

## REACCIONES REDOX

REDUCCIÓN

GANANCIA DE ELECTRONES

DISMINUCIÓN DEL E.O.

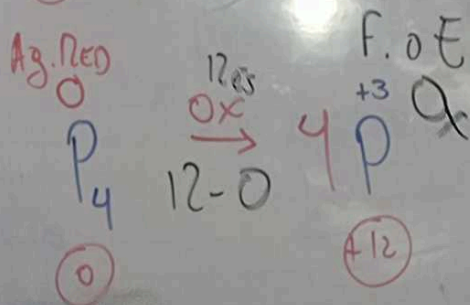
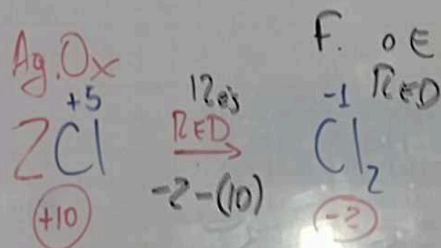
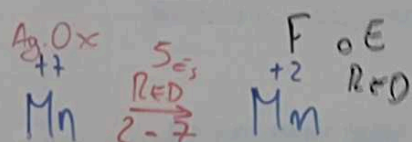
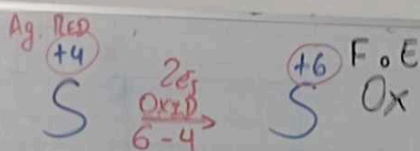
Ag. OXIDANTE

OXIDACIÓN

PERDIDA DE ELECTRONES

AUMENTO DE E.O.

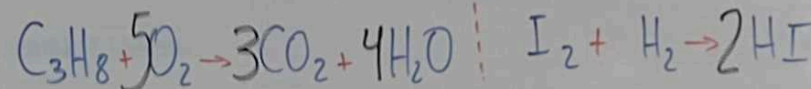
Ag. REDUCTOR



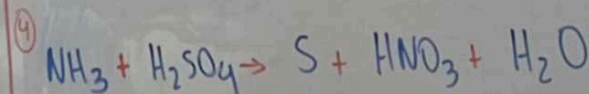
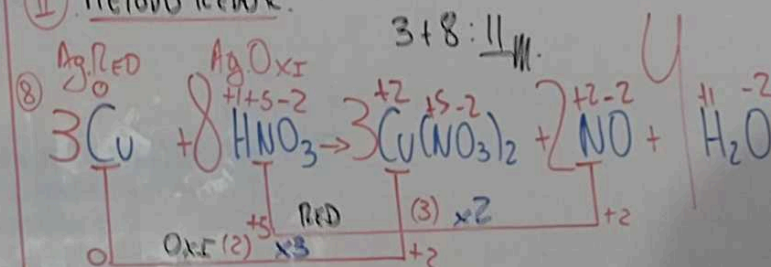
## MÉTODOS PARA BALANCEAR:

(H/O)

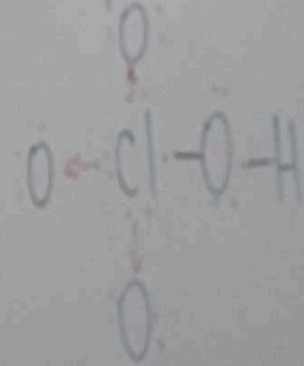
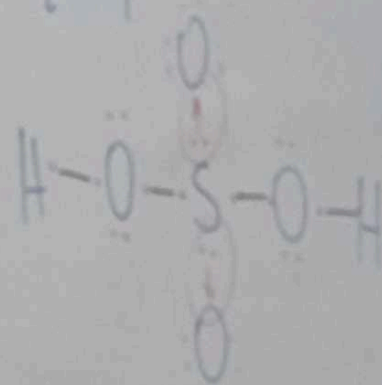
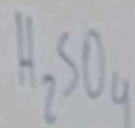
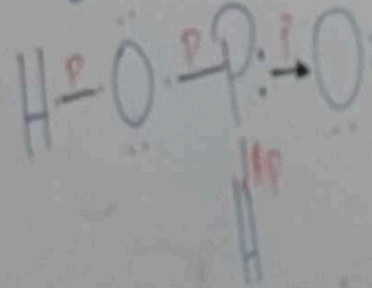
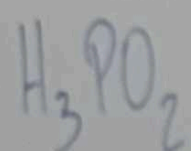
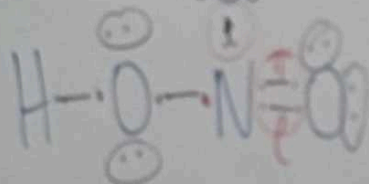
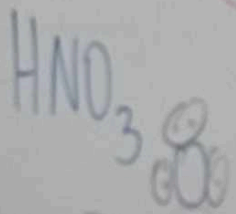
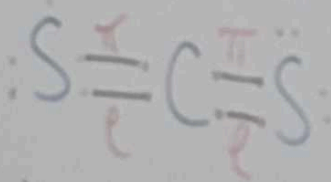
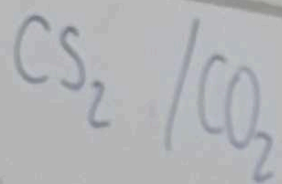
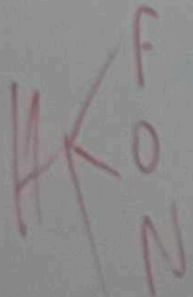
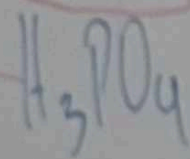
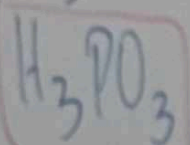
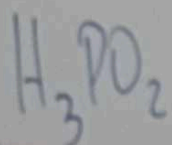
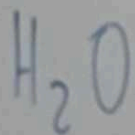
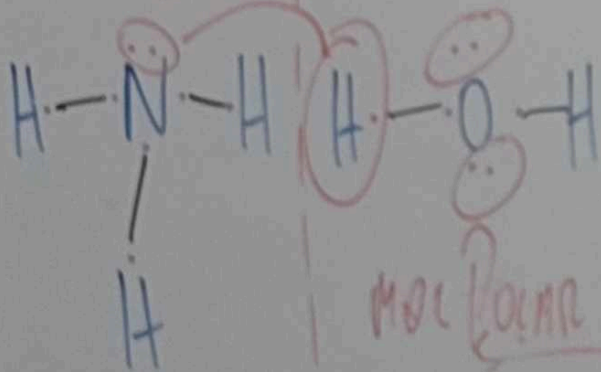
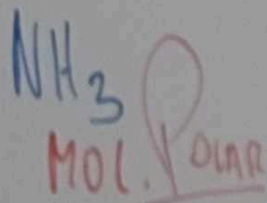
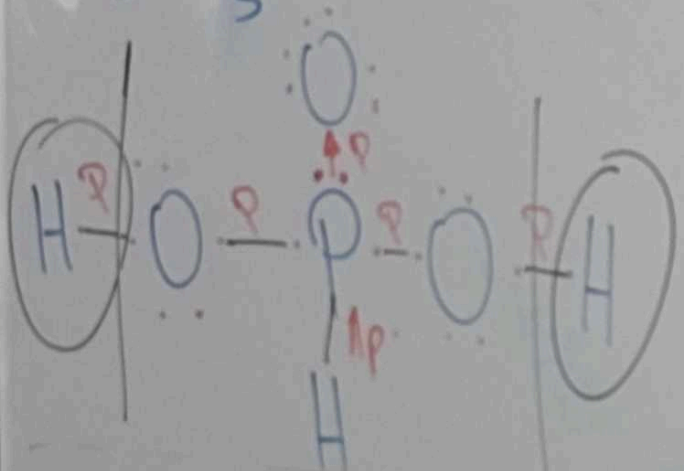
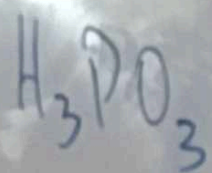
### I. MÉTODO DEL TANTEO:



### II. MÉTODO REDOX:



н(5JM)

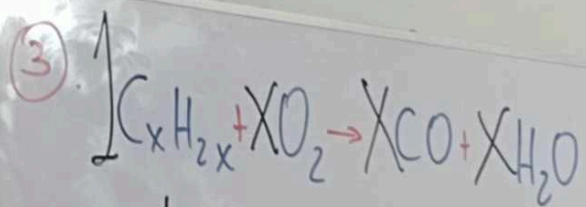
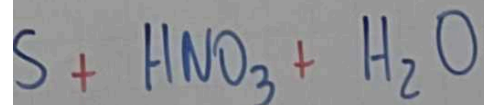
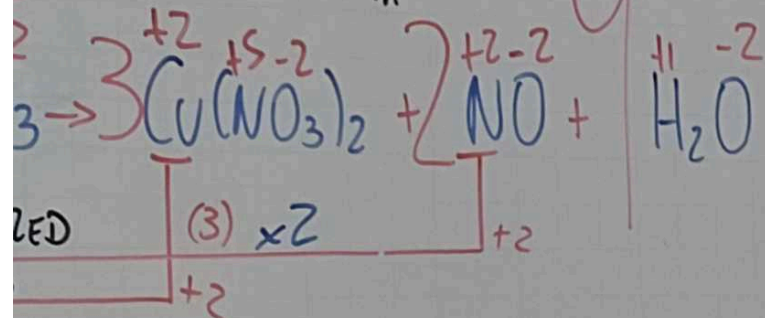


EAR:

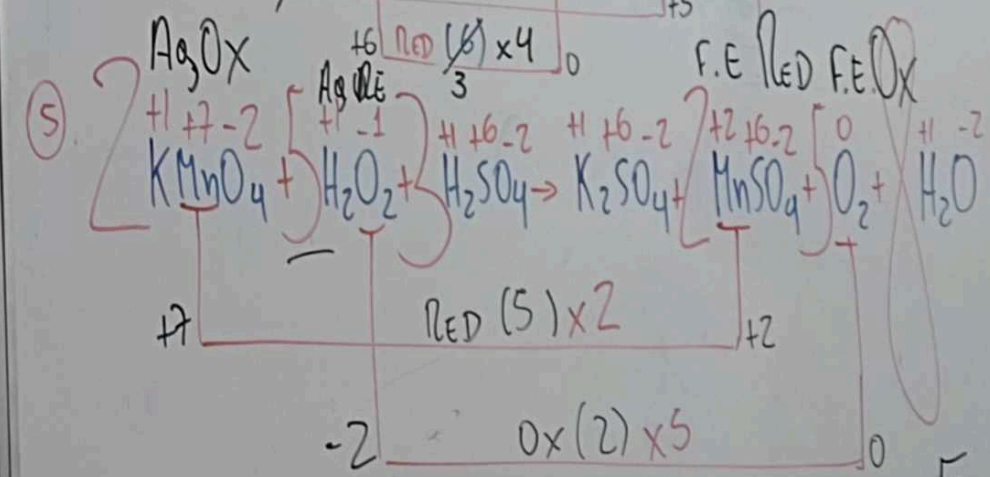
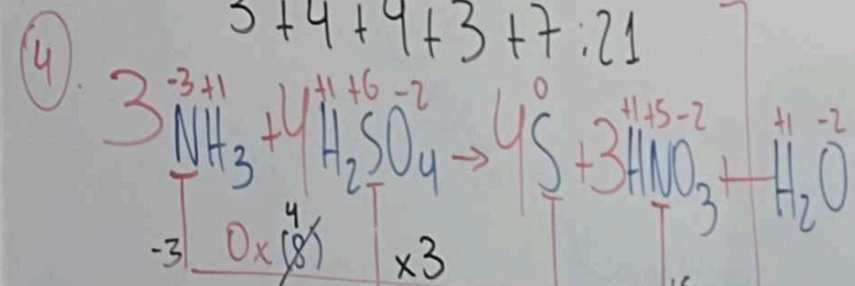
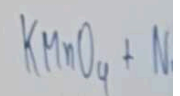
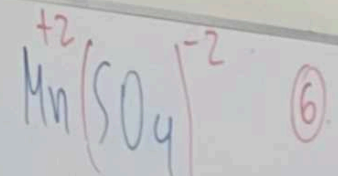
TEO:



$3+8:11$



$\frac{1+3x}{3+4+4+3+7:21}$



$\frac{Ag_2Ox}{Ag_2Ox} : \frac{5}{2}$



