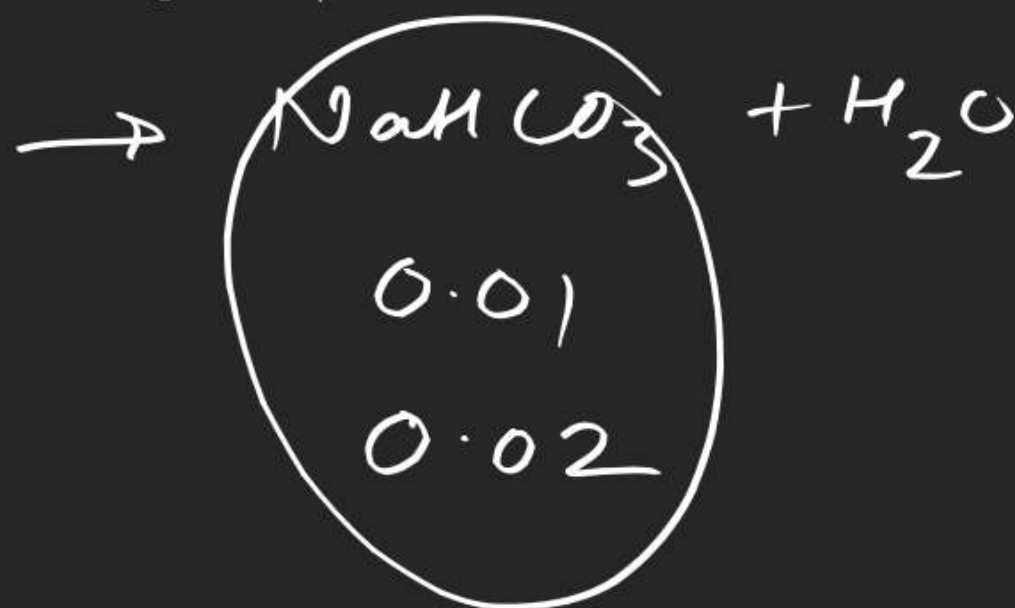
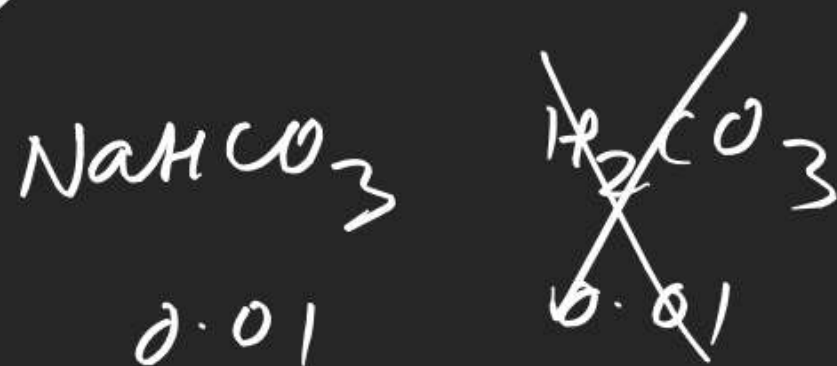
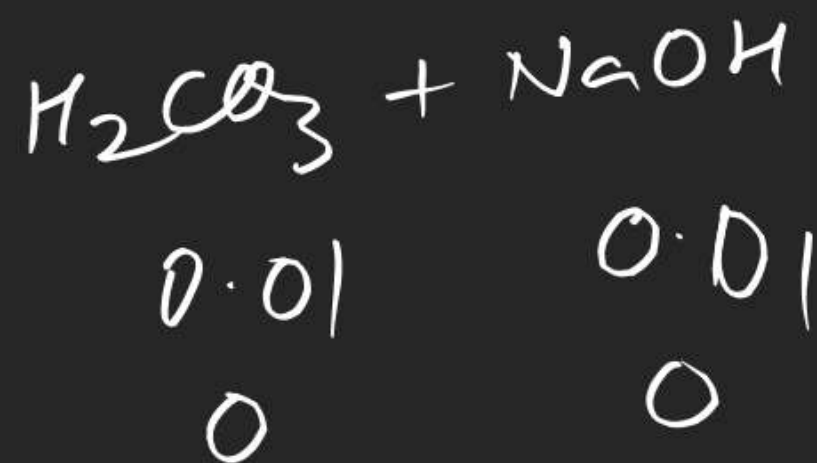
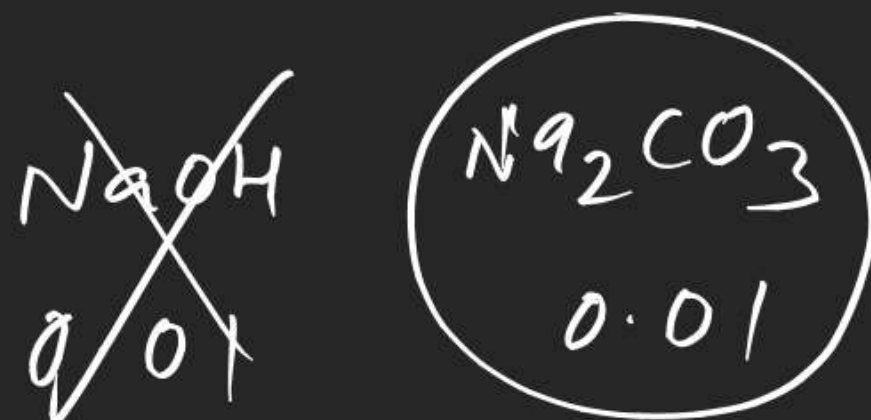


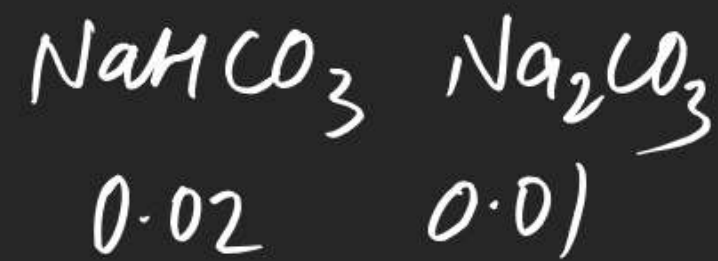
(30)

$$S = \sqrt{K_{sp} \left(1 + \frac{[H^+]}{K_a}\right)}$$

(28)



J-Mains  
(last 15)  
JEE Adv

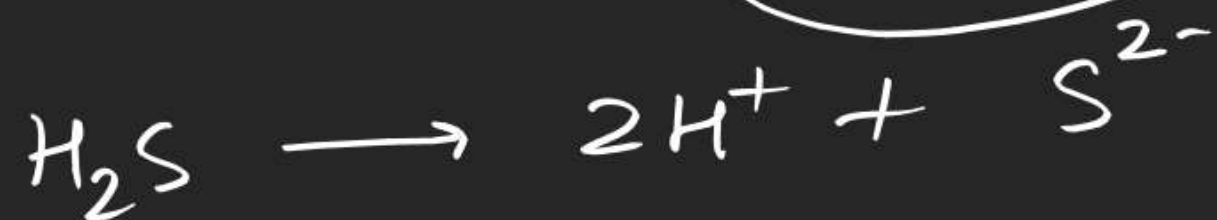


$$\text{pH} = \text{p}K_{a2} + \log \frac{0.01}{0.02}$$

(27)

$$[Zn^{2+}][S^{2-}] = 1.25 \times 10^{-22}$$

$$[S^{2-}] = \frac{1.25 \times 10^{-22}}{0.05}$$



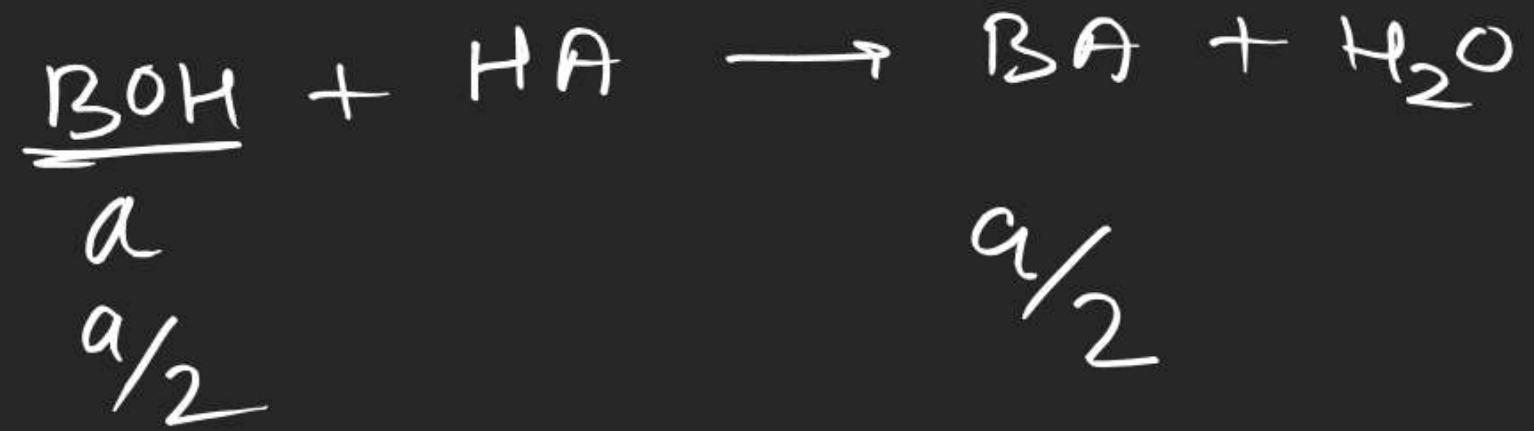
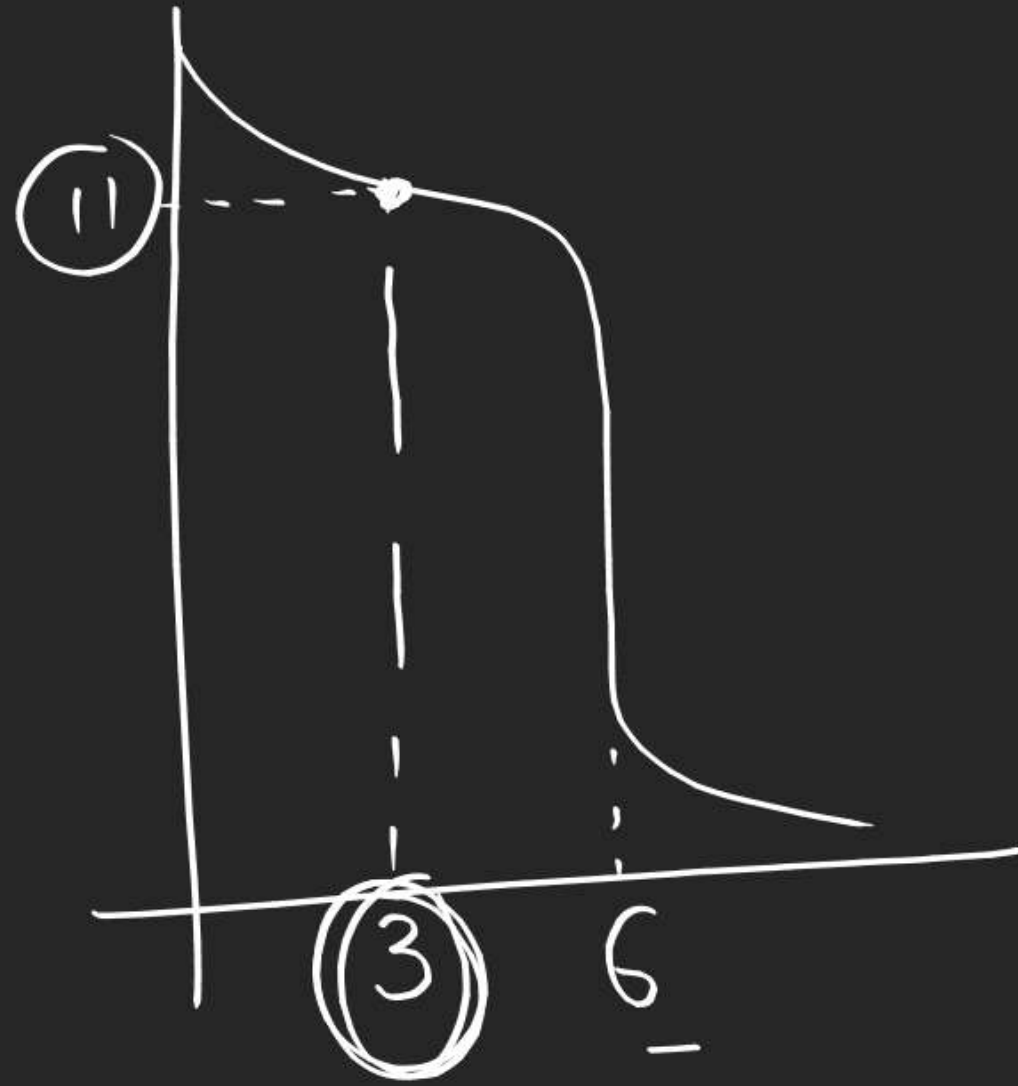
$$10^{-21}$$

0.1

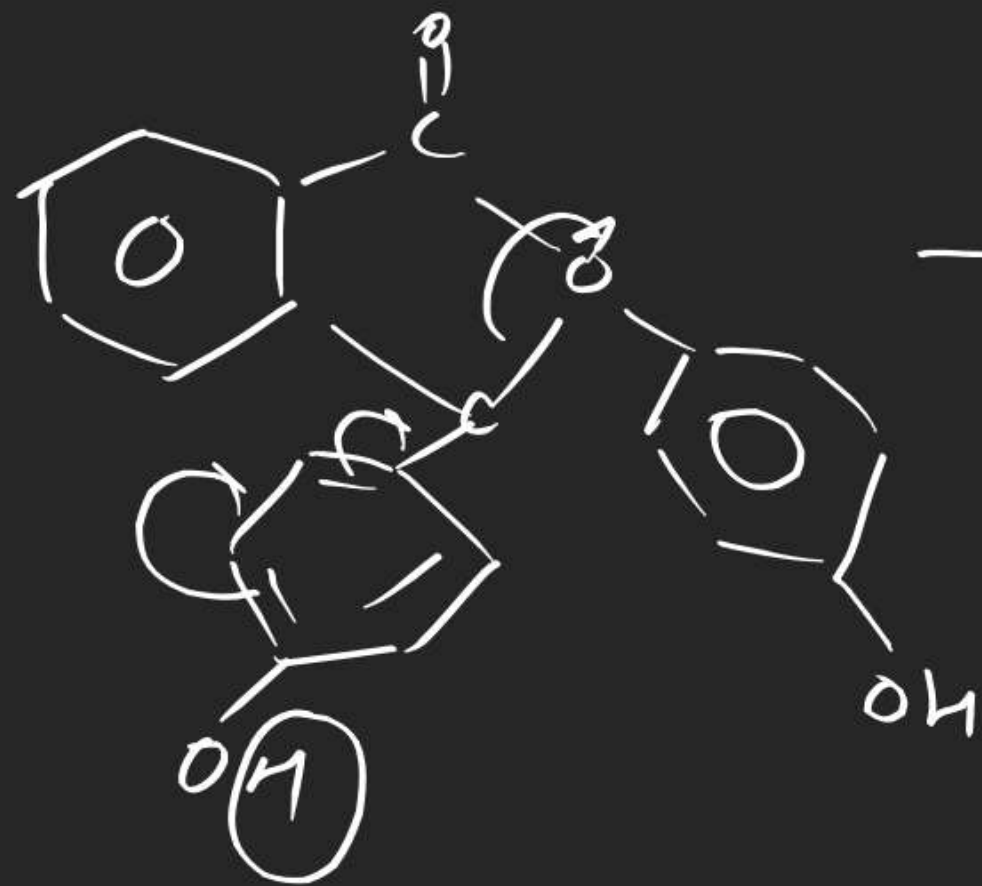
$$10^{-21} = \frac{[H^+]^2 \left[ \frac{1.25 \times 10^{-22}}{0.05} \right]}{0.1}$$

S-I Q. 9

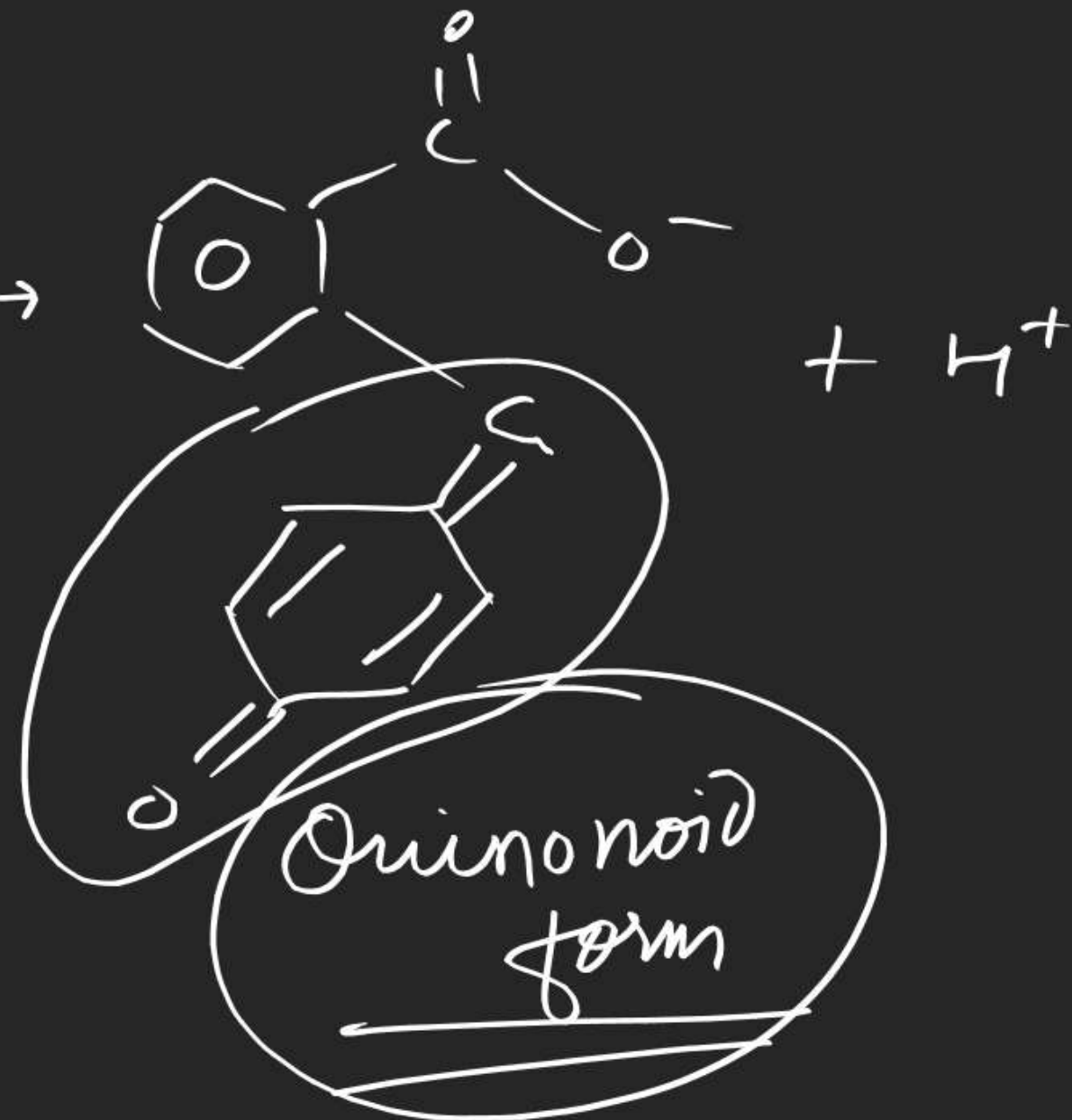
(26)

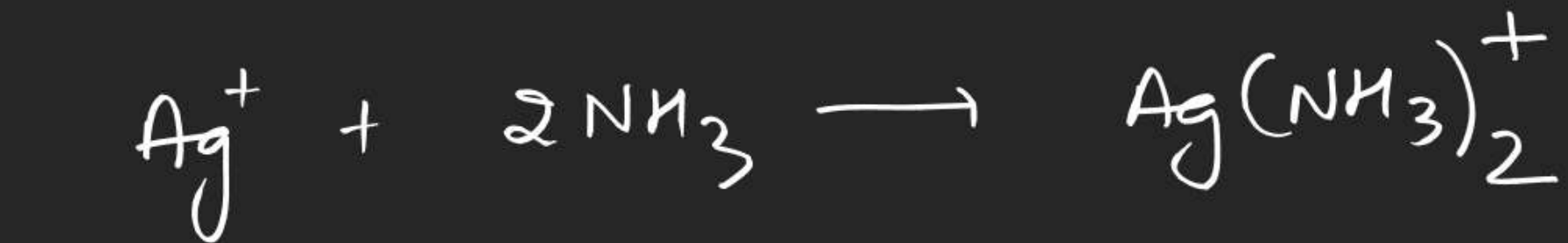


$$\text{pOH} = \text{p}K_b = 3$$



Basic sol<sup>n</sup>





0.8

a

0

a - 1.6

0.8

x

a - 1.6 + ~~2x~~

0.8 - ~~x~~

$$= 5 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$K_f = 10^8 = \frac{0.8}{(5 \times 10^{-8})(a - 1.6)^2}$$

(2a)

(49)

$$S = \sqrt{K_{sp} \left( 1 + \frac{[\text{H}^+]}{K_a} \right)}$$



(48)



0.15 M

35 ml

$$\eta_{\text{Pb}^{2+}} = 0.15 \times 35$$



0.12 M

20 ml

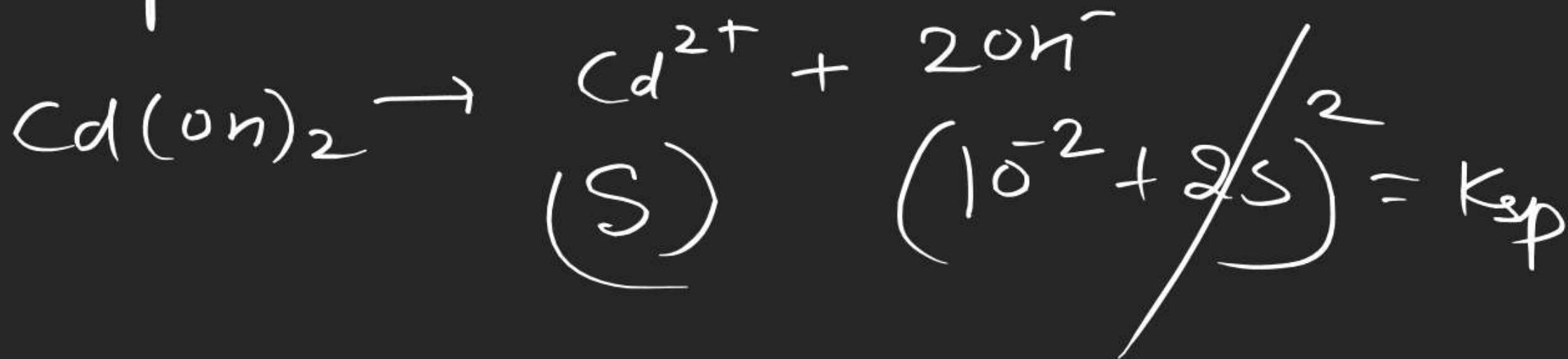
$$\eta_{\text{SO}_4^{2-}} = 0.12 \times 60$$

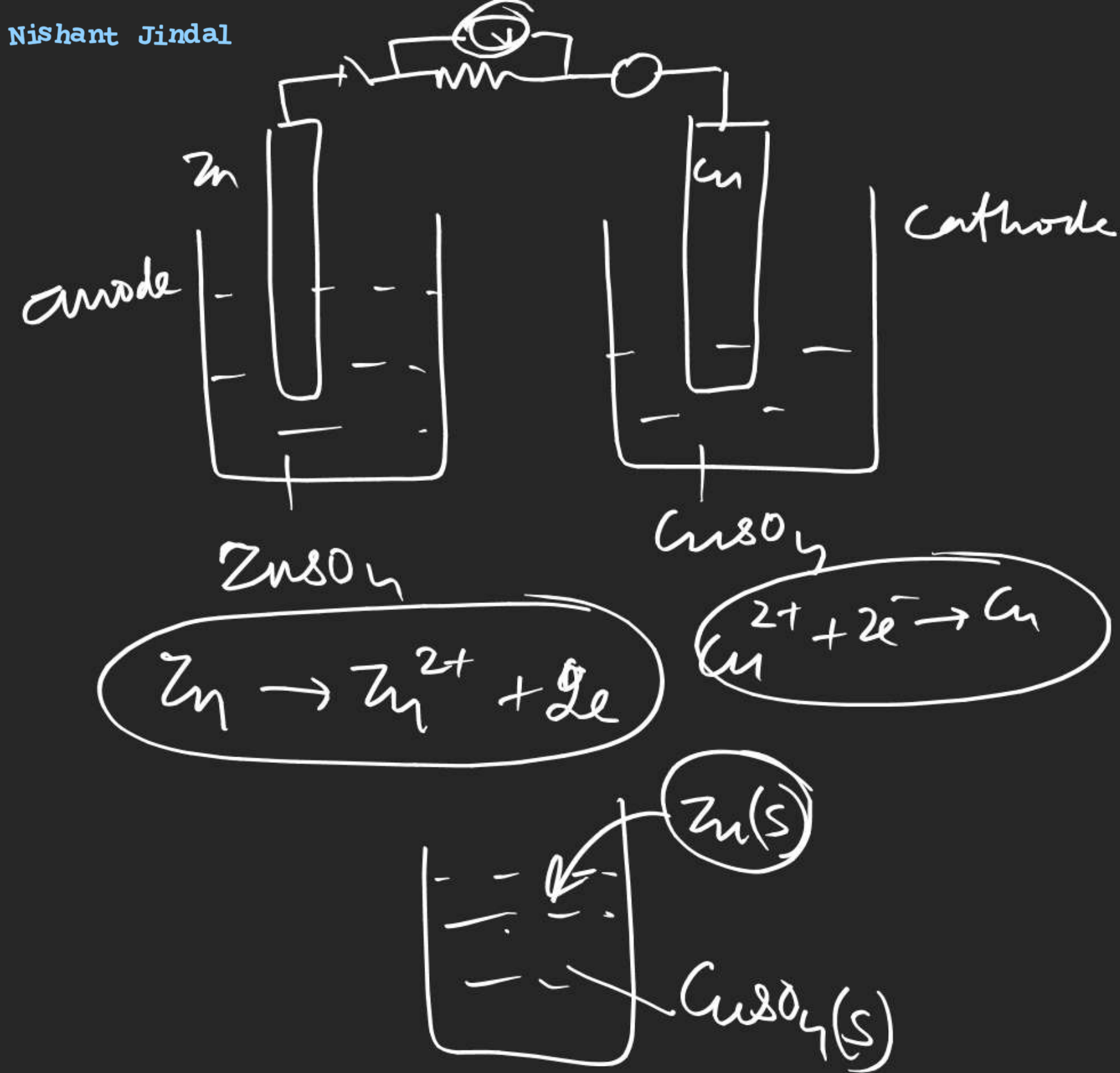
$$\frac{35 \times 0.15}{1000 \times 100} =$$



$$S = 1.84 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$K_{sp} = 4S^3$$

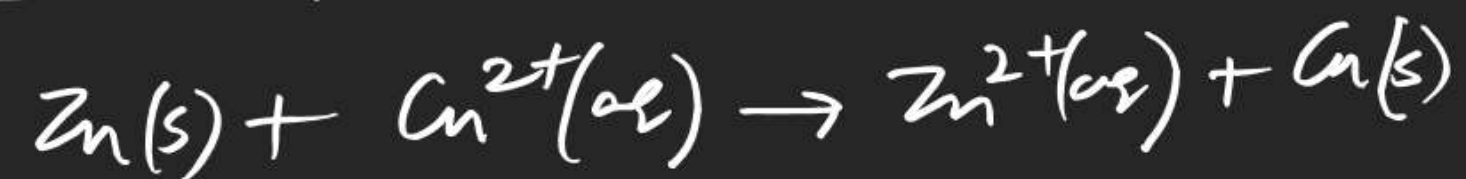




flow of  $e^- \rightarrow$  anode to cathode

dir<sup>n</sup> of  $i \rightarrow$  cathode to anode

Cell Rxn



# A cell rxn must be a redox rxn

# Red<sup>n</sup> & oxid<sup>n</sup> must occur at separate places

#  $e^-$  don't appear in cell rxn



# Relationship bet<sup>n</sup> $\Delta G$ & $E$ : $\rightarrow$

$$-\Delta G = W_{\text{non-pv, by}}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{electric work} = qV \\ = nFE \end{array} \right]$$

$$-\Delta G = nFE$$

$$\boxed{\Delta G = -nFE}$$

$$q = I \times t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Charge on 1 mole } e^- &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times N_A \\ &\approx 96500 \text{ Coulombs} \\ &= 1F \end{aligned}$$

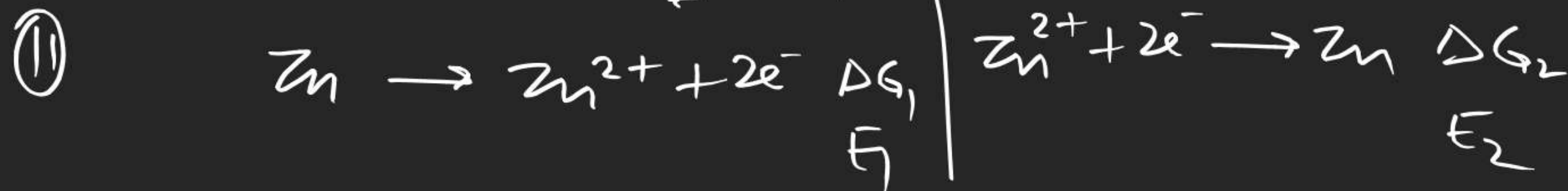
$$\text{Charge on 'n' mole } e^- = nF$$



$$\Delta G_2 = 2 \Delta G_1$$

$$-4FE_2 = 2(-2FE_1)$$

$$E_2 = E_1$$



$$\Delta G_2 = -\Delta G_1$$

$$-2FE_2 = -(-2FE_1)$$

$$\textcircled{E_2 = -E_1}$$



$\Delta H$

$\Delta H \times 2$

$K^2$

$K_2$

$\frac{K_2}{2}$

$E$



$$\Delta G_3 = \Delta G_1 + \Delta G_2$$

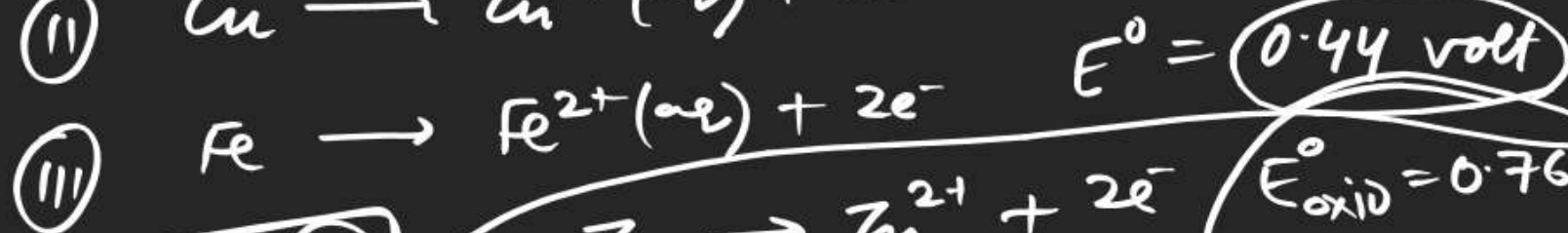
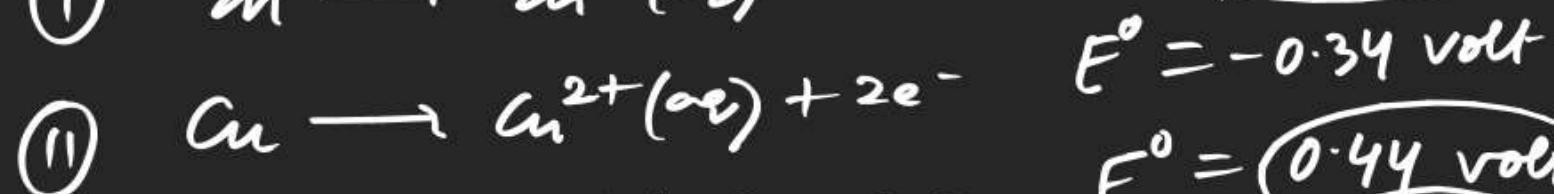
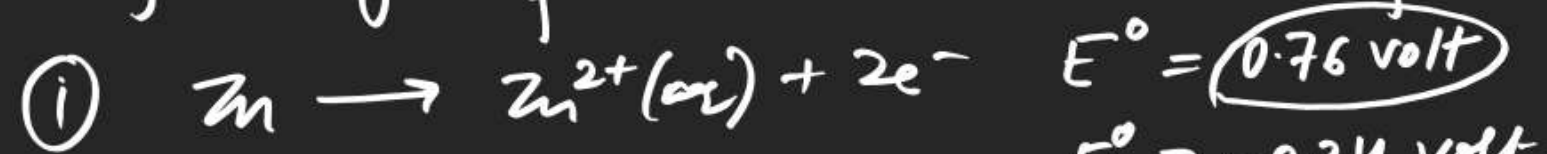
$$-n_3 F E_3 = -n_1 F E_1 - n_2 F E_2$$

$$E_{\text{cell}} = E_{\text{oxid}} + E_{\text{red}}^n$$

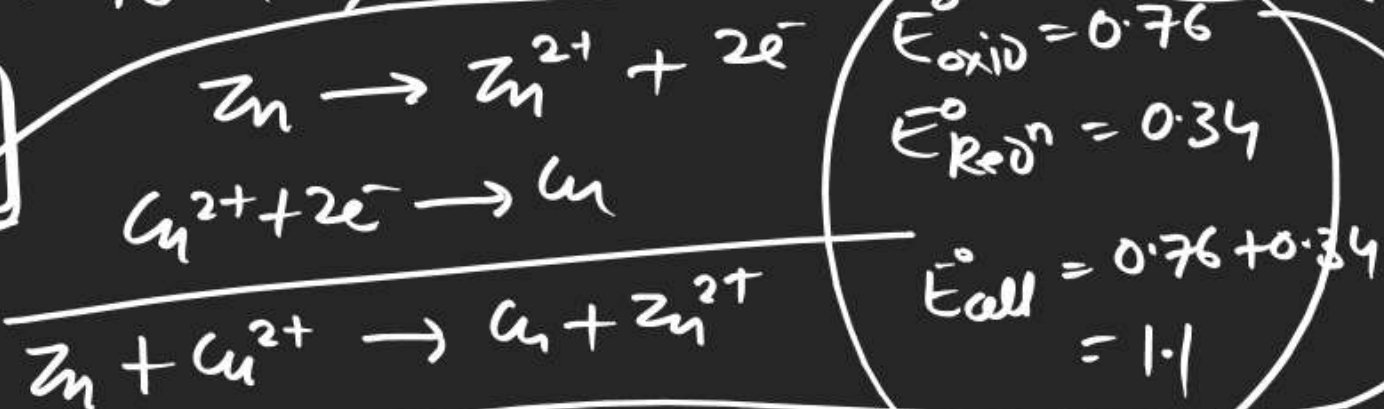
A Galvanic cell rxn  
is spontaneous  
 $\Delta G < 0$   
 $E_{\text{cell}} > 0$



Q. Find  $E_{\text{cell}}$  & write cell Rxn if any two of the following half cells are connected to form a cell.



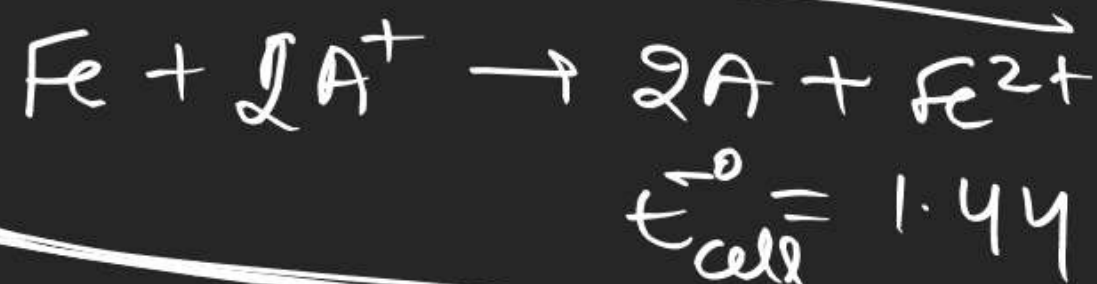
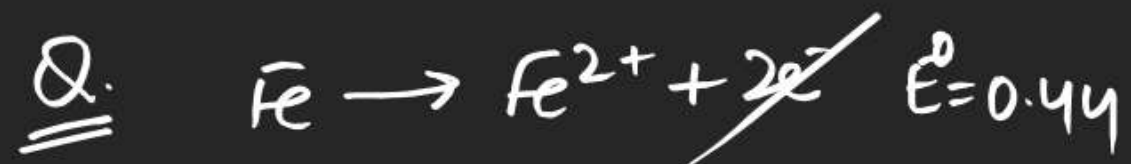
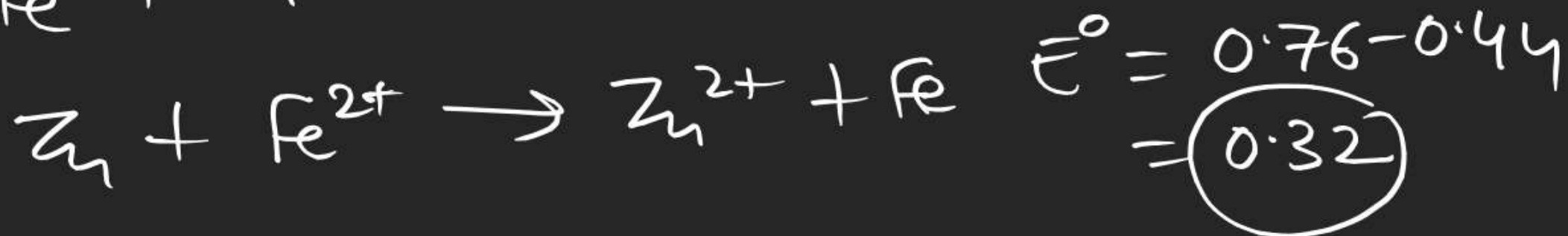
A. (i) + (ii)

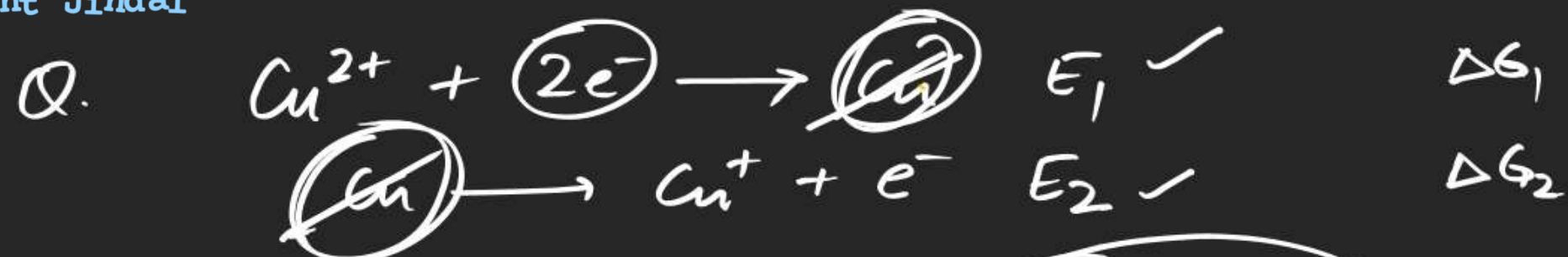


B. (ii) + (iii)



C. (i) + (iii)





$$\Delta G_3 = \Delta G_1 + \Delta G_2$$

$$-n_3 F E_3 = -n_1 F E_1 - n_2 F E_2$$

$$n_3 E_3 = n_1 E_1 + n_2 E_2$$

$$E_3 = 2E_1 + E_2$$

