

1. a) $MW_{Sb} = 121.760 \frac{g}{mol}$ $MW_I = 126.90447 \frac{g}{mol}$

$(1.20 \text{ mol Sb}) / 2 \frac{\text{mol Sb}}{\text{rxn}} = 0.6 \text{ rxns}$

$(2.40 \text{ mol I}_2) / 3 \frac{\text{mol I}_2}{\text{rxn}} = 0.8 \text{ rxns} \Rightarrow \text{Sb is the limiting reagent}$

theoretical yield = mass of products assuming all the limiting reagent reacts

mass of products = $(0.6 \text{ rxn}) (2 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{rxn}}) (121.760 \frac{g}{mol} + 3(126.90447 \frac{g}{mol}))$

= theoretical yield = $602.97 \text{ g SbI}_3 = 1.20 \text{ mol SbI}_3$

b) $(1.20 \text{ g Sb}) (\frac{1 \text{ mol Sb}}{121.760 \text{ g Sb}}) (\frac{1 \text{ rxn}}{2 \text{ mol Sb}}) = 0.00493 \text{ rxn}$

$(2.40 \text{ g I}_2) (\frac{1 \text{ mol I}_2}{2 \cdot 126.90447 \text{ g I}_2}) (\frac{1 \text{ rxn}}{3 \text{ mol I}_2}) = 0.00315 \text{ rxn} \Rightarrow$

I_2 is the limiting reagent

$(2.40 \text{ g I}_2) (\frac{1 \text{ mol I}_2}{126.90447 \text{ g I}_2}) (\frac{1 \text{ mol I}_2}{2 \text{ mol I}_2}) (\frac{2 \text{ mol SbI}_3}{3 \text{ mol I}_2}) (121.760 \frac{g}{mol} + 3 \cdot 126.90447 \frac{g}{mol}) = \text{theoretical yield} = 3.168 \text{ g SbI}_3 = 0.0063 \text{ mol}$

$(2.40 \text{ g I}_2) (\frac{1 \text{ mol I}_2}{2 \cdot 126.90447 \text{ g I}_2}) (\frac{2 \text{ mol Sb}}{3 \text{ mol I}_2}) (\frac{121.760 \text{ g Sb}}{1 \text{ mol Sb}}) = 0.768 \text{ g Sb were used}$

$\Rightarrow 1.20 \text{ g Sb} - 0.768 \text{ g Sb} = 0.432 \text{ g Sb remaining} = 0.00355 \text{ mol}$



$(50 \text{ mL NaOH}_{(aq)}) (\frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}}) (\frac{0.200 \text{ mol NaOH}_{(aq)}}{1 \text{ L NaOH}_{(aq)}}) = 0.01 \text{ mol NaOH}_{(aq)}$

$(30 \text{ mL Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3(aq)) (\frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}}) (\frac{0.125 \text{ mol Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3(aq)}{1 \text{ L Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3(aq)}) = 0.00375 \text{ mol Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$

$(0.01 \text{ mol NaOH}) (\frac{1 \text{ rxn}}{3 \text{ mol NaOH}}) = 0.0033 \text{ rxn}$

$(0.00375 \text{ mol Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3) (\frac{1 \text{ rxn}}{1 \text{ mol Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3}) = 0.00375 \text{ rxn} \Rightarrow$

NaOH is the limiting reagent;

assuming actual yield = theoretical yield \Rightarrow

$(0.01 \text{ mol NaOH}) (\frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}(\text{OH})_3}{3 \text{ mol NaOH}}) = 0.0033 \text{ mol Fe}(\text{OH})_3$

$MW \text{ of Fe}(\text{OH})_3 = 55.845 \frac{g}{mol} + 3(15.999 \frac{g}{mol} + 1.008 \frac{g}{mol}) = 106.866 \frac{g}{mol}$

$$(0.0033 \text{ mol Fe(OH)}_3) \left(\frac{106.866 \text{ g Fe(OH)}_3}{1 \text{ mol Fe(OH)}_3} \right) = 0.356 \text{ g Fe(OH)}_3(s)$$

$$3. \quad P_i = 0.950 \text{ atm} \quad T_i = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

$$P_f = ? \quad T_f = 125^\circ\text{C}$$

assuming ideal gas behavior:

$$PV = nRT \Rightarrow n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{(0.950 \text{ atm})(101325 \text{ Pa/atm})V}{(8.314 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}})(298.15 \text{ K})}$$

$$n = 38.8 \text{ Vmol total} ; n_{\text{H}_2} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(38.8 \text{ Vmol}) = 25.9 \text{ Vmol H}_2$$

$$(25.9 \text{ Vmol H}_2) \left(\frac{2 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{2 \text{ mol H}_2} \right) = 25.9 \text{ Vmol H}_2\text{O} = \text{theoretical yield}$$

$$(0.88)(25.9 \text{ Vmol H}_2\text{O}) = 22.8 \text{ Vmol H}_2\text{O} = \text{actual yield}$$

$$(25.9 \text{ Vmol H}_2 \text{ initial})(0.12) = 3.108 \text{ Vmol H}_2 \text{ final}$$

$$(22.8 \text{ Vmol H}_2\text{O}) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol O}_2}{2 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} \right) = 11.4 \text{ Vmol O}_2 \text{ were used}$$

$$(38.8 \text{ Vmol}) \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) = 12.9 \text{ Vmol O}_2 \text{ initial} \Rightarrow$$

$$(12.9 \text{ Vmol O}_2 \text{ initial}) - (11.4 \text{ Vmol O}_2 \text{ used}) = 1.5 \text{ Vmol O}_2 \text{ final}$$

$$1.5 \text{ Vmol O}_2 + 3.108 \text{ Vmol H}_2 + 22.8 \text{ Vmol H}_2\text{O} = 27.408 \text{ Vmol}^{\text{total final moles}}$$

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V} = \frac{(27.408 \text{ Vmol})(8.314 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}})(398.15 \text{ K})}{V} \left(\frac{1 \text{ atm}}{101325 \text{ Pa}} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$P_{\text{final}} = 0.895 \text{ atm}$$

$$4. \Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = \sum \Delta H_f^\circ \text{ products} - \sum \Delta H_f^\circ \text{ reactants}$$

$$-73.7 \text{ kJ} = 2 \cdot H_f^\circ \text{, HNO}_3 - [H_f^\circ \text{, Na}_2\text{O}_5 + H_f^\circ \text{, H}_2\text{O(l)}]$$

$$H_f^\circ \text{, HNO}_3 = -174.1 \text{ kJ} ; H_f^\circ \text{, H}_2\text{O(l)} = \frac{1}{2}(-571.6 \text{ kJ}) = -285.8 \text{ kJ}$$

$$-73.7 \text{ kJ} = 2(-174.1 \text{ kJ}) - (H_f^\circ \text{, Na}_2\text{O}_5 + -285.8 \text{ kJ}) \Rightarrow H_f^\circ \text{, Na}_2\text{O}_5 = 11.3 \text{ kJ}$$

$$5. K_p = \frac{(P_{\text{NO}_2})^2}{(P_{\text{N}_2\text{O}_4})} = 11 \text{ atm at } 373 \text{ K}$$

Equation	$\text{N}_2\text{O}_4(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{NO}_2(\text{g})$		$P_{\text{NO}_2} = 2x$
Initial	1 atm	0 atm	$P_{\text{N}_2\text{O}_4} = 1 - x$
Change	$-x$	$+2x$	$K_p = \frac{(2x)^2}{1-x}$
Equilibrium	$1-x$	$2x$	$K_p = \frac{4x^2}{1-x}$

$$(1-x)K_p = 4x^2 \Rightarrow K_p - K_p x = 4x^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$4x^2 + 11x - 11 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0.779, -3.529$$

$$1 - 0.779 = 0.221 \quad 2(0.779) = 1.56 \Rightarrow$$

$$P_{\text{N}_2\text{O}_4} = 0.221 \quad P_{\text{NO}_2} = 1.56$$

6. done using Python. see below for work & results:

CH EN 35553 HW0 Problem 6

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```
[2]: import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

=.0166
=-0.15
k=0.0266
F=1.08

def func(v,w):
    x,y=v
    dvdw=[(k/F)*((1-x)/(1+*x)*y),-*(1+*x)/(2*y)]
    return dvdw

v0=[0,1]

w=np.linspace(0,60,121)

from scipy.integrate import odeint
sol=odeint(func,v0,w)

plt.plot(w, sol[:, 0], 'b', label='X(W)')
plt.plot(w, sol[:, 1], 'g', label='Y(W)')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.xlabel('W')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

