

Propósito
 Identificar el procedimiento para comprender
 la constante de equilibrio
 constante de equilibrio:

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

K = constante de equilibrio
 A, B = productos
 C, D = reactivos
 [A] = Concentración de A en moles
 a = Número de moles de A

- 1) $2\text{NO}_2(\text{g}) + 7\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
- 2) $2\text{ZnS}(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{ZnO}(\text{g}) + 2\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$
- 3) $\text{C}(\text{s}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{CO}(\text{g})$
- 4) $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}(\text{ac}) \rightleftharpoons \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COO}(\text{ac}) + \text{H}(\text{ac})$

Solución

$$K_{1(c)} = \frac{[\text{NH}_3]^2 \times [\text{H}_2\text{O}]^4}{[\text{NO}_2]^2 \times [\text{H}_2]^7} \quad \text{heterogénea}$$

$$K_{2(c)} = \frac{[\text{ZnO}]^2 \times [\text{SO}_2]^2}{[\text{ZnS}]^2 \times [\text{O}_2]} \quad \text{heterogénea}$$

$$K_{3(c)} = \frac{[\text{CO}]^2}{[\text{C}] \times [\text{CO}_2]} \quad \text{heterogénea}$$

$$K_{4(a)} = \frac{[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COO}]}{[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}] \times [\text{H}]} \quad \text{homogénea}$$

	N_2	H_2	NH_3
equilibrio	3,1	5	1,4

$$K_c = \frac{(1,4)^2}{(3,1)(5)^2} = \frac{1,96}{785,5} = 0,002508$$

0,002508
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molalidad

n^og / DM

$$\text{SOL} = 120\text{g}$$

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

$$O = 16 \times 2 = \frac{32}{64\text{g/mol}}$$

$$120\text{g} \div 64\text{g/mol} = 1.877\text{mol}$$

M = moles / L

$$M = 0.96$$