

20 de octubre

Constante de
equilibrio

$$K_c = \frac{(C)^c \times (D)^d \times \dots}{(A)^a \times (B)^b \times \dots}$$

K constante de equilibrio

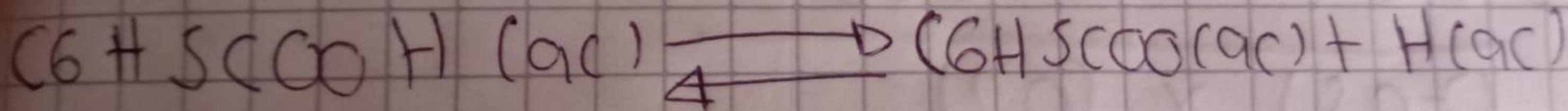
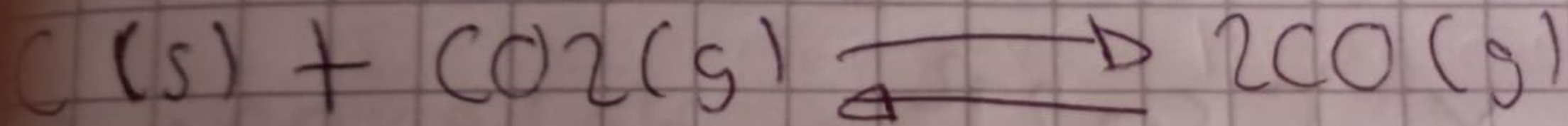
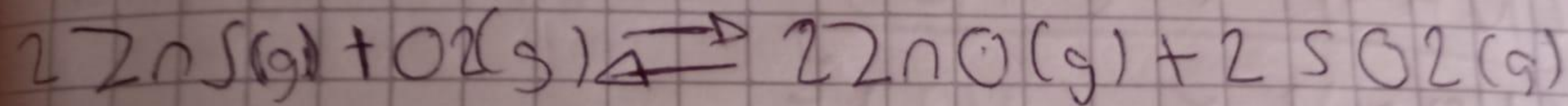
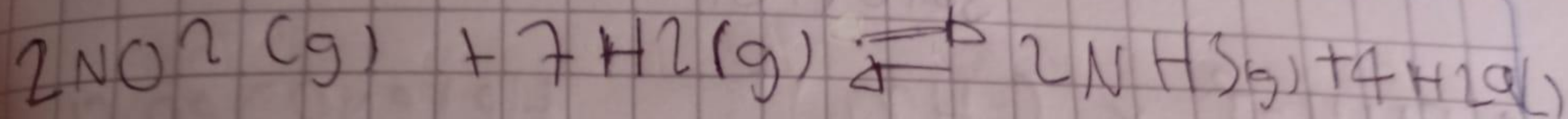
A, B productos

C, D reactivos

(A) concentración de equilibrio de

A en moles

a número de moles de A



Soluc. on

$$1 \frac{[NH_3]^2 \times (H_2O)^4}{(NO_2)^3 \times (H_2)^2}$$

Heterogena

$$2 \frac{(ZnO)^2 \times (SO_2)^2}{(ZnS) \times (O_2)}$$

Heterogena

$$3 \frac{[CO] \quad [CO_2]'}{[CO]_2}$$

Heterogena

$$4 \frac{[C_6H_5COOH]}{[C_6H_5COOH][H_2]}$$

homogena

29 NH

[NT3[NH]]

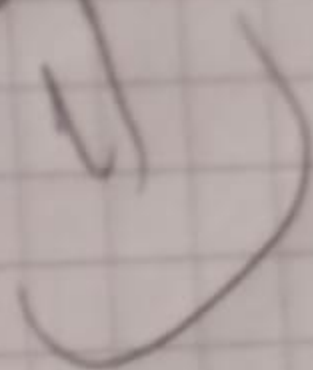
N₂ H NH

3,1 Sm 1,4

[1,1]

[3,2] [5]

$$\frac{196}{3,87,5} = 0,0003$$



27/10/2021

molaridad

$n^{\circ}g$ / PM

$$SO_2 = 120g$$

$$S = 32 \times 1 = 32$$

$$O = 16 \times 2 = 32$$

$$64g/mol$$

$$120 = 64g/mol = 1.875 \text{ mol}$$

$$M = \text{mol} / L$$

M

$$M = 0.96$$