

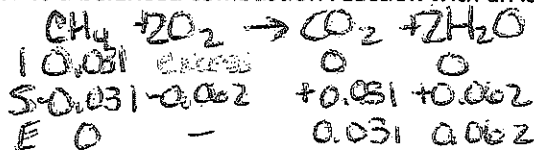
(#11-1)

Introduction to Completion vs. Equilibrium

Completion:

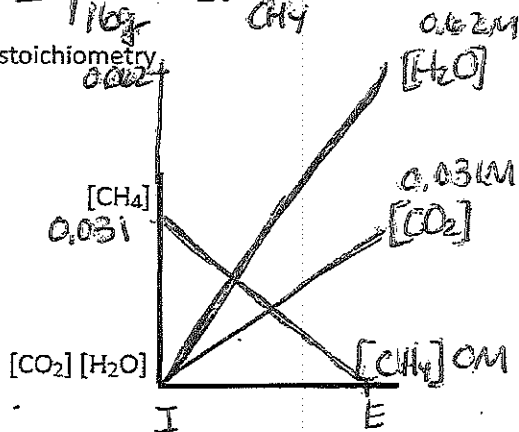
.5 grams of methane burns in excess O₂ to produce CO₂ and H₂O. $\frac{0.5g \text{ CH}_4}{16g} = 0.031 \text{ mol CH}_4$
 Combustion goes to completion.

1. Write a balanced combustion reaction with an ISE table showing stoichiometry.



2. Draw a graphical representation tracking concentrations:

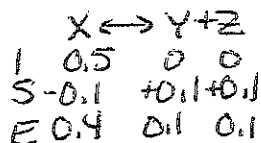
note: O₂ is in excess
 so we do not have
 an initial amount of [O₂]



3. A Chemical process of .5M of X only goes 20% to product producing Y and Z. Write a balanced reaction with an ISC table showing ISE stoichiometry.

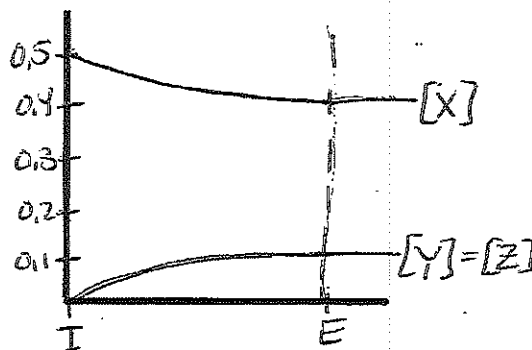
20% of 0.5M = 0.1M

notes (assume) 2L



4. Draw a graphical representation of this process?

- Write out the equilibrium expression K_c.
- Determine the value of K.

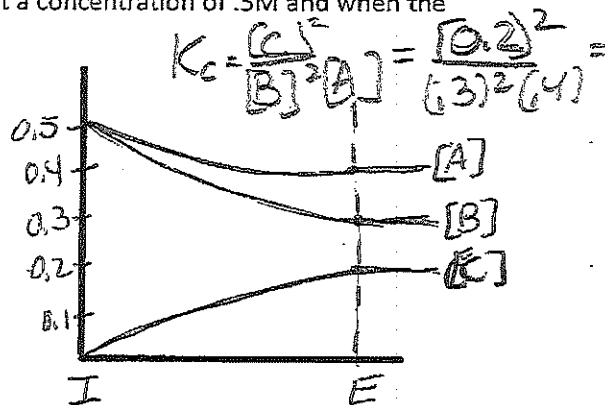
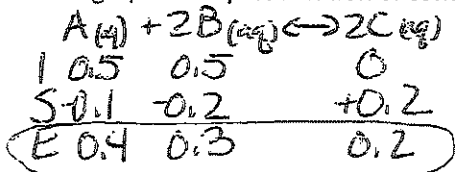


$$K_c = \frac{[\text{Y}][\text{Z}]}{[\text{X}]} = \frac{(0.1\text{M})(0.1\text{M})}{(0.4\text{M})} = 0.025$$

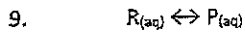
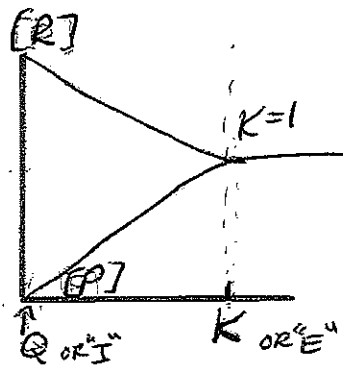
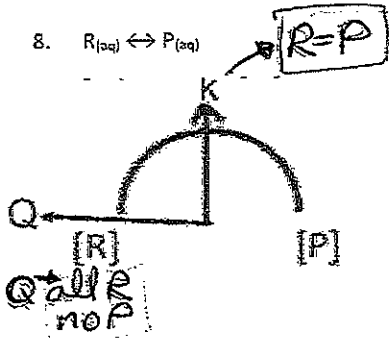
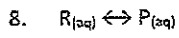
↑ plug in numbers ↑ no units (it is a ratio)

A chemical process of A_(aq) + 2B_(aq) ↔ 2C_(aq) A and B both start at a concentration of .5M and when the process has come to equilibrium 20% of A is converted.

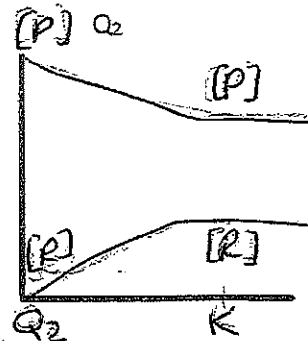
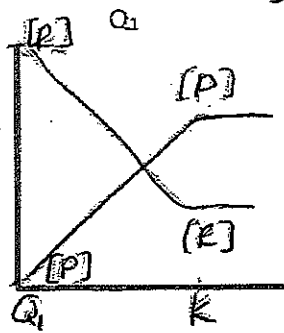
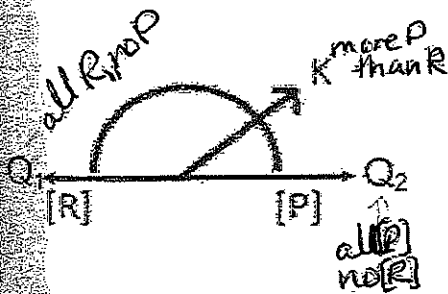
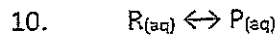
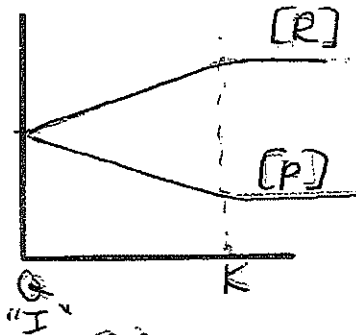
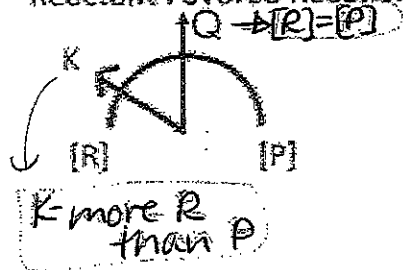
- Write the equilibrium expression for this reaction.
- Determine K_c for this process.
- Draw a graphical representation of concentration.



Q is the reaction not at equilibrium
 • could be "I" from ISE table
 • Q stands for Quotient

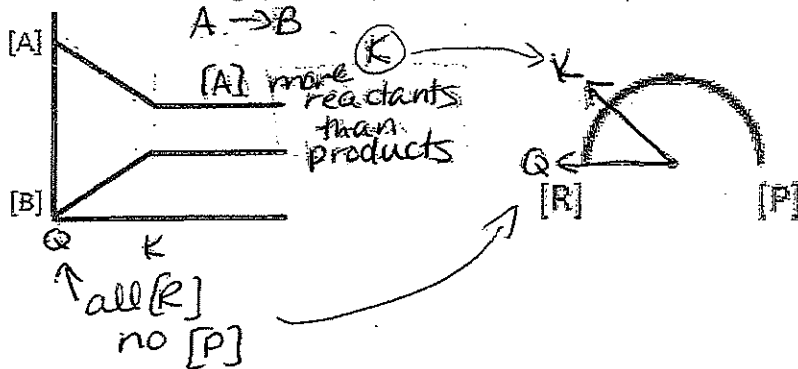


Reactant Favored Reaction



11. Using the graph draw an arrow on the gauge indicating placement of equilibrium ratios.

Draw an arrow on the graph to the right for both reaction Quotient and K . [$A \leftrightarrow B$]



6!