### Chemical Equilibrium

## Some examples

**Equilibrium** 

equilibrium II

#### Gases & solutions

- Only gases and solutions are influenced by equilibrium. Think Molarity!!
- Liquid and solids can't be expressed in terms of Molarity
- Coefficients become subscripts

# Chemical equilibrium applies to reactions that can occur in both directions.

$$aA (aq) + bB (aq) <--> cC (g) + dD (aq)$$

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

# Writing equilibrium equations Mass Action

$$COCl_{2}(g) <---> CO(g) + Cl_{2}(g)$$

$$\frac{[CO][Cl_2]}{[COCl_2]} = K_{eq}$$

# Write the mass action expression

$$2 NO_{2 (g)} <----> N_2O_4 (g)$$

$$[N_2O_4] = K eq$$
$$[NO_2]^2$$

# What K<sub>eq</sub> means??

If K<sub>eq</sub> is greater then one the products are favored

$$K_{eq} > 1$$

If K<sub>eq</sub> is less then one the reactants are favored

$$K_{eq} < 1$$

#### Calculating equilibrium

Equilibrium review