SOLUTION

1. Write the formula equation if it is not given in the problem. Then write the ionic equation.

$$\begin{split} &KMnO_4 + FeSO_4 + H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow Fe_2(SO_4)_3 + MnSO_4 + K_2SO_4 + H_2O \\ &K^+ + MnO_4^- + Fe^{2+} + SO_4^{2-} + 2H^+ + SO_4^{2-} \longrightarrow \\ &2Fe^{3+} + 3SO_4^{2-} + Mn^{2+} + SO_4^{2-} + 2K^+ + SO_4^{2-} + H_2O \end{split}$$

2. Assign oxidation numbers to each element and ion. Delete substances containing an element that does not change oxidation state.

Only ions or molecules whose oxidation numbers change are retained.

$$MnO_4^- + Fe^{2+} \longrightarrow Fe^{3+} + Mn^{2+}$$

3. *Write the half-reaction for oxidation.* The iron shows the increase in oxidation number. Therefore, it is oxidized.

$$Fe^{2+} \longrightarrow Fe^{3+}$$

- Balance the mass. The mass is already balanced.
- Balance the charge.

$$Fe^{2+} \longrightarrow Fe^{3+} + e^{-}$$

4. Write the half-reaction for reduction. Manganese shows a change in oxidation number from +7 to +2. It is reduced.

$$MnO_4^- \longrightarrow Mn^{2+}$$

• Balance the mass. Water and hydrogen ions must be added to balance the oxygen atoms in the permanganate ion.

$$MnO_4^- + 8H^+ \longrightarrow Mn^{2+} + 4H_2O$$

• Balance the charge.

$$MnO_4^- + 8H^+ + 5e^- \longrightarrow Mn^{2+} + 4H_2O$$

5. Adjust the coefficients to conserve charge.

$$\frac{e^{-} \text{ lost in oxidation}}{e^{-} \text{ gained in reduction}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$5(\text{Fe}^{2+} \longrightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+} + e^{-})$$

$$1(\text{MnO}_{4}^{-} + 8\text{H}^{+} + 5e^{-} \longrightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+} + 4\text{H}_{2}\text{O})$$