## CHEM 1032 - Week 13 Questions

- 1. Which electrode is being oxidized in a Zn and Cu galvanic cell?
- 2. Which electrode loses mass in a Zn and Cu galvanic cell?
- 3. What is the value of Gibbs free energy in a Zn and Cu galvanic cell?
- 4. What is the value of K in a Zn and Cu galvanic cell?
- 5. Which cell would you expect to be more spontaneous?
  - a.  $[Cu^{2+}] = 0.34 \text{ M}$  and  $[Zn^{2+}] = 1.5 \text{ M}$
  - b.  $[Cu^{2+}] = 1.5 \text{ M} \text{ and } [Zn^{2+}] = 0.34 \text{ M}$
- 6. What is the value of Ecell for when  $[Cu^{2+}] = 0.34 \text{ M}$  and  $[Zn^{2+}] = 1.5 \text{ M}$ ?
- 7. What is the value of Ecell for a Zn concentration cell?
- 8. What mass of Ag can be plated by the flow of 3.6 A for 30 min?
- 9. A metal forms the fluoride MF<sub>3</sub>. Electrolysis of the molten fluoride by a current of 3.86 A for 16.2 min deposits 0.3496 g of metal. What is the metal?
- 10. Determine the value of  $\Delta G$  if the concentrations for the system are Al<sup>3+</sup> 2.5 M, NO<sub>3</sub>- 0.056 M, NO 1.5 M. The system is at a pH of 5.2.

Recombine, because 3e = 3e -

Calculate E°cell

Because we want DG (nonstandard) we need to see how Q affects Ecell!

$$Q = \frac{[A1^{3+}][N0]}{[H^{+}]^{4}[M_{3}^{-}]} \qquad [H^{+}] = 10^{-pH}$$

$$= 10^{-6-2}$$

$$= (2.5)(1.5)$$

$$= (.31\times10^{-6})$$

 $Q = 4.25 \times 10^{22}$ 

Now we can calculate nonstandard Ecell

$$E_{cell} = E_{cell} - \frac{0.0892V}{n} log Q$$

$$E_{cell} = 2.62V - \frac{0.0892V}{3} log (4.25 \times 10^{22})$$

$$E_{cell} = 2.62V - 0.45 V$$

$$E_{cell} = 2.17 V$$

Now we can solve for nonstandard DG