

$$E^\circ = 1.50 + 0.34 = 1.84 \text{ V}$$

b. we'll be doing this soon,

so I'll add this part -

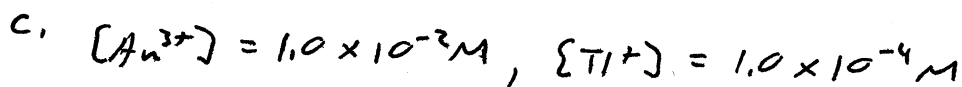
$$\Delta G^\circ = -nFE^\circ = -(3 \text{ mol } e^-)(96,485 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{mol } e^-})(1.84 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{C}})$$

$$= -533 \text{ kJ} !$$

$$K = e^{-\Delta G^\circ / RT} \quad (T = 298 \text{ K})$$

$$= 2.3 \times 10^{93} \quad !!$$

ok, that rxn goes to completion.

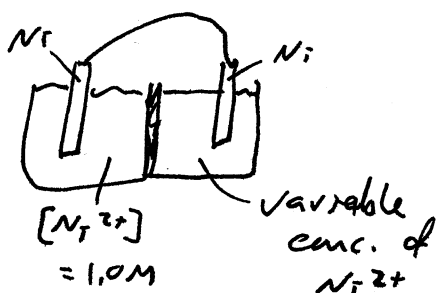


$$E = E^\circ - \frac{0.0257 \text{ V}}{n} \ln \left(\frac{[\text{Tl}^+]^3}{[\text{Au}^{3+}]} \right)$$

$$E = 1.84 \text{ V} - \frac{0.0257 \text{ V}}{3} \ln \left(\frac{(1.0 \times 10^{-4})^3}{(1.0 \times 10^{-2})} \right)$$

$$= 2.04 \text{ V}$$

55.



a. $E = 0 \text{ V}$

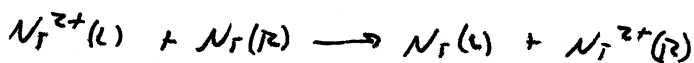
b. $E = -8.9 \text{ mV}$, so e^- flow left to right.

c. $E = +29.6 \text{ mV}$

d. $E = +130 \text{ mV}$

e. if both solns have same conc, $E = 0 \text{ V}$!

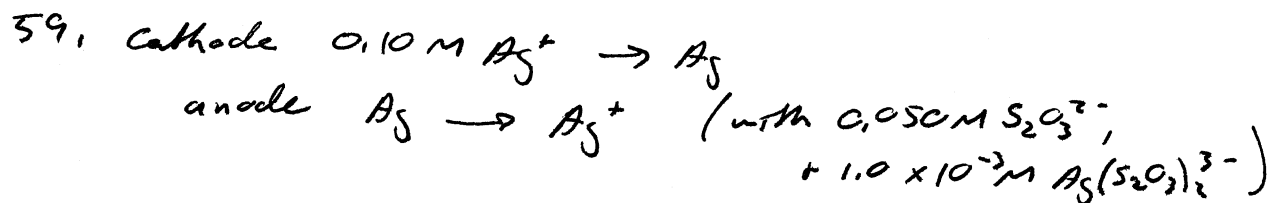
e^- flow will depend on whether conc. of Ni^{2+} in right cell is higher or lower than that in left. If lower, e^- will flow right to left to reduce Ni^{2+} in left part & oxidize Ni to Ni^{2+} in right.



$$E = E^\circ - \frac{0.0257 \text{ V}}{2} \ln \frac{[\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{R})]}{[\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{L})]}$$

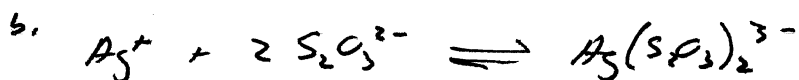
↑
0

↑
1.0 M



$$9. \quad 0.76 \text{ V} = 0 - \frac{0.0257 \text{ V}}{1} \ln \left(\frac{[\text{As}^+(\text{an})]}{0.10 \text{ M } \text{As}^+(\text{cat})} \right)$$

$$[\text{As}^+(\text{an})] = 1.4 \times 10^{-14} \text{ M}$$



$$K = \frac{[\text{As}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2^{3-}]}{[\text{As}^+][\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}]^2} = \frac{(1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M})}{(1.4 \times 10^{-14} \text{ M})(0.050 \text{ M})^2}$$

$$K = 2.9 \times 10^{13}$$

B. Ch 10 16. ΔS increases during: (a) melting, (b) evaporation, (c) sublimation, (e) mixing, (f) diffusion

17. (a) ΔS inc with inc in V

(b) $\Delta S = 0$ since $\Delta V = 0$

(c) inc in $P \Rightarrow$ dec in V , so ΔS decreases

38. I meant to specify b, c, d only

(b) S° is higher for the gas

(c) " " " "

(d) N_2O has more vibrational + rotational "disorder" than He, so its entropy is higher (under standard conditions)

39. (a) ΔS° negative (dec in "disorder")

(b) positive (inc. in "disorder")

(c) neg.

(d) neg.

(e) gas \rightarrow solution + 1 molecule \rightarrow 2 ions - tough call

(f) pos