

CE213A

Problem Set II

1. Calculate the equilibrium constant of the reaction: $H_2O \rightleftharpoons H^+ + OH^-$

Species	$(\Delta G_f^\circ)_i$ kcal/mole	$R = \text{Universal gas constant} = 1.9872 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kcal/}^\circ\text{K/mole}$ $T = 298^\circ\text{K}$
H^+	-0.00	
H_2O	-56.69	
OH^-	-37.595	

2. Determine the solubility product for $CaCO_3$: $CaCO_3(s) \rightleftharpoons Ca^{2+} + CO_3^{2-}$

Species	$(\Delta G_f^\circ)_i$ kcal/mole	$R = \text{Universal gas constant} = 1.9872 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kcal/}^\circ\text{K/mole}$ $T = 298^\circ\text{K}$
CO_3^{2-}	-126.22	
Ca^{2+}	-132.18	
$CaCO_3(s)$	-269.78	

3. Calculate the equilibrium constant of the reaction: $NH_3(aq) + H_2O \rightleftharpoons NH_4^+ + OH^-$

Species	$(\Delta G_f^\circ)_i$ kcal/mole	$R = \text{Universal gas constant} = 1.9872 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kcal/}^\circ\text{K/mole}$ $T = 298^\circ\text{K}$
$NH_3(aq)$	-6.37	
NH_4^+	-19.00	
H_2O	-56.69	
OH^-	-37.595	

4. Determine the Henry's Law constant for oxygen:

Species	$(\Delta G_f^\circ)_i$ kcal/mole	$R = \text{Universal gas constant} = 1.9872 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kcal/}^\circ\text{K/mole}$ $T = 298^\circ\text{K}$
$O_2(aq)$	-3.93	
$O_2(g)$	0.00	

5. Calculate the equilibrium constant of the reaction: $Fe^{3+}(aq) + 3H_2O \rightleftharpoons Fe(OH)_3(s) + 3H^+$

Species	$(\Delta G_f^\circ)_i$ kcal/mole
Fe^{3+}	-2.52
$Fe(OH)_3(s)$	-166.00
H_2O	-56.69
H^+	0.00

$R = \text{Universal gas constant} = 1.9872 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kcal/}^\circ\text{K/mole}$

$T = 298^\circ\text{K}$