Warmup: Calculating Equilibrium Concentrations

Nitrogen gas and hydrogen gas react to produce ammonia

 $\underline{\qquad N_{2(g)} + \underline{\qquad H_{2(g)} \leftrightarrows NH_{3(g)}}$

If 0.750 mol of nitrogen and 2.250 mol of hydrogen are placed in a 5.0 L vessel, what is the equilibrium constant if the equilibrium mixture contains 0.060 mol of ammonia?

Amount		
Initial		
Change		
Equilibrium		

When 1.0 mol CO and 3.0 mol H_2 are placed in a 10.00 L vessel and allowed to come to equilibrium the mixture is found to contain 0.387 mol H_2O . Calculate the K for the reaction.

$$\underline{CO}_{(g)} + \underline{H}_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons \underline{CH}_{4(g)} + \underline{H}_2O_{(g)}$$

Amount		
Initial		
Change		
Equilibrium		

At 25°C the value of K_{eq} for the following reaction is 82

 $\underline{\qquad} I_{2(g)} + \underline{\qquad} CI_{2(g)} \leftrightarrows ICI_{(g)}$

If 0.83 moles of both $I_{2(g)}$ and $Cl_{2(g)}$ are placed in a 10.0 L container at 25°C, what are the concentrations of the three gases at equilibrium?

Amount		
Initial		
Change		
Equilibrium		

The K_{eq} for the following reaction is 4.8

 $\underline{\qquad} SO_{2(g)} + \underline{\qquad} NO_{2(g)} \ \coloneqq \underline{\qquad} NO_{(g)} + \underline{\qquad} SO_{3(g)}$

In a 1.0L container the chemist added 1.7 x 10^{-1} mol of $SO_{2(g)}$ to 1.1×10^{-1} mol of $NO_{2(g)}$. What are the equilibrium concentrations of all four gasses?

Amount		
Initial		
Change		
Equilibrium		

When nitrogen gas and chlorine gas react to form nitrogen trichloride gas, $K_{eq} = 4.15 \times 10^{-5}$.

 $\underline{\qquad N_{2(g)}} + \underline{\qquad Cl_{2(g)}} \leftrightarrows \underline{\qquad NCl_{3(g)}}$

If 2.74 mol of nitrogen gas and 0.84 mol of chlorine gas are put in a 2.0 L reaction vessel, what is the equilibrium concentration of the nitrogen trichloride?

Amount		
Initial		
Change		
Equilibrium		