## Chem 531: Problem Set \#9

Due in class: Thursday, December 7th
(1) Consider the equilibrium $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftarrows \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$. At 1000 K and a constant total pressure of 1 bar, $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}(\mathrm{~g})$ is introduced into a reaction vessel. The total pressure is held constant at 1 bar and at equilibrium the composition of the mixture in mole percent is $\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ :
$26 \%, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}(\mathrm{~g}): 26 \%$, and $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{6}(\mathrm{~g}): 48 \%$.
(a) Calculate $K_{P}$ at 1000 K .
(b) If $\Delta H_{r}^{0}=137.0 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$, estimate the value of $K_{P}$ at 298.15 K .
(c) Calculate $\Delta G_{r}^{0}$ for this reaction at 298.15 K .
(2) The following data apply to the reaction $\mathrm{Br}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightleftarrows 2 \mathrm{Br}(\mathrm{g})$ :

| $T($ in K $)$ | 1123 | 1172 | 1223 | 1273 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $K_{P}$ | $0.408 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1.42 \times 10^{-3}$ | $3.32 \times 10^{-3}$ | $7.2 \times 10^{-3}$ |

Determine by graphical means the reaction enthalpy at 1200 K .

