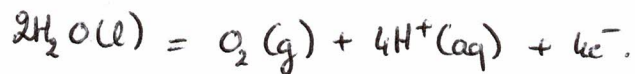
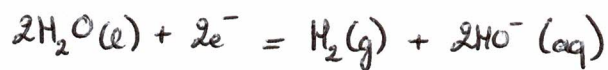
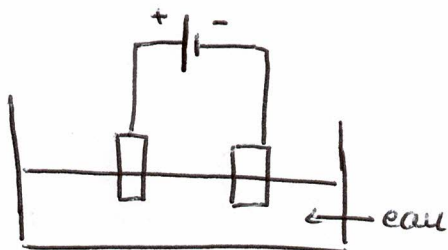


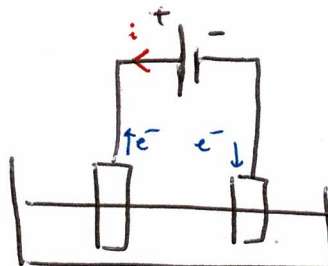
Les deux équations:



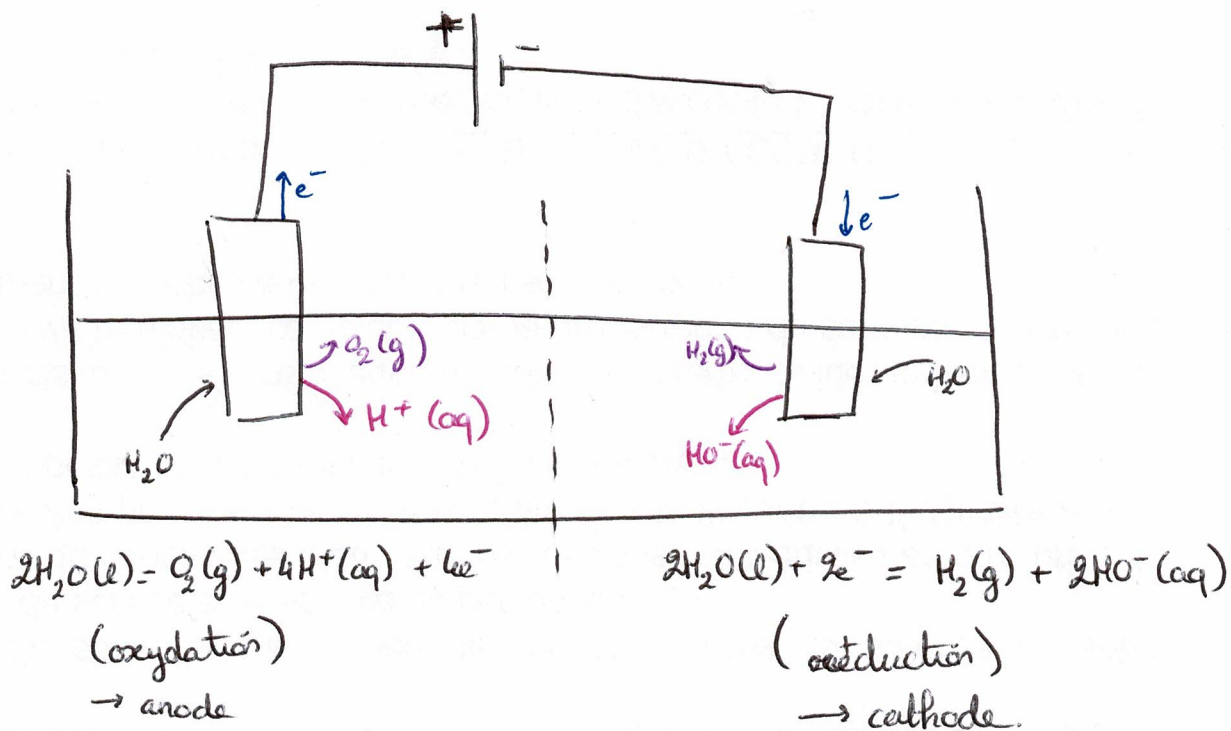
①



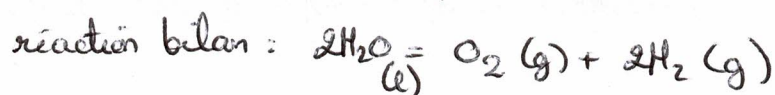
②



③



Rq: on forme 2 fois plus de  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$  que  $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$



Test flamme: allumette incandescente se rallume avec  $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$   
allumette fait "pop" en présence de  $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$