

Equilibrium Problems

Sulutions

1

$$\Delta H + N_2O_4 = 2NO_2$$
initial ? ?
$$Equilibrium 1.15 \qquad 2$$

$$Keq = \frac{INO_21^2}{IN_2047} = \frac{2^2}{1.15} = \frac{4}{1.15} = 3.478 \, mol/L$$

.. The equilibrium constant is 3 478mol/L

2 a) An increase in pressure will force the system to the left

b) An increase in temperature will force the system to the right.

c) An addition of a catalyst will have no change.

3

Keq =
$$\frac{[HI]^2}{[He][Ie]}$$
 = $64 = \frac{\chi^2}{(0.2)^2}$
 $\chi^2 = 2.56$

$$x = 1.6 \, mol/L$$

4.

$$Keq = \frac{[N02]^2}{[N0]^2[02]} = 6.45 \times 10^5 = \frac{(0.12)^2}{\chi^2(0.606)}$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(0.14)^2}{(6.45 \times 10^5)(0.606)}$$

$$\chi^2 = 4.236 \times 10^8$$

$$\chi = 3.04 \times 10^{-9} \text{ moles}$$

5 a)
$$H_2 + Co_2 \rightleftharpoons H_2O + Co$$

Initial 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5

Equilibrium 0.5-x 0.5-x 0.5+x

$$keq = 1.6 = \frac{(0.5+x)^2}{(0.5-x)^2}$$

$$1.265 = \frac{0.5+x}{0.5-x}$$

$$0.6325 - 1.265x = 0.5+x$$

$$x = 0.058$$

b)
$$H_2 + CO_2 = H_2O + CO$$
Initial 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4
Equilibrium 0.1-x 0.2-x 0.31x 0.31x

$$heq = 1.6 = \frac{(0.31 \times)(0.41 \times)}{(0.1 - \times)(0.2 - \lambda)} = \frac{0.12 \pm 0.7 \times 1 \times^2}{0.07 - 0.3 \times 1 \times^2}$$

$$x = \frac{-b^{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{b^2 - 40c^4}}{20}$$

$$x = 2.039$$
 or $x = -0.076$