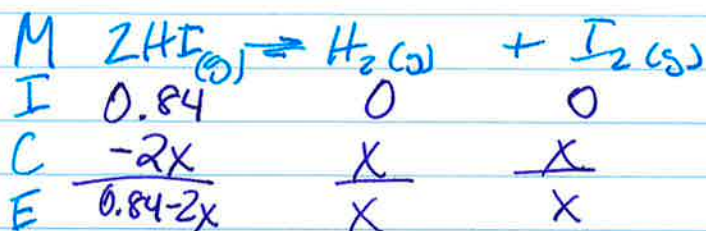
[HI] is the same in all 3 tanks

When writing K_p and K_c expressions

don't add solids or gases.

↓
(aren't involved
in reaction)

At 700 K → What is $[HI]_E$ and $[H_2]_E$



$$K_c^{700} = 0.020 = \frac{[H_2][I_2]}{[HI]^2} = \frac{x^2}{(0.84-2x)^2}$$

$$0.020 = \left(\frac{x}{0.84-2x} \right)^2$$

$$0.1414 = \sqrt{0.020} = \frac{x}{0.84-2x}$$

$$0.1414(0.84-2x) = x$$

$$0.1188 - 0.2828x = x$$

$$0.1188 = 1.2828x$$

$$0.0926 = x$$

$$[HI] = 0.84 - 2x = 0.84 - 2 \times 0.0926 = 0.655 \text{ M}$$

$$[H_2] = x = 0.0926 \text{ M}$$

$$\text{Check: } K_c^{700} = \frac{0.0926 \times 0.0926}{0.655^2} = 0.20$$