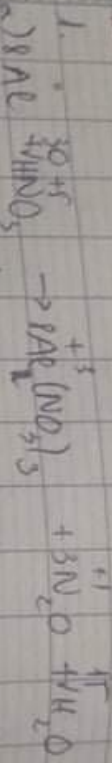
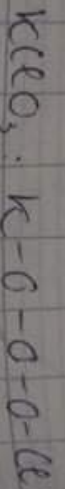
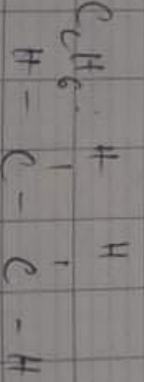
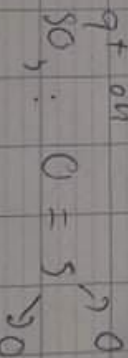
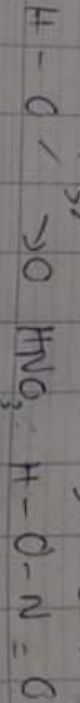
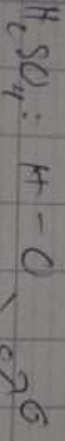
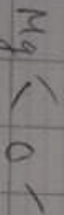
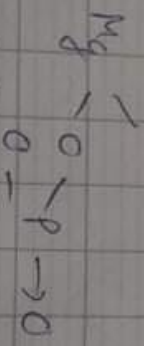
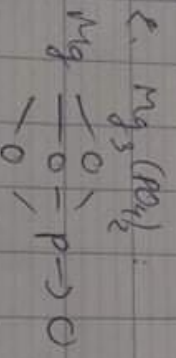
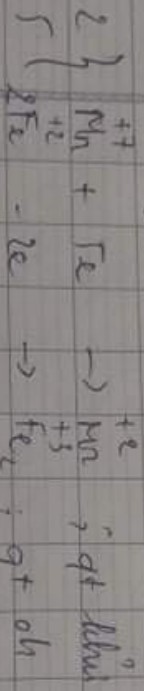
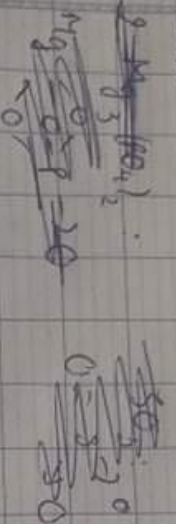
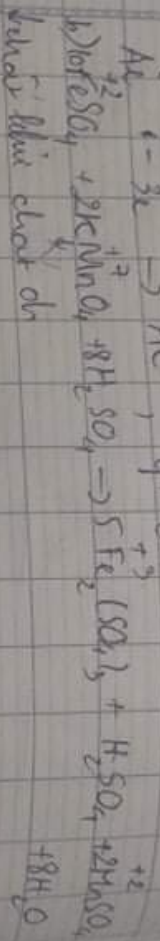
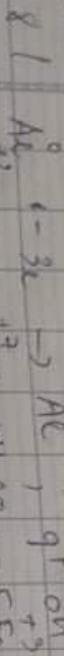


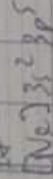
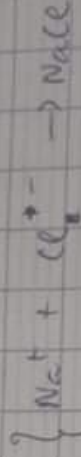
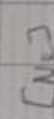
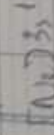
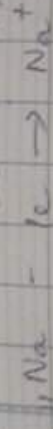
Fe⁺²/4:



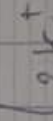
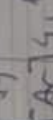
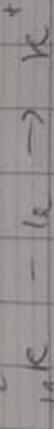
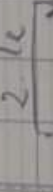
2. $2\text{Al} + 3\text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{Al}^{+3} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$



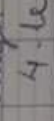
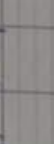
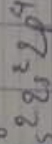
b) ~~NaCl~~ Xét sự hình thành liên kết' của NaCl



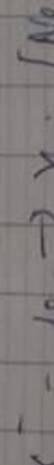
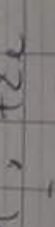
PTHH hình thành' sự dịch chuyển e:



PTHH hình thành' sự dịch chuyển e:



3.



Chu kỳ: 3 (3 lớp e)
Nhóm: IIIA (ntb' s, p, hoá trị)

STT: 17 (Z=17)

Chu kỳ: 3 (3 lớp e)
Nhóm: VIIA (ntb' p, Fe hoá trị)

c) $^{26}_{26}\text{Fe} - 32 \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+}$
[Ar] $3d^5 4s^2$

11.

$19 \rightarrow \text{K}$; $10 \rightarrow \text{Ca}$; $15 \rightarrow \text{Al}$; $9 \rightarrow \text{F}$; $16 \rightarrow \text{S}$; $17 \rightarrow \text{Cl}$

Trong 1 chu kỳ theo chiều 2 tăng, 18 kim loại

gồm.

Trong 1 nhóm A theo chiều 2 tăng, 18 kim loại

IA	IIA	IIIA	VIA	VIIA
K >	Ca	Al	S	F

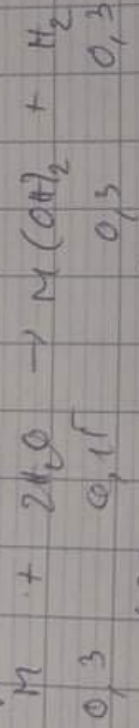
Tìm kel gran: F, Cl, S, Al, Ca, K.

Hợp chất với hidro: $\text{RH} \Rightarrow$ nhóm VIIA

Oxit cao nhất: R_2O_7 ; $\% \text{R} = 58,8\%$; $\% \text{O} = 41,2\%$

$$\frac{CME}{38,8} = \frac{16,7}{61,2} \Rightarrow MC = 35,5 \text{ (ee)}$$

6. Cool M là hh 20 lít A, B & 2 chất dư lại



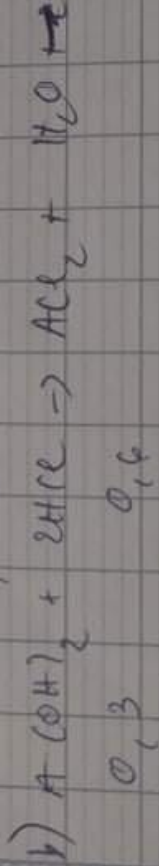
$$n = \frac{6,72}{22,4} = 0,3 \text{ (mol)}$$

$$M_M = \frac{m}{n} = \frac{30,62}{0,15} = 120,6 \text{ (g/mol)}$$

$$A < 120,6 < B$$

$$88 < 120,6 < 137$$

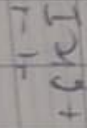
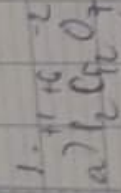
\Rightarrow A là Sr ; B là Ba



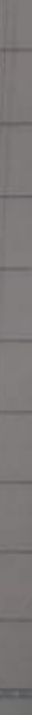
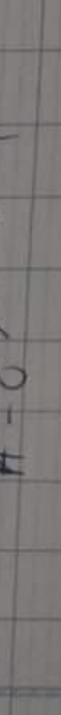
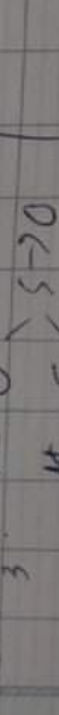
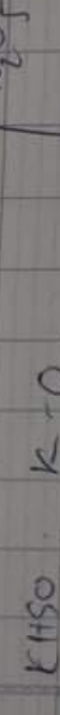
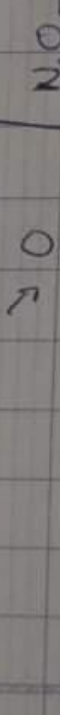
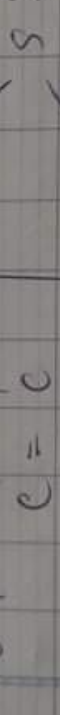
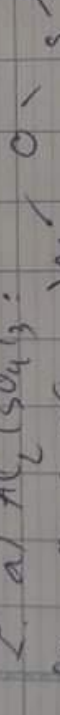
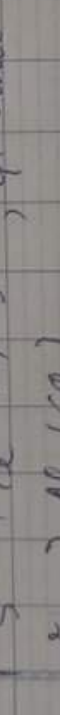
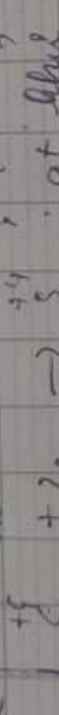
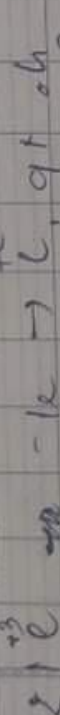
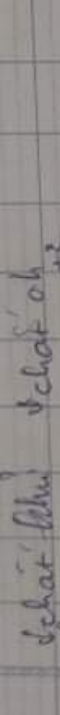
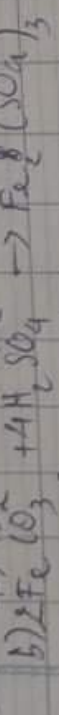
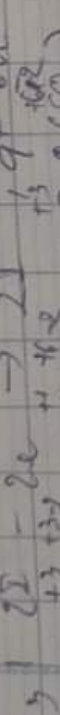
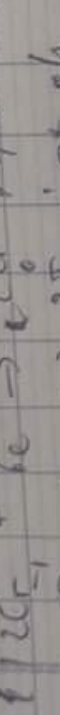
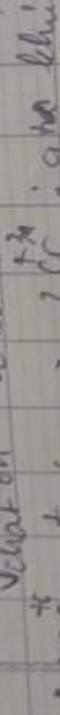
$$C_M = \frac{n}{V} = \frac{0,6}{0,2} = 3M$$

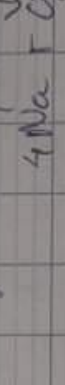
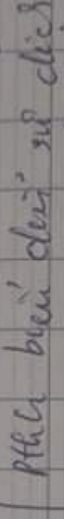
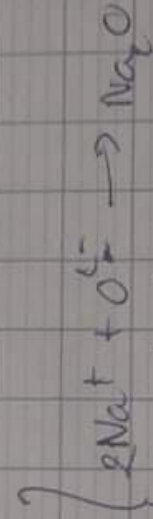
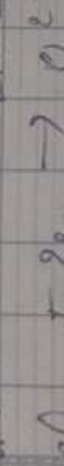
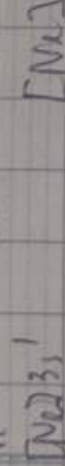
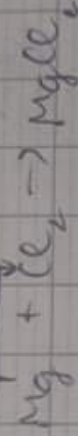
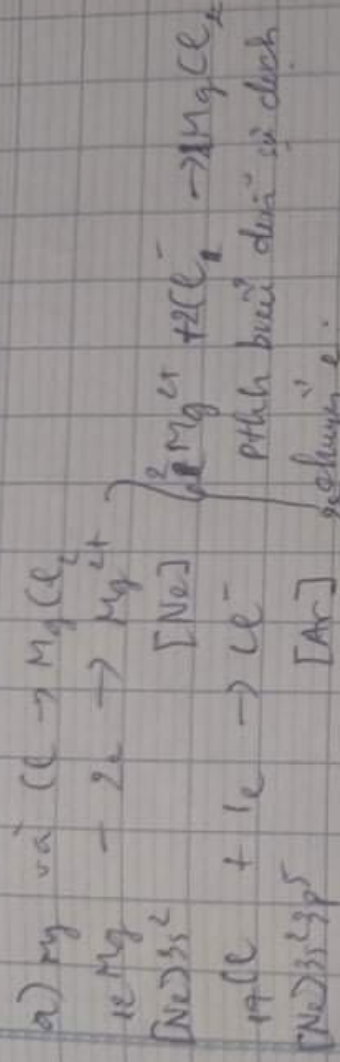
$$(200ml = 0,2l)$$

10.11:

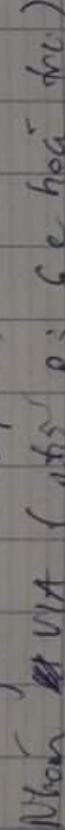
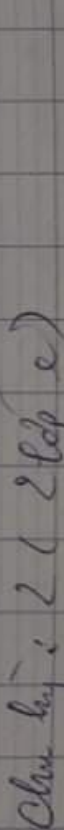
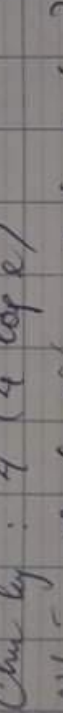
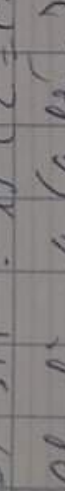
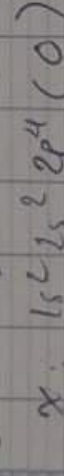
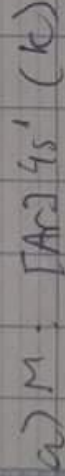


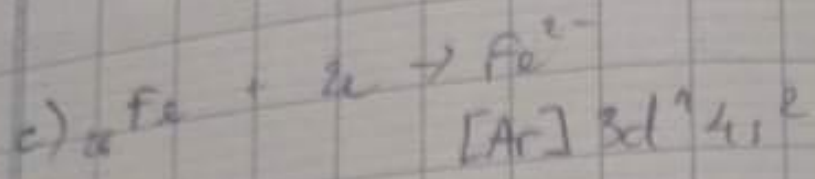
schärf'oh
 schärf'oh





5.





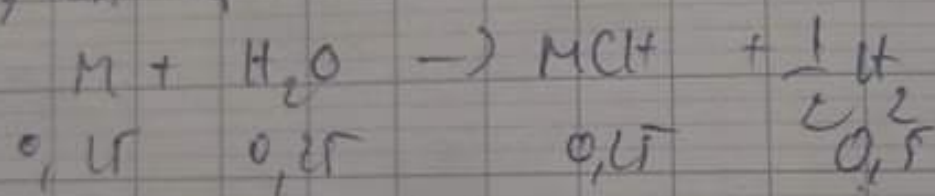
4. Trong 1 chu kỳ chứa 2 tầng, tất cả các nguyên tố

Trong 1 nhóm A chứa 2 tầng, tất cả các nguyên tố phân bố dần dần: 9, 7, 13, 12, 11, 19

5. Oxit cao nhất $\text{R}_2\text{O}_7 \Rightarrow$ Hydro: RH_3

$$\Rightarrow 8,91\% = \frac{3}{R \cdot 1.3} 100\% \Rightarrow R = 31 \text{ (P)}$$

6. Gọi M là hh 2 chất lỏng A và B ở 1 chu kỳ liên tiếp.



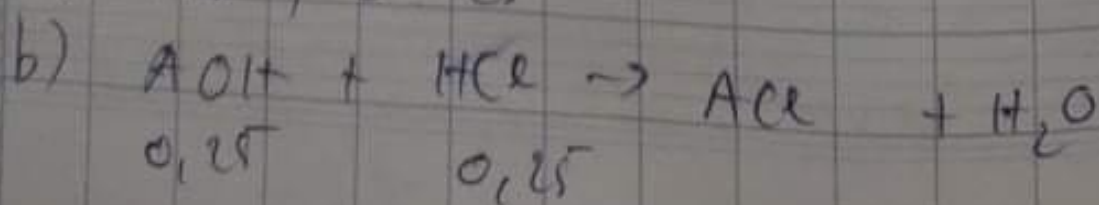
$$n_{\text{H}_2} = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{11,2}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ (mol)}$$

$$M = \frac{m}{n} = \frac{29,4}{0,15} = 117,6$$

$$A < 117,6 < B$$

$$85 < 117,6 < 135$$

$\Rightarrow A: \text{Rb}; B: \text{Cs}$



$$500 \text{ m} \cdot \text{l} = 0,5 \text{ l}$$

$$C_m = \frac{n}{v} = \frac{0,45}{0,5} = 0,5 \text{ M}$$