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Chemical Catastrophe (18pts)

Sona ma'am is running an experiment involving a bunch of chemical reactions. She refers to an extensive list of chemical equations prepared by her interns. To conduct the experiment however, she needs to know how many molecules (or moles) of reactants there are but of course her interns did not balance the reactions in her list. Since this is a very large list, she needs your help in balancing every equation and figuring out how many molecules of reactants there are.

Example

- 1. N2 + H2 → NH3
- 2. HF + KOH → KF + H2O

In the first equation we have 2N and 2H atoms on the left; and 1N and 3H atoms on the right. We will have to multiply the H2 molecule by the factor 3 and the NH3 molecule by the factor 2 in order to balance to $N2 + 3H2 \rightarrow 2NH3$ so that there are 4N and 6H atoms on both the left and right side, therefore we have 2 molecules of products.

In the second equation we already have 2H, 1F, 1K and 1O atom on each side, therefore the reaction is balanced and we have 1 molecule of products.

In total we have 3(2 + 1) molecules of products, therefore the answer is 3.

Additional Info

- The + symbol separates molecules while the → symbol separates reactants from products
- 2. For simplification, all elements will be a single capital letter symbol.
- 3. These equations in your input might not exist in the real world but assume they do.
- **4.** The integer on the left that does not follow any element (letter) is the number of molecules and the integer on the right that immediately follows an element (letter) is the number of atoms of that type in one molecule

Resources

Balancing Chemical Equations - Albertio

Chemical Equations - BYJU's

https://hack.dirc.in