19. The following half-equations show some predicted standard reduction potentials for seaborgium (Sg) oxides:

$$2 \text{ SgO}_3(s) + 2 \text{ H}^+(aq) + 2 \text{ e}^- \rightarrow \text{Sg}_2\text{O}_5(s) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$$
  $\text{E}^0 = -0.046 \text{ V}$ 

$$Sg_2O_5(s) + 2 H^+(aq) + 2 e^- \rightarrow 2 SgO_2(s) + H_2O(\ell)$$
  $E^0 = +0.11 V$ 

$$SgO_2(s) + 4 H^+(aq) + e^- \rightarrow Sg^{3+}(aq) + 2 H_2O(\ell)$$
  $E^0 = -1.34 V$ 

The strongest reducing agent is

- (a)  $SgO_3$
- (b)  $Sg_2O_5$
- (c) SgO<sub>2</sub>
- (d)  $Sg^{3+}$