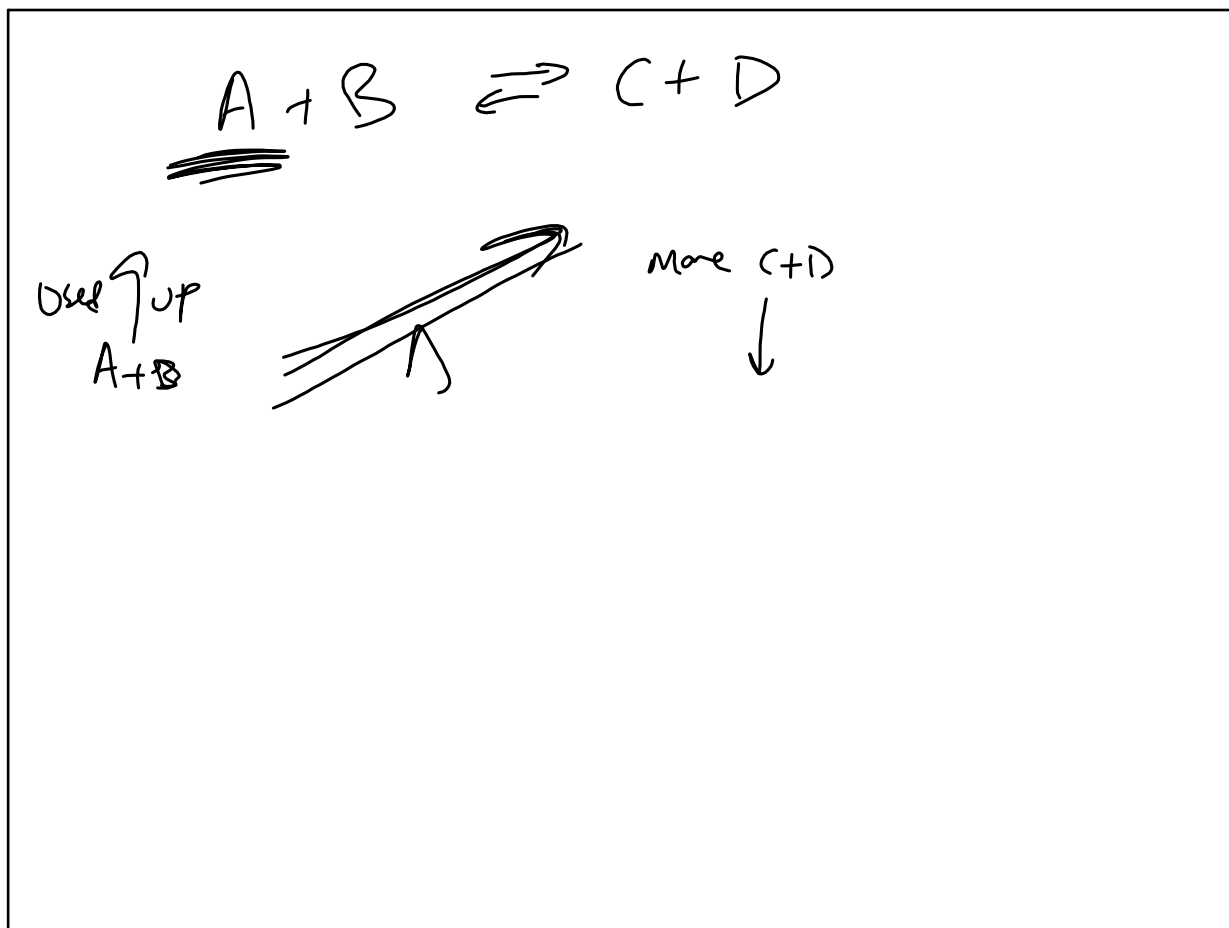
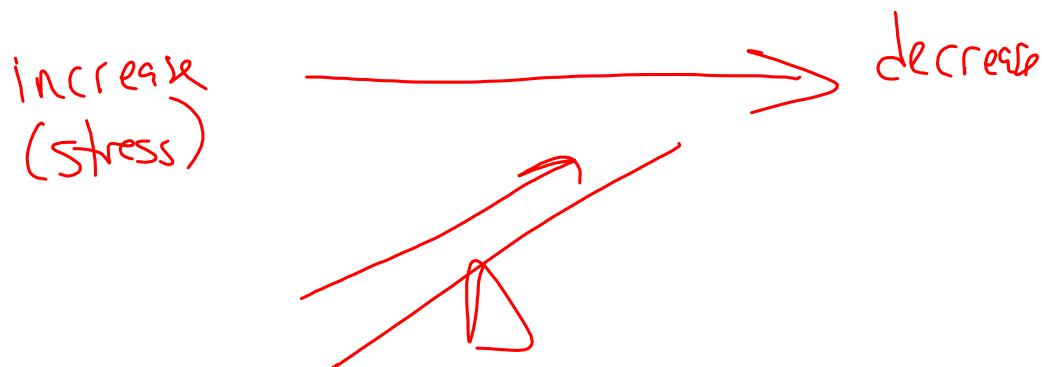
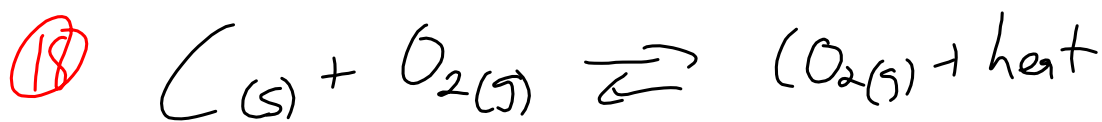


May 3-9:23 AM



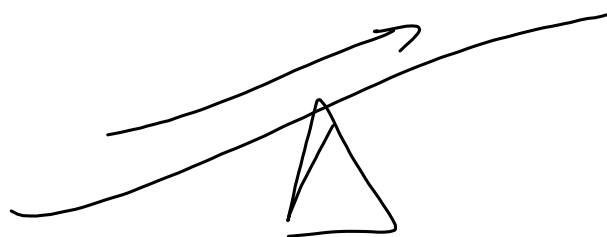
May 3-9:42 AM



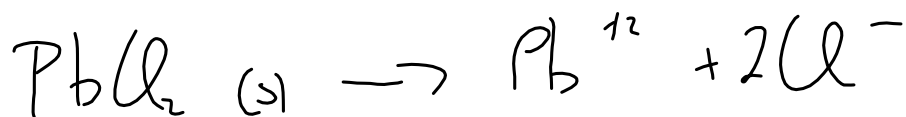
May 3-9:44 AM



if incr. T



May 3-9:45 AM



rxn shifts (s)

 More (s) is produced

 less Pb^{+2}

 less Cl^-

May 3-9:48 AM

R	N_2	+	3H_2	\rightleftharpoons	2NH_3	
I	1		1.6		2	
C	-0.4		-1.2		+0.8	MOLE RATIO
E	0.6		0.4		0.8	

$$K_{\text{eq}} = \frac{[\text{NH}_3]^2}{[\text{N}_2][\text{H}_2]^3} = \frac{(0.8)^2}{(0.6)(0.4)^3} = \boxed{16.67}$$

May 3-9:49 AM

(25) $\text{CaF}_2(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{F}^{-}(\text{aq})$

$\times = 2.15 \times 10^{-4}$ $\times = 2.15 \times 10^{-4}$ $\times 2$ (F⁻) M ratio
 4.3×10^{-5}

$$K_{sp} = [\text{Ca}^{2+}] [\text{F}^{-}]^2$$

$$(2.15 \times 10^{-4}) (4.3 \times 10^{-5})^2 = 4 \times 10^{-11}$$

$1.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g CaF}_2$	1 mole CaF_2	= $2.15 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M CaF}_2$
<u>0.1 l</u>	78 g CaF_2	

May 3-9:54 AM

(26) $T_p = 101.56^\circ\text{C}$
 normal 100°C

$K_b = 0.52$
 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$

$\Delta T = (K_b \times m) i$
 $1.56 = (0.52 \times m) 1$
3m

(27) $\Delta T = (K \times m) i$
 $= (1.86 \times 0.15) 3$
 $\Delta T = 0.837$

$\text{CaCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca}^{2+} + 2\text{Cl}^{-}$
 -0.837°C

May 3-9:58 AM