Ch 14 Solutions Exercises 34) a) hexane LD b) water LD, dip-dip, H-bond c) hexane LD d) water LD, dip-dip, H-bond 35) a) endo b) lattice 7 heat of hydration c) d) soln forms due to 1 in entropy

NH4 C1(5) AH

Sola

- 41) Unsat sol a) 25°C = 35g NaC1/100g H20
- 43) 40° 45g 0° 14g = 31g KNO3
- 47) As P1 nitrogen gas vill dissolve more easily Diver should ascend to a depth w/ lower pressure.
- $\frac{112g \, \text{NaCl}}{1.001 \, \text{soln}} \times \frac{1 \, \text{mol}}{58.44g} = 1.92 \, \frac{\text{mol}}{L} \, (\text{M}) \qquad \frac{1.001 \, \text{x}}{1000 \, \text{ml}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{m}} = \frac{1080g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.001 \, \text{x}}{1 \, \text{mol}} = \frac{1080g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} = \frac{1080g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1.08g}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}}{1 \, \text{mol}} \times \frac{1000 \, \text{ml}$
- 53) $3.05_{5} \text{ KI} \times \frac{|\text{mol}|}{166.01_{5} \text{ KI}} = \frac{0.01837 \text{ mol KI}}{25.0 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ L}} = 0.7348 \text{ M}$ $M_{1}V_{1} = M_{2}V_{2}$ $V_{2} = \frac{(5.0 \text{ M})(50.0 \text{ mL})}{(0.7348 \text{ M})} = 340. \text{ mL}$
- 58) 150 mg Pb x 1g Pb x 100g soln | 1mL = 14,000 ml
- 59) 1.15 L x 0.100 mol HNO3 x 63.02g x 100g conc Im L conc 7.31mL conc

 1 L dist H20 in container slowly pour 7.31 mL conc

 in the water allow to cool then add more dist H20 till 1.15 L

 total

87b)
$$\frac{21.5g Cu(1_2)}{0.450 K_3 H_2 6} \times \frac{1mol}{134.45g} = 0.355 m$$
 $\Delta T_b = i K_b m = 3 \times 0.512^{\circ} C_f \times 0.355 m$
 $\Delta T_f = i K_f m$ $T_b = 100.545^{\circ} C$
 $= 3 \times 1.86^{\circ} C_f \times 0.355 m = 1.98^{\circ} C$ $T_f = -1.98^{\circ} C$

93)
$$\lambda = \frac{\Delta T_b}{K_b m} = \frac{1.4^{\circ}C}{(0.512^{\circ}C_{/m})(1.2m)} = 2.3$$

112) TT =
$$iMRT$$
 = $5 \times 0.375 \text{ mol}/2 \times 0.08206 \frac{\text{Liatm}}{\text{rol. K}} \times 310 \text{ K} = 47.7 \text{ atm}$

$$\frac{28.59 \text{ Mg}_3 (C_6 \text{Hs} \text{O}_3)_2}{0.2351} \times \frac{\text{Imol}}{323.139} = 0.375 \text{ M} \qquad \frac{37}{273}$$

$$\frac{273}{310}$$