Reactions: acid-R.A.s

1 Redox reaetrons

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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 \Rightarrow  D.A.  \Rightarrow  D.A.
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reducing agent,还原别人 Oxidorting agent,氧化剂人

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
       G 2Fe+6H++3H2SO4 -> 2Fe3++3SO2+6H2O
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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(只是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)

校还是写full equ. 比較 (不知道 sait 落不溶水,不溶水不能写成 ion)

(今 eg. Pb + 2H+→ Pb²++ H2→ Sait 为 Agcl,不溶水!

+2Cl- 平衡 equ. + zCl-

(> Pb+2H++2Cl-→ PbCl2+H2

(> Pb+2HCl→ PbCl2+H2
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H2SO4

- Dilute H2SO4 (K>Pb)

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

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

+ 2e^- + 2H^+ + 2e^-

> 2e^- + 2H^+ + 4e^-

> 2e^- + 4e^-

> 2e^- + 2H^+ + 4e^-

> 2e^-
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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 pais bubbles NO在离开水后会与空气里的Oz vearct 成NO2 (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_2O + C \Rightarrow CO_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^-

- O.A. (only conc. H_2SO_4) \Rightarrow > 2e^- + 2H^+ + H_2SO_4 <math>\Rightarrow > SO_2 + 2H_2O

> 2H_2O + C + 4H^+ + 2H_2SO_4 \Rightarrow > CO_2 + 4H^+ + 2SO_2 + 4H_2O

\Rightarrow > C + 2H_2SO_4 \Rightarrow CO_2 + 2SO_2 + 2H_2O

> 2H_2O + S + 4H^+ + 2H_2SO_4 \Rightarrow > SO_2 + 4H^+ + 2SO_2 + 4H_2O

> 2H_2O + S + 4H^+ + 2H_2SO_4 \Rightarrow > SO_2 + 4H^+ + 2SO_2 + 4H_2O

> 3H_2O + S + 4H^+ + 2H_2SO_4 \Rightarrow > 3H_2O_2 + 4H_2O_2
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5 Acid-metal ion reaction

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- R.A. - metal (ons <u>especially</u> > Fe<sup>2+</sup> - Fe<sup>2+</sup> -> Fe<sup>3+</sup> + e<sup>-</sup>

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

C> 2Fe<sup>2+</sup> + 2H<sup>+</sup> + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> -> 2Fe<sup>3+</sup> + SO<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O

The H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> ce) + Fe will undergo 2 reactions

(1) 2H<sup>+</sup>+H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + Fe -> SO<sub>2</sub> + Fe<sup>2+</sup> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O

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

4H<sup>+</sup> + 2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2Fe -> 2SO<sub>2</sub> + 2Fe<sup>2+</sup> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O

2H<sup>+</sup> + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2Fe<sup>2+</sup> -> SO<sub>2</sub> + 2Fe<sup>3+</sup> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O

CH<sup>+</sup> + 3H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2Fe -> 3SO<sub>2</sub> + 2Fe<sup>3+</sup> + 2Fe<sup>3+</sup> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O

GH<sup>+</sup> + 3H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 2Fe -> 3SO<sub>2</sub> + 2Fe<sup>3+</sup> + 6H<sub>2</sub>O
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6 Differentiating conc. / dilute acids

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分解 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/cago	conc. Hz SO4 ce)	conc. HNO3 (ag)
Pb	Pb+2HCl→ PbClz+Hz	Pb+2HzSO4 -> PbSO4 + SOz + 2HzO	4H++ Pb+ 2HNO3 -> Pb2++ 2NOz+4Hz1
	Pb+2HCl→ PbClz+Hz ← white precipitate	G white precipitate G choking smell	5 brown fumes
Си	X Reaction	2H++ Cu+ H2SO4 -> Cu2+ + SO2+2H2O (> colourless solution -> blue (> choking smell	$4H^{+}+Cu+2NO_{z}^{-} \rightarrow Cu^{2+}+2NO_{z}+2HzO$ \hookrightarrow colourless solution \rightarrow blue \hookrightarrow brown fumes

别用 base! (conc.与dilute acid也是一样)