Equilibrium Table Practice

Solve the following problems using the equilibrium table method.

1. For the reaction:

$$A \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\rightarrow} B + C$$

the equilibrium constant is 3.0×10^{-6} . What is the concentration of B at equilibrium if A was originally 0.10 M?

2. The K for the reaction:

$$HS^-(aq) \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\rightarrow} H^+(aq) + S^{2-}(aq)$$

is 3×10^{-13} . What is the concentration of S^{2-} at equilibrium if we start with 1.00 M HS⁻?

3. The dissociation of carbonic acid is:

$$H_2CO_3(aq) \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\rightarrow} H^+(aq) + HCO_3^-(aq)$$

if the equilibrium constant for this reaction is 4.5×10^{-7} what is the concentration of H⁺ after $0.25 \text{ M H}_2\text{CO}_3$ dissociates?

4. The dissociation of carbonic acid is:

$$H_2CO_3(aq) \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\rightarrow} H^+(aq) + HCO_3^-(aq)$$

if the equilibrium constant for this reaction is 4.5×10^{-7} what is the concentration of H⁺ after $0.10 \text{ M H}_2\text{CO}_3$ dissociates? This is not the same as question number 3!

5. The K for the reaction:

$$HS^-(aq) \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\rightarrow} H^+(aq) + S^{2-}(aq)$$

is 3×10^{-13} . What is the concentration of S^{2-} at equilibrium if we start with 0.100 M HS⁻? How is this different from nmber 2?

6. Now try a quadratic. Chlorine gas dissociates into two chlorine atoms. The K is 0.37. Find the concentration of chlorine minus ions if the chlorine gas was 0.10 M to begin with.

$$Cl_2(g) \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\rightarrow} 2Cl(g)$$

7. Now try something sort of different. The K for the reaction of HCN is 4.8×10^{-10} for the following reaction:

$$HCN(aq) + H_2O(1) \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\rightarrow} H_3O^+(aq) + CN^-(aq)$$

What is the concentration of cyanide ion at equilibrium if you start with 0.100 M HCN? What do you do about water, which is a liquid?

8. K for the reaction of:

$$2NO_2(g) \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\rightarrow} N_2O_4(g)$$

is 6.67. What is the concentration of both species at equilibrium if you start with 0.500 M nitrogen dioxide? Remember the 2.

9. The K for the following reaction is very small it is 3.7×10^{-8} .

$$PbF_2(s) \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\rightarrow} Pb^{2+}(aq) + 2F^{-}(aq)$$

What is the concentration of lead ion at equilibrium? No I actually didn't forget to give anything that is all the information you need.

10. The reaction for the decomposition of CO₂ is:

$$2CO_2(g) \stackrel{\leftarrow}{\Rightarrow} 2CO(g) + O_2(g)$$

If you initially have 0.20 M CO_2 what is the concentration of oxygen at equilibrium? Ugly math. $K = 2.96 \times 10^{-92}$