## #11-3 Equilibrium: Le Chatelier's principle

	f <sub>ree</sub> f <sub>ree</sub>
1.(	brown580) Consider the following equilibrium $N_2O_{4(g)} \leftrightarrow 2NO_{2(g)} \Delta H = 58.0 \text{ kJ/mol}$ In what
`	direction will the equilibrium shift when each of the following changes is made to a system a
	equilibrium

- a. add N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> b. remove NO<sub>2</sub>
- c. increase the total pressure by adding  $N_2$  X d. increase the volume 1 Pressure  $N_2$   $N_2$   $N_3$   $N_4$   $N_4$  N

2. (Brady640) The air pollutant sulfur dioxide can be removed form a gas mixture by passing the gases over calcium oxide. The equation is  $CaO_{(s)} + SO_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow CaSO_{3(s)}$ 

3. (brady645) Consider the equilibrium  $PCl_{3(g)} + Cl_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow PCl_{5(g)} + energy$ , for which  $\Delta H^0 = -88kJ$ . How will the amount of Cl2 at equilibrium be affected by a) adding PCl3 b) adding PCl5 c) raising the temperature, and d) decreasing the volume of the container? E. How will all of these changes affect Kp.

will the amount of 
$$Cl_2$$
 at equilibrium  $PCl_{3(g)} + Cl_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow PCl_{5(g)} + \text{energy}$ , for which  $\Delta H^\circ = -88k$ .

will the amount of  $Cl_2$  at equilibrium be affected by a) adding  $PCl_3$  b) adding  $PCl_5$  c) rate emperature, and d) decreasing the volume of the container? E. How will all of these change to  $R$  the second  $R$  that  $R$  is a sum of  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$  are  $R$  are  $R$  and  $R$ 

4. (brown 573) At 448°C the equilibrium constant,  $K_c$ , for the reaction  $H_{2(g)} + I_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow 2HI_{(g)}$  is 51. Predict how the reaction will proceed to equilibrium at 448°C if we start with 2.0E-2mol of HI, 1.00E-2 mol H<sub>2</sub> and 3.0E-2mol of I<sub>2</sub> in a 2.0L container. In other words, which way will it shift, products or reactants.

Products or reactants.

Review 
$$Q = \frac{[HI]^2}{[H_2][II_2]}$$
  $(1.0 \text{ G-2 M})^2 = 1.3 = Q$ 

Shift

So  $Q \uparrow = \frac{[HI]^2}{[H_2][II_2]}$