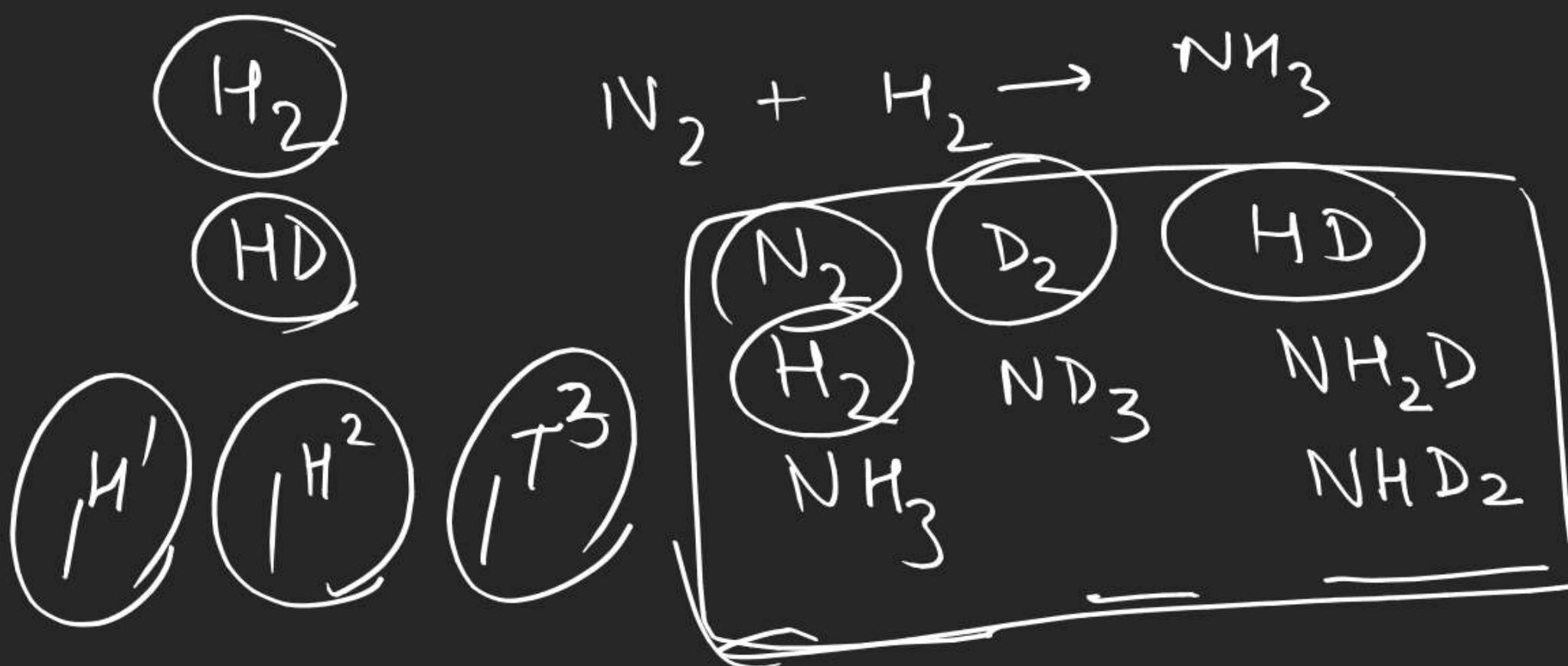


H  
D

~~J-Main~~  
~~J-Advanced~~

~~Redox~~

O-I	I- $1S^-$
S-I	I- $1D$



(12)

$$K_p = \frac{P^2}{H_2O}$$

$$K_c = [H_2O]^2$$

$$K_p = K_p(RT)^2$$

(9)



$$Q = \frac{[NH_3]^2}{[N_2][H_2]^3}$$

(15)

$$K_l = 25 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{25 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$$= \frac{100 \times 100}{25} \\ = 400$$

Case-I If  $\frac{K_c}{C} \leq 10^{-3}$

Case-II If  $K_{eq} \gg 1$

$$\begin{cases} (1+x)^n = 1 + nx \\ (x \ll 1) \end{cases}$$

$$V = 10 \text{ lit}$$



$$10^5 = \frac{x^2}{0.1 - x}$$

$$\frac{10^5}{0.1} = x^2 + 10^5 x - 10^4 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-10^5 + \sqrt{10^{10} + 4 \times 10^4}}{2}$$

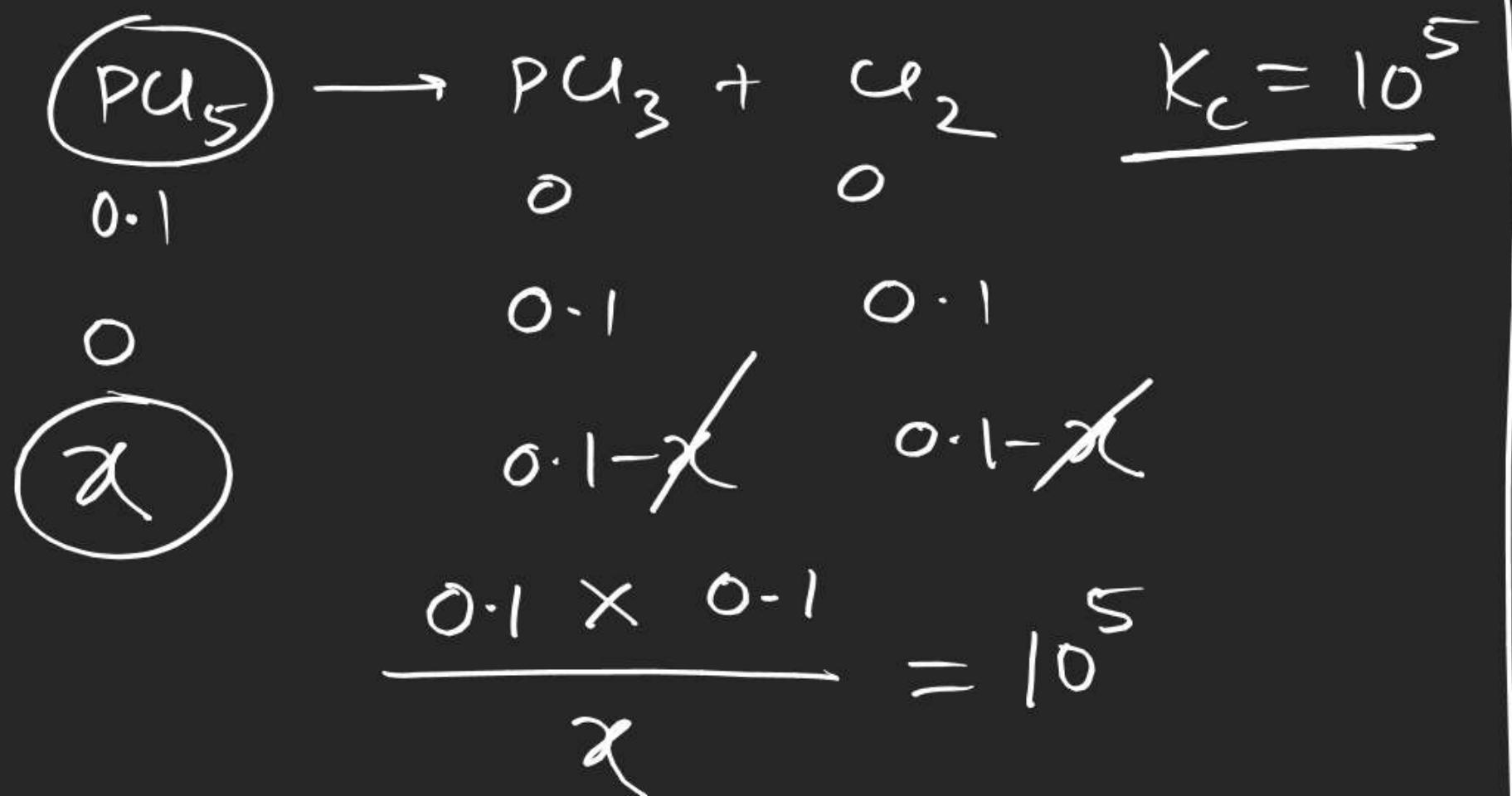
$$x = \frac{-10^5 + 10^5(1 + 4 \times 10^{-6})^{1/2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-10^5 + 10^5(1 + 2 \times 10^{-6})^{1/2}}{2}$$

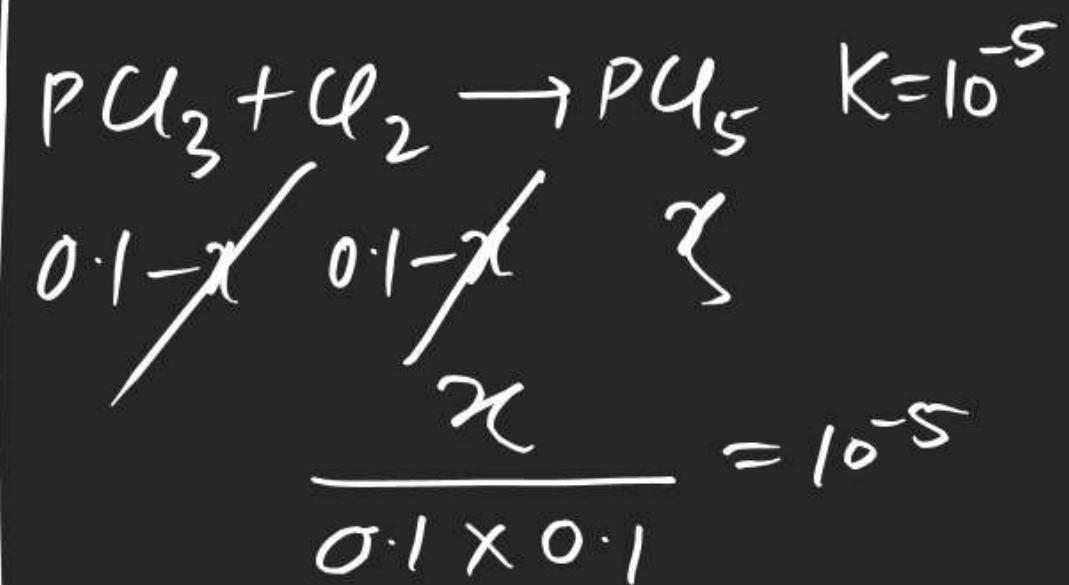
$$= \frac{-10^5 + 10^5 + 2 \times 10^{-1}}{2}$$

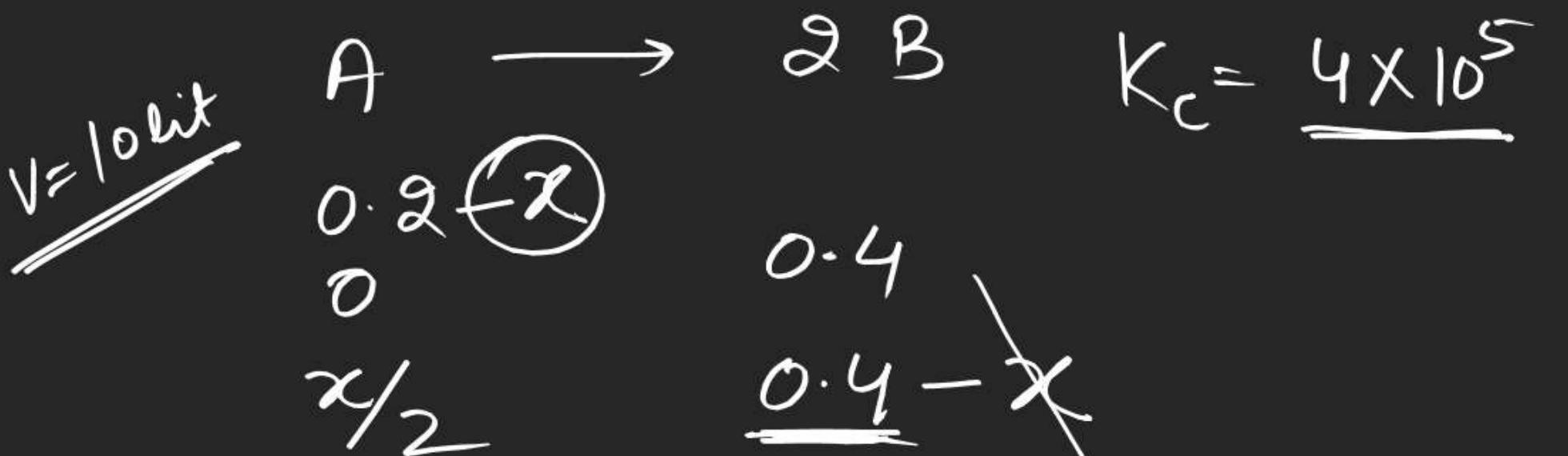
$$= 0.1$$

$$0.09999$$



$$\frac{[\text{P}U_3][\text{C}_2]}{[\text{P}U_5]} =$$





$$\frac{(0.4)^2}{(x/2)} = 4 \times 10^5$$

$$[A] = \underline{\underline{\frac{x/2}{16 \times 10^2}}} = \frac{4 \times 10^5}{4 \times 10^5} = 4 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\underline{\underline{[B] = 0.4}}$$

$$4 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$V = 10 \text{ lit}$$

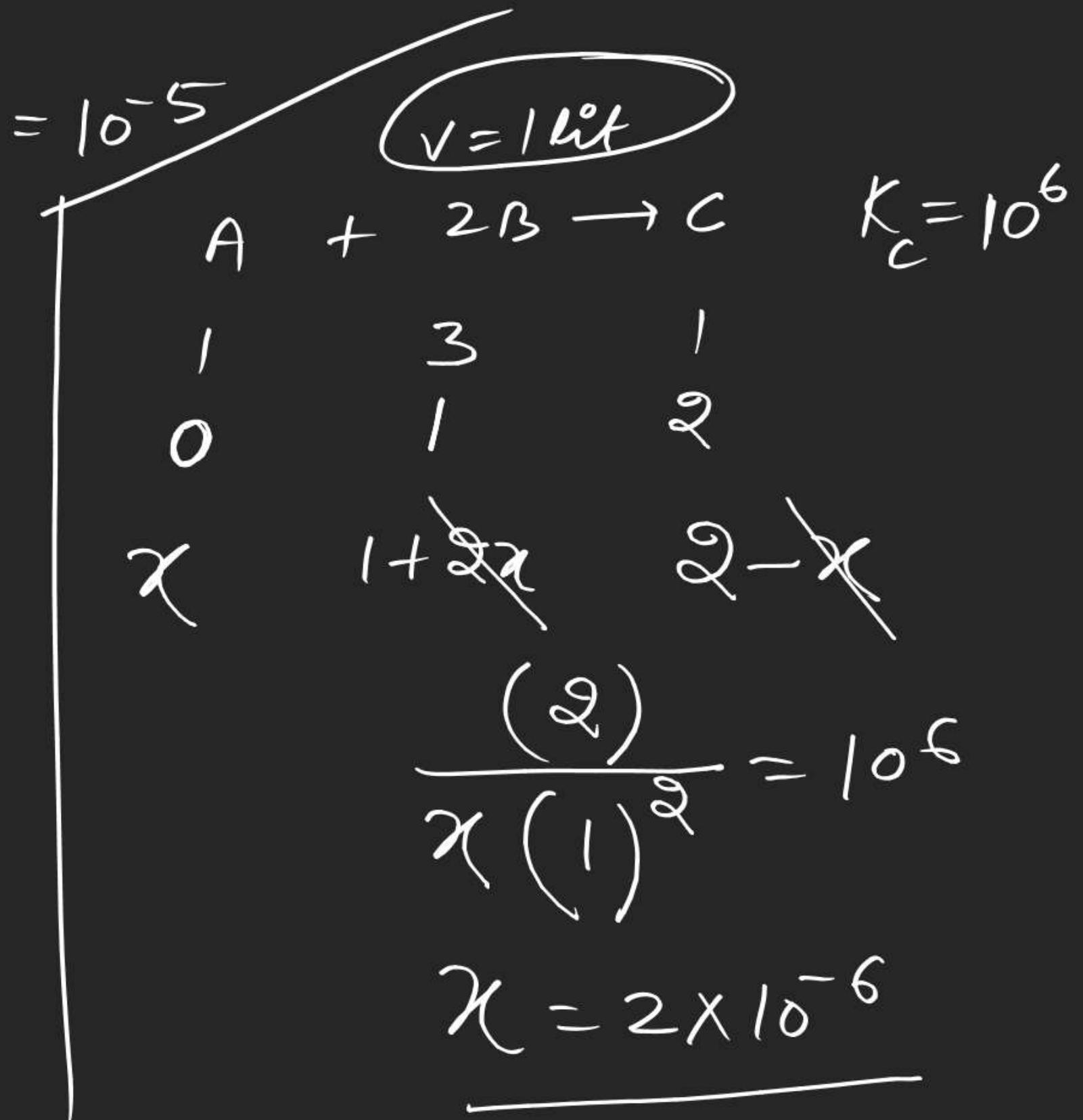


	2 mol	$K_c = 10^{-5}$
1 mol	0	$V = 1 \text{ lit}$
$0.1 - x$	$2x$	

$$10^{-5} = \frac{(2x)^2}{0.1}$$

$$(2x)^2 = 10^{-6}$$

$$[B] = (2x) = 10^{-3}$$





$$2-x \quad x$$

$$\frac{[B]}{[A]} = \frac{x}{2-x} = 10$$



$$\frac{[B]}{[A]} = 10$$



$$y \quad 2-y$$

$$\frac{[B]}{[A]} = \frac{2-y}{y} = 10$$



$$2-y \quad y$$

$$\frac{[A]}{[B]} = \frac{y}{2-y} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{2-y}{y} = 10$$



$$\frac{[A]}{[B]} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\boxed{[B]=4 \\ [A]=2}$$



$$K_1 = \frac{[A]}{[B]} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{[B]}{[A]} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 = K_2$$

