INITIAL [3's : $[F_e^{+3}] = 4.0 \,\text{M}$ [1] = 3.0 M $[F_e^{+3}L_x] = 2.0 \,\text{M}$ AEACTION : $F_e^{+3} + 2L \rightarrow F_eL_x^{+3}$ K : K = 19

AT EQUIL IBRIUM Q = $K = \frac{[feL_2^4]}{[fe^2][L]^2}$

LET'S TRY A FEW CHANGES

INITIAL I 4.0 3.0 2.0
$$Q = \frac{(2.0)}{(4.0)(3.0)^2} = 0.055$$

CHANGE C -1.0 -2.0 +1.0

RESULT R 3.0 1.0 3.0 $Q = \frac{(3.0)}{(3.0)(1.0)^2} = 1.0$

WILL LIE BETWEEN

I $F_e^{*1} + 2L \rightarrow F_e L_2^{*1}$

INITIAL I 4.0 3.0 2.0

CHANGE C -1.4 -2.8 +1.4

RESULT R 2.6 0.2 3.4

INTRODUCE A VARIABLE X TO DESCRIBE CHARLE IN LD'S

$$F_{\epsilon}^{*0} + 2L \rightarrow F_{\epsilon} L_{2}^{*0}$$
INITIAL I 4.0 3.0 2.0
$$CHANCE C - x - 2x + x$$

$$RESULT R 4.0-x 3.0-2x 2.0+x$$

OBTERRINE x FOR

SOLVE Q=K FOR X

$$\frac{(a,0+x)}{(4,0-x)} \frac{(a,0-2x)^2}{(4-x)} = 19$$

$$\frac{(4-x)}{(4-x)} \frac{(4-12x+4x^2)}{(4-12x+4x^3)}$$

$$\frac{(36-57x+28x^2-4x^3)}{(36-57x+28x^2-4x^3)}$$

$$\frac{(2+x)}{(36-57x+28x^2-4x^3)}$$

$$\frac{(2+x)}{(36-57x+28x^2-4x^3)}$$

$$\frac{(2+x)}{(36-57x+28x^2-4x^3)}$$

$$\frac{(2+x)}{(36-57x+28x^2-4x^3)}$$

 $76 \times 3^{2} - 532 \times 4^{2} + 1084 \times -632 = 0$ HAS 3 SOLUTIONS (ROOTS) \Rightarrow \Rightarrow x = 1.643 \Rightarrow x = 1.370ONLY ONE

WILL GIVE

RESULTS

(ALL []>0)

TRY EACH OF THE 3 ROOTS

ONLY X = 1.370 GIVES ALL []>0, SO Q = K LEADS TO EQUILIBRIUM []'S $[Fe^{+2}] = 2.6 \, \text{M} \qquad [L] = 0.26 \, \text{M} \qquad [Fe^{+2}L_2] = 3.4 \, \text{M}$ $\text{COMFRM THAT } Q = K \qquad Q = \frac{[F_2^2L_2]}{[F_2^2][L]^2} = \frac{(3.4)}{(2.6)(0.26)^2} = \frac{19}{\text{gas}}$