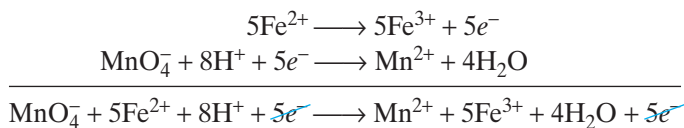
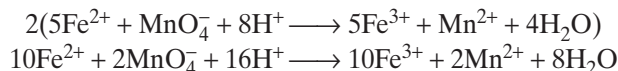


6. Combine the half-reactions and cancel.



7. Combine ions to form compounds from the original equation. The iron(III) product appears in the original equation as $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$. Every iron(III) sulfate molecule requires two iron ions. Therefore, the entire equation must be multiplied by 2 to provide an even number of iron ions.



The iron(II), iron(III), manganese(II), and 2 hydrogen ions in the original equation are paired with sulfate ions. Iron(II) sulfate requires 10 sulfate ions, and sulfuric acid requires 8 sulfate ions. To balance the equation, 18 sulfate ions must be added to each side. On the product side, 15 of these ions form iron(III) sulfate, and 2 of them form manganese(II) sulfate. That leaves 1 sulfate ion unaccounted for. The permanganate ion requires the addition of 2 potassium ions to each side. These 2 potassium ions form potassium sulfate on the product side of the reaction.



Final inspection shows that atoms and charges are balanced.

PRACTICE

Answers in Appendix E

1. Copper reacts with hot, concentrated sulfuric acid to form copper(II) sulfate, sulfur dioxide, and water. Write and balance the equation for this reaction.
2. Write and balance the equation for the reaction between nitric acid and potassium iodide. The products are potassium nitrate, iodine, nitrogen monoxide, and water.

extension

Go to go.hrw.com for more practice problems that ask you to balance redox equations.



Keyword: HC60XRX

SECTION REVIEW

1. What two quantities are conserved in redox equations?
2. Why do we add H^+ and H_2O to some half-reactions and OH^- and H_2O to others?
3. Balance the following redox reaction:

$$\text{Na}_2\text{SnO}_2 + \text{Bi}(\text{OH})_3 \longrightarrow \text{Bi} + \text{Na}_2\text{SnO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$$

Critical Thinking

4. **RELATING IDEAS** When heated, elemental phosphorus, P_4 , produces phosphine, PH_3 , and phosphoric acid, H_3PO_4 . How many grams of phosphine are produced if 56 g P_4 have reacted?