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Student: 2019 232 50

Question 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P_1 V_1 &= P_2 V_2 & V_1 &= 10.0 \text{ L} \\ P_1 &= 15.0 \text{ atm} & P_2 &= 2.00 \text{ atm} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2} = \frac{15.0 \text{ atm} \times 10.0 \text{ L}}{2.00 \text{ atm}} = 75.0 \text{ L}$$

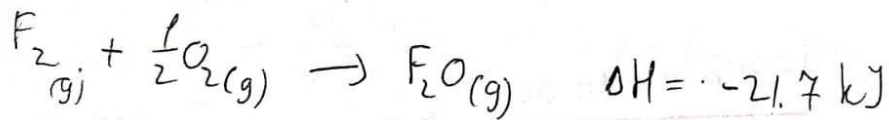
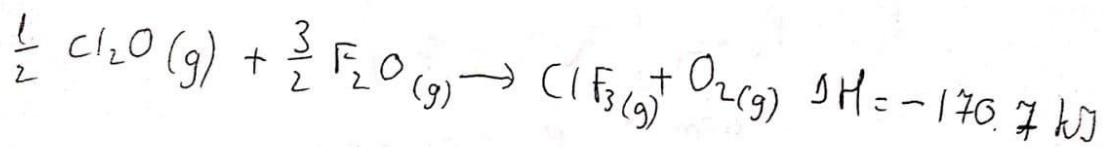
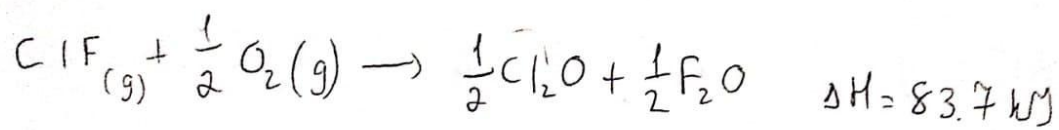
$$\Delta V = 75 \text{ L} - 10.0 \text{ L} = 65.0 \text{ L} \quad w = -P \Delta V$$

$$w = -2.00 \text{ atm} \times 65.0 \text{ L} = -130 \text{ L}$$

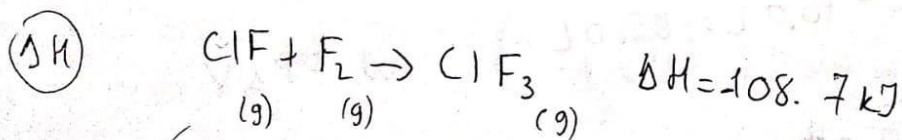
$$= -130 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm} \times \left(\frac{101.3 \text{ J}}{1 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm}} \right) = \underline{-13.2 \text{ kJ}}$$

b) Heat energy can't be created or destroyed. It can however, be transferred from one location to another and converted to and from other forms of energy. The heat of any reaction ΔH_f° for a specific reaction is equal to the sum of the heats of reaction for any set of reactions which in sum are equal to the overall reaction.

Question 1 b) continuation



$$\Delta H = 83.7 \text{ kJ} - 170.7 \text{ kJ} - 21.7 \text{ kJ} = -108.7 \text{ kJ}$$



Question 2

a) $\boxed{C-O}$

Electro negativity of $O = 3.44$

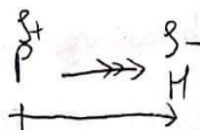
Electro negativity of $C = 2.55$



$\boxed{P-H}$

Electro negativity of $P = 2.19$

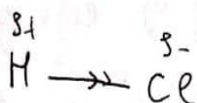
Electro negativity of $H = 2.20$



$\boxed{H-Cl}$

EN of $H = 2.20$

EN of $Cl = 3.16$

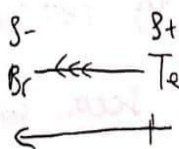


H will get negative charge

$\boxed{Br-Te}$

EN of $Br = 2.96$

EN of $Te = 2.1$



$\boxed{Se-S}$

EN of $Se = 2.55$

EN of $S = 2.58$

Polarization

it remains non-polar

Question 2

b) MgO doesnot exist as Mg^+O^- because O requires δ to complete the octet and it has to satisfy the bond theory.

To ionize Mg to Mg^{2+} is about 2 times and O_2^- provides about endothermic reaction due to entropy phenomena. So MgO exists as $Mg^{2+}O^{2-}$

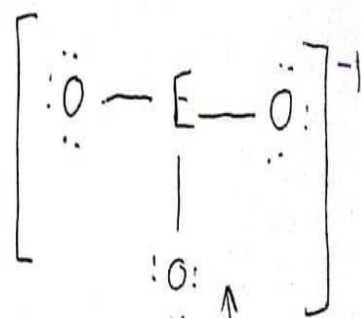
Question 3

Total valance electrons = $26e^-$

negative charge correspondent = $6e^-$ total $18e^-$, $1e^-$

unknown element = $7e^-$

"
X (X = F, Cl, Br, I)



Electron pair geometry is tetrahedral.

Shape is distorted to pyramidal.

Bond angle = $\boxed{< 109.5^\circ}$

This causes to
have molecular structure
to be Trigonal pyramidal

Question 4

$$C = kP \quad P = 0.79$$

$$C = 8.21 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$8.21 \times 10^{-4} = k \times 0.79$$

$$k = 1.03 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$C = kP \quad P = 1.1 \text{ atm}$$

$$C = 1.03 \times 10^{-3} \times 1.1 = 1.14 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}$$

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