Reactions: acid-R.A.s

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1 Redox reactions
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reducing agent,还原别人 Oxidorting agent,氧化剂人

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 \Rightarrow   transfer of electrons  \Rightarrow   forming of ionic compounds  \Rightarrow   acid-metal reactions  \Rightarrow   acid-base reactions (这是transfer of  \Rightarrow   H + HCl  \Rightarrow   H + OH  \Rightarrow   H + OH  \Rightarrow   H + OH  \Rightarrow   R.A.  \Rightarrow   O.A.
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2 Skill set

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b 平領 redox reactions
    - Redox equations分两种
     a. Half equation (O.A., R.A. 各至的 reaction > 有电子!)
     b. Full equertion (两个half equation 结合在一起,电子应该被约述)可以有10ns
    - 四部曲
     回次のか水
     卫况刊加升
     国平衡电荷(加电子)
     4 左右两边的LCM加理 } FULL
    一例子
       1) Half
          a. Fe -> Fe3+
             3 \text{ Fe} \Rightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+} + 3e^{-}
             4 = 2 + e^{3} + 6e^{-}
          b. HzSO4→SO<sub>2</sub> 3和 2的 LCM→6 ⇒两条公式电子数须为 6
             2H++ H2SO4 > SO2 + ZH2O
                2e+2H++ H2SO4-> SO2+2H2O
                6e + 6H++ 3H2SO4 → 3SO2 + 6H2O
      2) Full
                         \rightarrow \frac{2Fe^{3+}+6e^{-}}{3So_2+6H_2O}
        6e+6H++3H2SO4
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3 Acid-metal reactions

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HCI

中CI不管是dilute还是 conc., reaction 也是一样的(R是 rote不同)

- Dilute/conc. HCI(K→Pb)

> 2e-+2H+→ H2

+zn(> Zn → Zn²++2e-

⇒ 2H++Zn→ H2+Zn²+
(ionic equ., full equ. 为 2HCI+Zn→ H2+ZnCI2)

を 这还是写 full equ. 比較 (不知道 sailt 若不溶水,不溶水不能写成 ton)

(> eq. Pb + 2H+→ Pb²++ H2→ Sailt 为 AgCI,不溶水!

+2CI-(平衡equ.+2CI)

Pb+2H++2C(-> PbCI2+H2

C> Pb+2HCI→ PbCI2+H2
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G 2Fe+6H++3H2SO4 -> 2Fe3++3SO2+6H2O

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H_2SO_4

- Dilute H_2SO_4 (K>Pb)

- CONC. H_2SO_4 (all metals)

> 2e^- + 2H^+ \rightarrow H_2

+ 2e^- + 2H^+ \rightarrow H_2

- 2e^- + 2H^+ + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow SO_2 + H_2O

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HNO3
                                                                                                                     >尽管是 (onc.还是 ng
                                                                                                  - conc. HNO3 cng) (all metals)
                                          - dilute HNO3 (ag) (all metals)
    - Very dilute HNO3 (K->Pb)
                                             > 63e-+4H++NO3->NO+2H2O
                                                                                                      > e +2H++NO3 -> NO2+ H20
  > 2e^- + 2H^+ \rightarrow H_2
+2n( > Z_N \rightarrow Z_N^{2+} + 2e^-
                                                                                                  +zn( > Zn -> Zn2++ Ze -> 可以抗一定要抗!
                                         +2h(>3ZN->3ZN2++2e->可以抓一定费折!
                                             \Rightarrow 8H++2NO<sub>3</sub>-+3Zn \Rightarrow 2NO+4H<sub>2</sub>O+3Zn<sup>2+</sup>
    => 2H++Zn >> Hz+Zn2+
                                                                                                      => 4H++2NO3+2NO2+2H2O+Zn2+
                                            & 附加一条公式: 2NO+O2→2NO2
                                                 NO不溶于水 >产生 colourless gas bubbles
                                                                                                                     多家的1002套变成 brown
                                                    colourless
gas bubbles NO在离开水后会与空气里
的Oz veakt 成NOz (棕色)
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4 Acid - non-metal reactions Carbon \rightarrow 2H2O+C \rightarrow CO2+4H++4e-

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- R.A. < Carbon \Rightarrow 2H<sub>2</sub>O+C \Rightarrow CO<sub>2</sub>+4H<sup>+</sup>+4e<sup>-</sup>

Sulphur \Rightarrow 2H<sub>2</sub>O+S \Rightarrow SO<sub>2</sub>+4H<sup>+</sup>+4e<sup>-</sup>

- O.A. (only conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) \Rightarrow 2e<sup>-</sup>+2H<sup>+</sup>+H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> \Rightarrow SO<sub>2</sub>+2H<sub>2</sub>O

> 2H<sub>2</sub>O+C+4H<sup>+</sup>+2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> \Rightarrow CO<sub>2</sub>+4I+++2SO<sub>2</sub>+4H<sub>2</sub>O

\Rightarrow C+2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> \Rightarrow CO<sub>2</sub>+2SO<sub>2</sub>+2H<sub>2</sub>O

\Rightarrow SO<sub>2</sub>+4H<sup>+</sup>+2SO<sub>2</sub>+4H<sub>2</sub>O

\Rightarrow S+2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> \Rightarrow 3SO<sub>2</sub>+2H<sub>2</sub>O
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5 Acid-metal ion reaction

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- R.A. - metal fons especially > Fe<sup>2+</sup> - Fe<sup>2+</sup> -> Fe<sup>3+</sup> + e

- O.A. - only conc. Hz SO4 -> 2e+zH<sup>4</sup>+Hz SO4 -> SOz + 2Hz O

C> 2Fe<sup>2+</sup> + 2H<sup>+</sup> + Hz SO4 -> 2Fe<sup>3+</sup> + SOz + ZHz O

The Hz SO4 ce) + Fe will undergo 2 reactions

(1) 2H<sup>+</sup> + Hz SO4 + Fe -> Soz + Fe<sup>2+</sup> + 2Hz O

1) \uparrow Fe<sup>2+</sup> -> 1cM = 2 - 2\uparrow Fe<sup>2+</sup>

4H<sup>+</sup> + 2Hz SO4 + 2Fe -> 2SOz + 2Fe<sup>2+</sup> + 4Hz O

CH<sup>+</sup> + 3Hz SO4 + 2Fe -> 3SOz + 2Fe<sup>2+</sup> + 2Hz O

CH<sup>+</sup> + 3Hz SO4 + 2Fe -> 3SOz + 2Fe<sup>2+</sup> + 6Hz O

CH<sup>+</sup> + 3Hz SO4 + 2Fe -> 3SOz + 2Fe<sup>2+</sup> + 6Hz O

CH<sup>+</sup> + 3Hz SO4 + 2Fe -> 3SOz + 2Fe<sup>2+</sup> + 6Hz O
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6 Differentiating conc. / dilute acids

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分辨 conc./dilute acid chemical equ. _ metals — Pb/Cu/Ag
reaction rate — base — CO32-/HCO3 — 这两个才有 colourless gas bubbles
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	dilute HC/cog)	conc. Hz SO4 ce)	conc. HNO3 (ag)
Pb	Pb+2HCl→ Pbclz+Hz	Pb+2HzSO4 -> PbSO4 + SOz + 2HzO	4H++ Pb+ 2HNO3 -> Pb2++ 2NOz+4H2(
	Pb+2HCl→ PbClz+Hz (> white precipitate	G white precipitate G choking smell	5 brown fumes
Си	X Reaction	2H++ Cu+ HzSO4 -> Cu2+ + SO2+2HzO (> colourless solution -> blue (> choking smell	4H++Cu+2NOz-> Cu2++2NOz+2HzO Golourless Solution -> blue Solution -> blue

别用 base! (conc.与dilute acid也是一样)