

Balancing

Balancing using Half-reactions

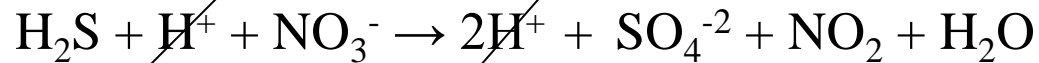


Just by inspection who is the oxidizer and who is the reducer?

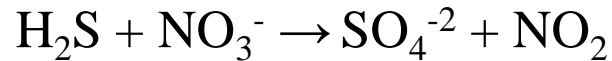
Separate ionic substances



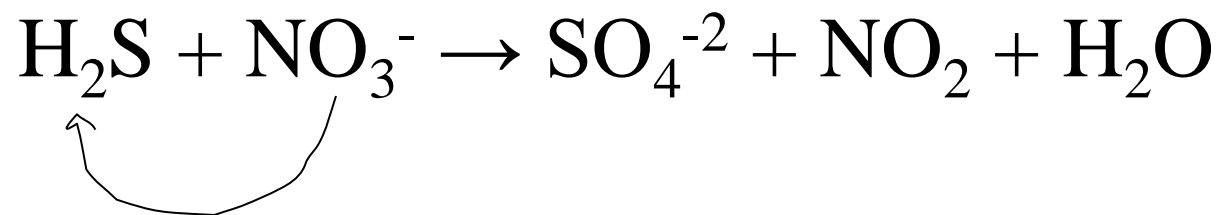
Sometimes reactions are given a full ions and sometime just as net ionic. Either way switch to net ionic. Anything that doesn't change gets removed.



They will be added back in at the end. Alternately the reaction could be given with out the water and H^+ 's either.



Balancing using Half-reactions

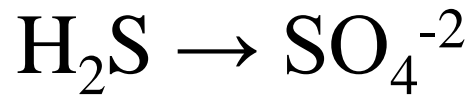
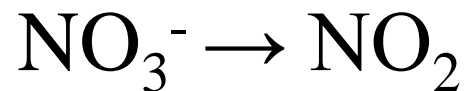


The HNO_3 is going to be giving oxygen away.
(oxidizer)

H_2S is going to be accepting oxygen.
(Reducer)

Balancing using Half-reactions

Split into half reactions

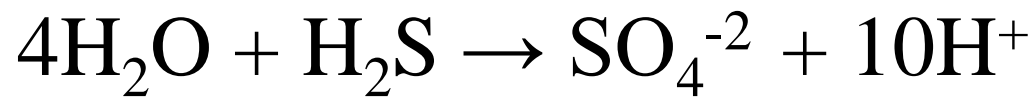
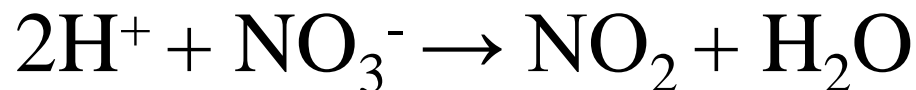


Balancing using Half-reactions

Use water to balance oxygen

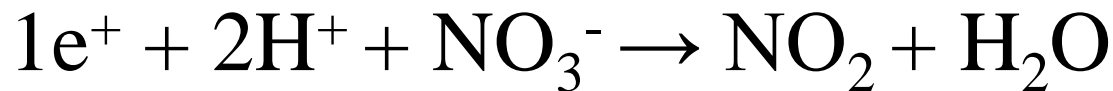


Balancing using Half-reactions
Use Hydronium ions to balance H



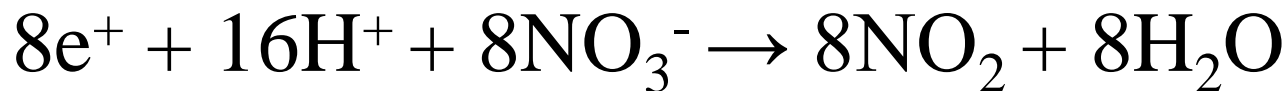
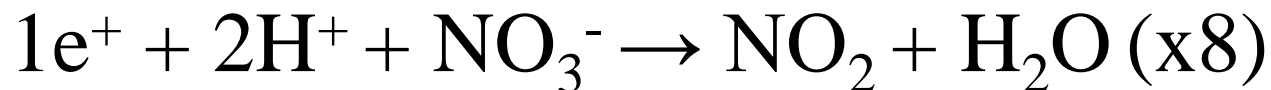
Balancing using Half-reactions

Balance Charge



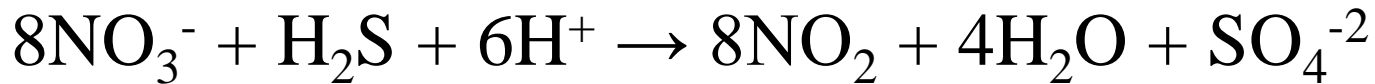
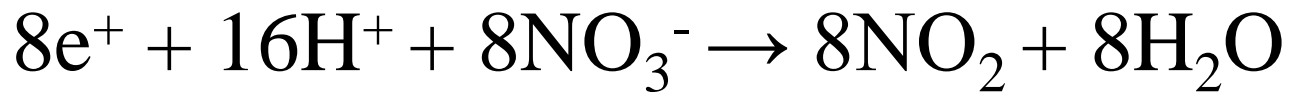
Balancing using Half-reactions

Balance half reaction electrons



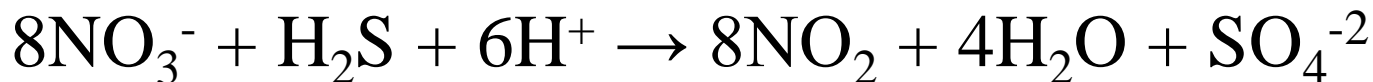
Balancing using Half-reactions

Combine and simplify

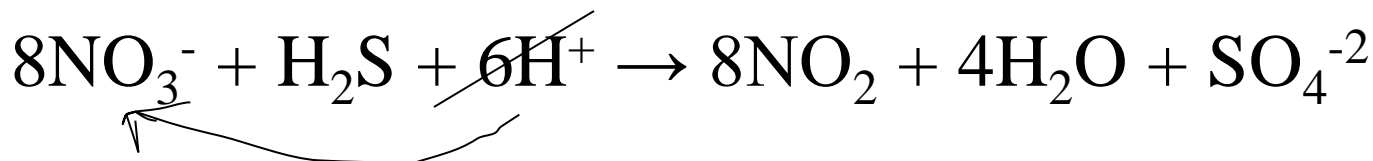
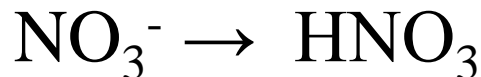


Balancing using Half-reactions

Combine ions to form compounds in original formula



Recombine the original ionic cations and anions



Practice

- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4\text{S} + ??\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{SO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- What is the coefficient for Oxygen?
 - A. 6
 - B. 7
 - C. 12
 - D. 14
 - E. 28

Practice

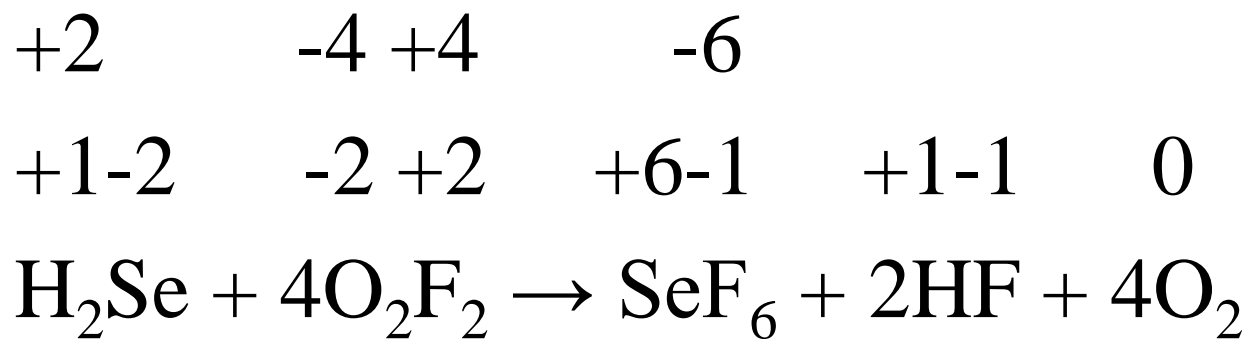
- $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4\text{S} + 12\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 10\text{CO}_2 + \text{SO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- What is the coefficient for Oxygen?
- Trying to figure this out by standard means would take forever.
- If it looks confusing start with inspection first.
- 12 is the answer.

Practice 2

- Which of the following is true regarding.



- A. The oxidation number of O does not change.
- B. The oxidation number of H changes from -1 to + 1
- C. The oxidation number of F changes from +1 to -1
- D. The oxidation number of Se changes from -2 to +6
- E. It is a disproportionation reaction for F.



The oxidation number of Se changes from -2 to +6

Balancing using oxidation states

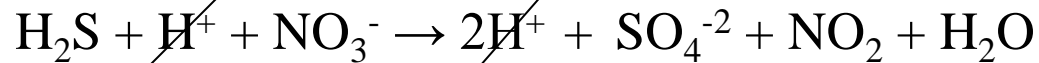


Start with net ionic equation

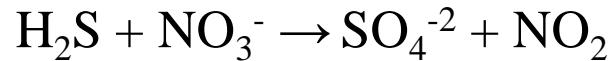
Separate ionic substances



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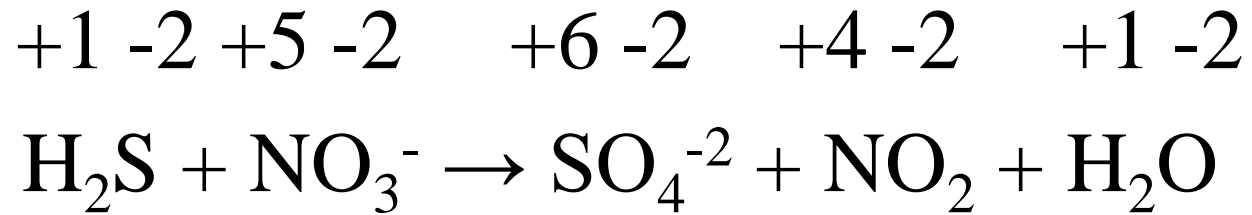


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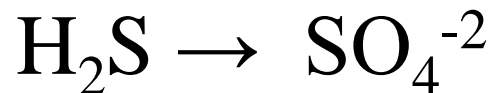
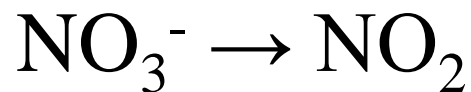
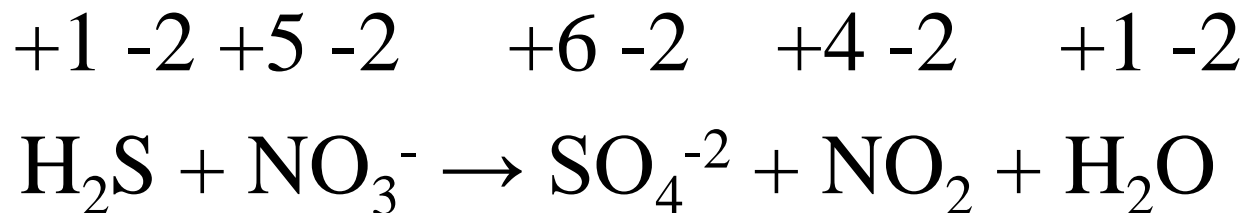


Balancing using oxidation states

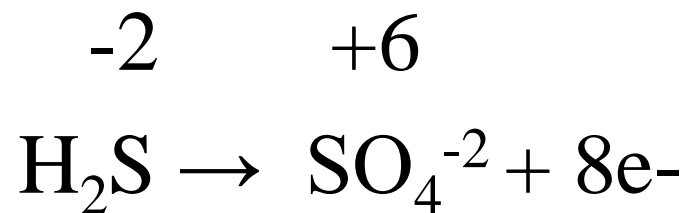
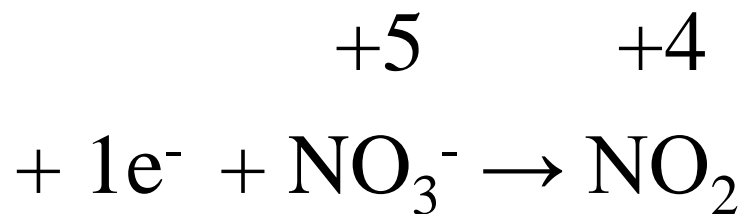
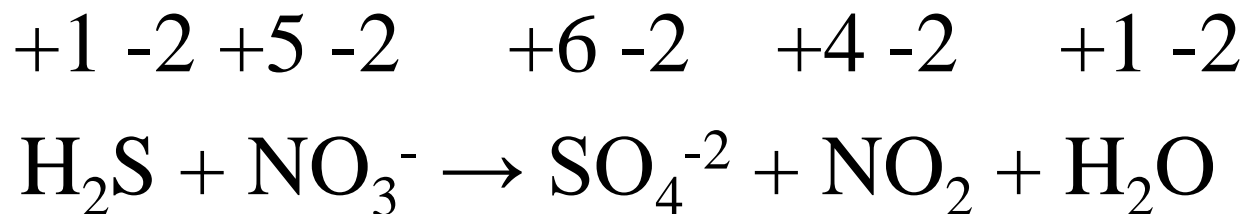
Assign oxidation states



Split into half reactions

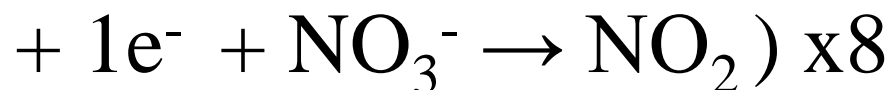
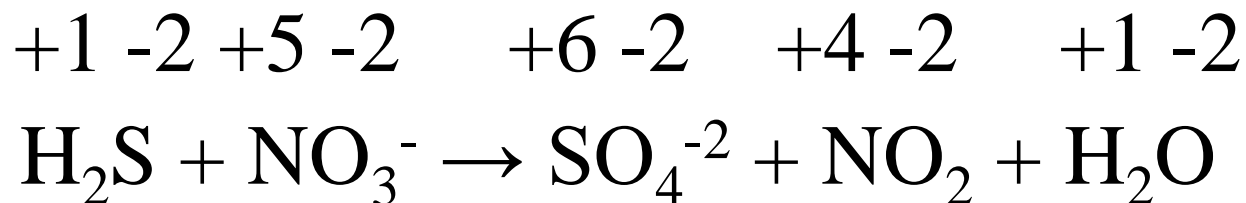


Split into half reactions
add electrons



Split into half reactions

Balance half reaction electrons



Split into half reactions

Re-combine ionic compounds and
balance by inspection

