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Dhromil Patel
    (r, 0, 2+ Fe 2+ -> (r3+ + Fe 3+ (acidic conditions)
     +6-2 reduction +3 +3
Since O has oxidation number = -2, (7)(0) + 2((1) = -2
                               7(-2) + 2((1)=-2
                                        Cr=6, Cr has oxidation number +6
      Co means that Co as a product, has an exidation number of +3. Co is reduced
      since it gains belectrons. (There are 2 Cr in the reachants)
      (3e-/cm), 16e-/cr, 0g2)
      te loses an electron when its oxidation number changes from +2 to +3 (oxidiza)
      Lr, 0,7-+Fe2+-> Lr3+ +Fe3+
                                     Fe has to be multiplied by 6 to balance all ...
                                     belectrons.
      Crop 1- 6Fe 2+ 6Fe 1 Balance non-oxygen elemale)
      (r, 0, 2+ 6Fe2+ -> 2Cr3+ 6Fe3+ 7H, 0 (Balonce oxygens)
      14H+ + Cry 07 + 6Fe2+ -2Cr2+6Fe3+ +7H20 (Balance hydrogens by adding hydrogen ions)
   -> 14(+1) + (-2) + 6(+2) = 2(+3)+6(+3)+7(0) (Check if charges balance)
                     24 = 24 /
    1. 144+ + crop 2+ 6Fe 2+ -> 2Cr3+ 6Fe 3+ 7+120 is the balanced reaction in
                                                                      acidic conditions,
         50,2-+ 110-> SQ1-+ 11 (basic clonditions)
       : O has oxidation number = -2, S has oxidation number: 6(-2) + 5(s) = -2
                                                     -12+5(s)=-2
      For Soy,
                                                           5=+2
        : O has pridation number = -2, -5 has oxidation number: 41-2)+5=-2
                                                       5=+6
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