Equilibrium

a condition in which a forward chemical reaction and the reverse chemical reaction proceed at equal rates

The Equilibrium Constant, K $K = \frac{\text{products}}{\text{reactants}}$

This is a **ratio** of concentrations, reported at 25°C

K > 1 mostly or all products

K < 1 mostly reactants

examples:

Equilibrium Constants can have a wide range of values

Small K
$$N_{2 (g)} + O_{2 (g)} \longrightarrow 2 NO_{(g)}$$
 $K = 1 \times 10^{-30}$

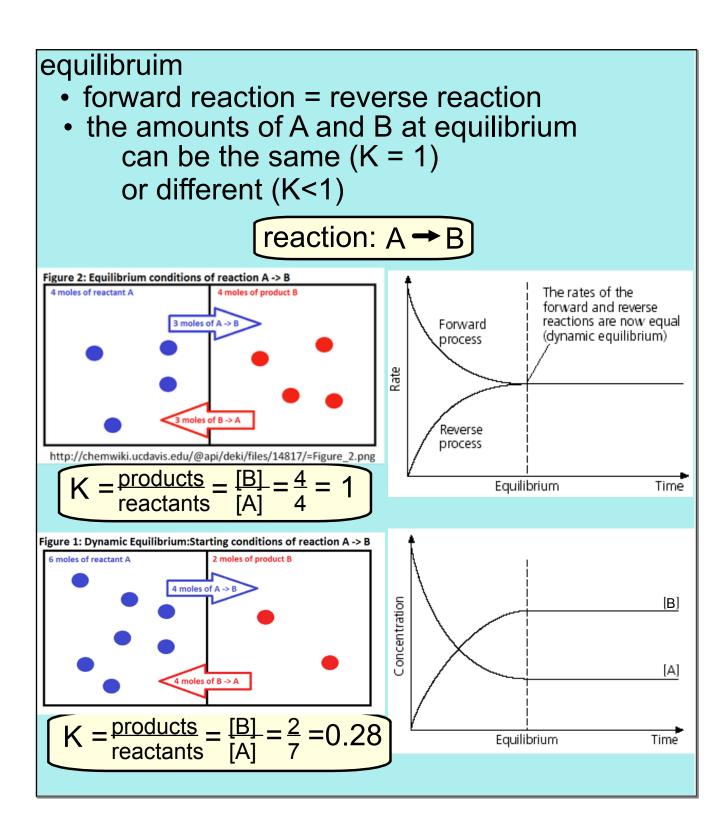
Essentially only reactants at eqbm. (10^{15} x products)

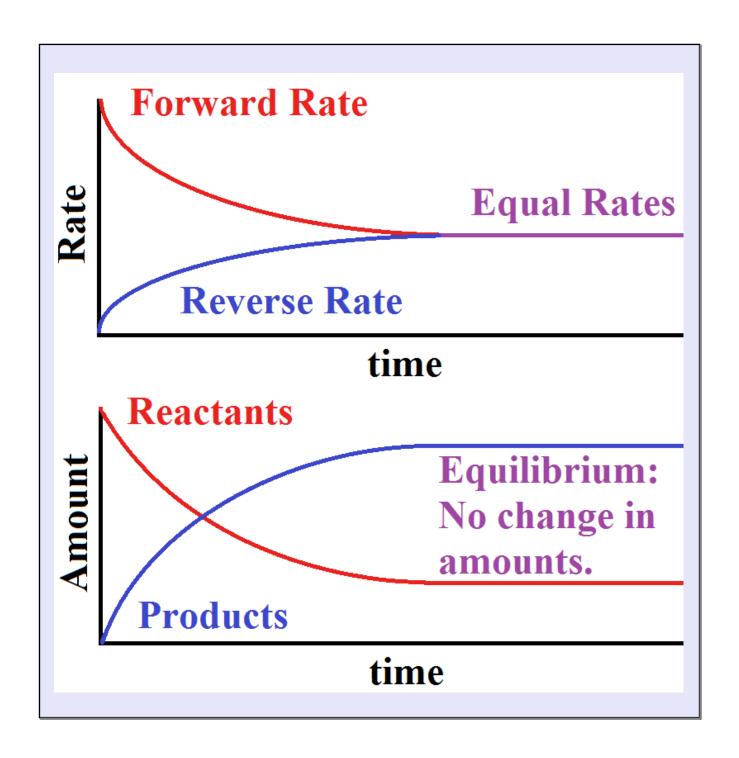
Large K
$$2 CO_{(g)} + O_{2(g)} \longrightarrow 2 CO_{2(g)}$$
 $K = 2.2 \times 10^{22}$

Essentially only products at eqbm.

Intermediate K
$$2 \operatorname{BrCl}_{(g)} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Br}_{2 (g)} + \operatorname{Cl}_{2 (g)}$$
 $K = 5$

Comparable amounts of products and reactants at eqbm.

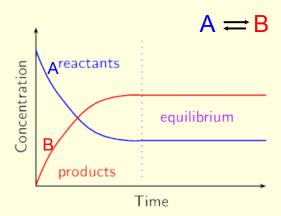




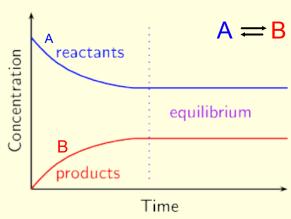
Equilibrium

Practice question:

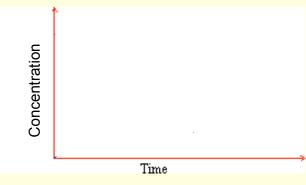
- 1. What is being favored in the following graph?
- 2. What is the value of K? (greater than, equal to, or less than 1)



- 3. What is being favored in the following graph?
- 4. What is the value of K? (greater than, equal to, or less than 1)



5. What would the graph look like if K=1?

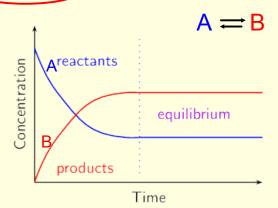


Equilibrium

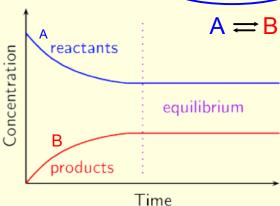
Practice question:

- 1. What is being favored in the following graph? products
- 2. What is the value of K?

 (greater than equal to, or less than 1)



- 3. What is being favored in the following graph? reactants
- 4. What is the value of K? (greater than, equal to or less than 1)



5. What would the graph look like if K=1?

