

Name: Key  
 Blk: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Chemistry 12  
 EQUILIBRIUM Lesson #8  
 EQUILIBRIUM CALCULATIONS CONTINUED

**EXAMPLE E**

$$K_{\text{eq}} = 3.5 \text{ for } \text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{SO}_3(\text{g}) + \text{NO}(\text{g})$$

If 4.0 mol of  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$  and 4.0 mol of  $\text{NO}_2(\text{g})$  are placed in a 5.0 L bulb and allowed to come to equilibrium, what concentration of all species will exist at equilibrium?

1. Write out the  $K_{\text{eq}}$  expression

$$K_{\text{eq}} = \frac{[\text{SO}_3][\text{NO}]}{[\text{SO}_2][\text{NO}_2]}$$

2. Solve for the [ ]'s of substances given in the question.

$$[\text{SO}_2]_i = \frac{4.0 \text{ mol}}{5.0 \text{ L}} = 0.80 \text{ M} \quad , \quad [\text{NO}_2]_i = \frac{4.0 \text{ mol}}{5.0 \text{ L}} = 0.80 \text{ M}$$

3. B/c there is a sense of "TIME PASSING" we need an ICE TABLE

$\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{SO}_3(\text{g}) + \text{NO}(\text{g})$	
I	0.80      0.80
E	$0.80-x$ $0.80-x$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} +C & -x & -x & +x & +x \\ \hline E & 0.80-x & 0.80-x & +x & x \end{array}$$

4. First use  $K_{\text{eq}}$  expression to solve for  $x$

$$3.5 = \frac{(x)(x)}{(0.80-x)(0.80-x)} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{(0.80-x)^2}} = \sqrt{3.5}$$

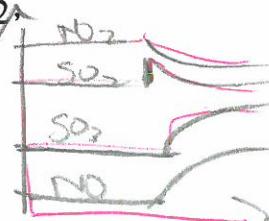
$$(0.80-x) \frac{x}{0.80-x} = (1.871)(0.80-x) \rightarrow x = 1.496 - 1.871x + 1.871x$$

$$\therefore \frac{2.871}{2.871}x = \frac{1.496}{2.871} \rightarrow$$

**EXAMPLE F:** \*Think of Le Chatelier graphs\*

A 1.0 L reaction vessel contained 1.0 mol of  $\text{SO}_2$ , 4.0 mol of  $\text{NO}_2$ , 4.0 mol of  $\text{SO}_3$  and 4.0 mol of NO at equilibrium according to:  
 $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{SO}_3(\text{g}) + \text{NO}(\text{g})$ .

If 3.0 mol of  $\text{SO}_2$  is added to the mixture, what will be the new concentration of NO when equilibrium is re-attained?



1. Write out the  $K_{\text{eq}}$  expression

$$K_{\text{eq}} = \frac{[\text{SO}_3][\text{NO}]}{[\text{SO}_2][\text{NO}_2]}$$

2. Use equilibrium [ ]'s to solve for  $K_{\text{eq}}$

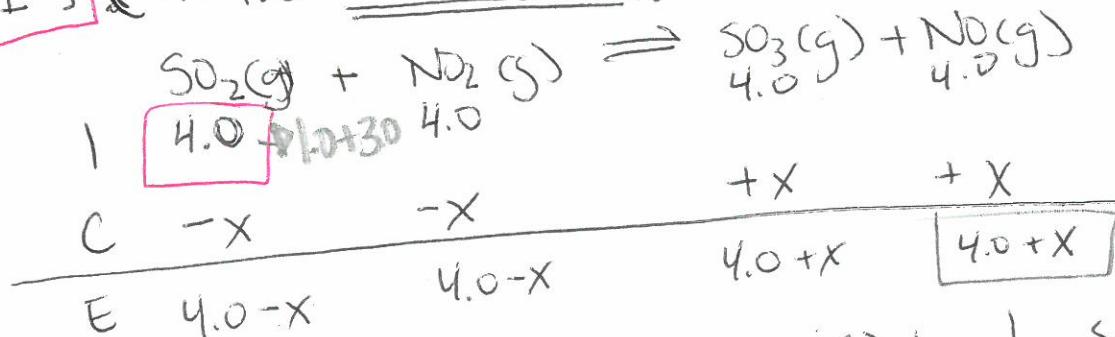
$$K_{\text{eq}} = \frac{[4.0][4.0]}{[1.0][4.0]} = \boxed{4.0}$$

$$[\text{SO}_2]_{\text{E}} = \frac{1.0 \text{ mol}}{1.0 \text{ L}} = 1.0 \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{NO}_2]_{\text{E}} = \frac{4.0 \text{ mol}}{1.0 \text{ L}} = 4.0 \text{ M}$$

B/c there is no change in temp, the NEW EQUILIBRIUM will also be 4.0!

3. The addition of 3.0 mol will be shown in the [I] (in the ICE TABLE)



4. Use  $K_{\text{eq}} = 4.0$  and equilibrium [ ]'s to solve for  $x$ !

$$\sqrt{4.0} = \sqrt{\frac{(4.0+x)^2}{(4.0-x)^2}} = 2.0 = \frac{4.0+x}{4.0-x}$$

$$2.0(4.0-x) = 4.0+x$$

$$8.0 - 2.0x = 4.0 + x$$

SEAT WORK/HOMEWORK: Exercises 55-65 pgs 71-72

PLO F8 (PLEASE NOTE that we have NOT COVERED: PLO's D2, D3 and E3)

$$\frac{8.0 - 4.0}{3.0} = \frac{3.0x}{3.0}$$

$$1.33 = x$$