

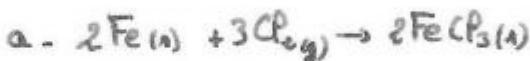
no 6

- a. $4\text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + 3\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
- b. $4\text{CO}(\text{g}) + \text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4(\text{s}) \rightarrow 3\text{Fe}(\text{s}) + 4\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$
- c. $2\text{Al}(\text{s}) + 6\text{H}_3\text{O}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
- d. $\text{CuO}(\text{s}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{s}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$
- e. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_{16}(\text{g}) + 11\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 7\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 8\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$
- f. $\text{Ca}(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Ca}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{OH}^-(\text{aq})$

L1

no 9

$$\begin{aligned} m_{\text{Fe}} &= 11,2\text{g} \\ V_{\text{Cl}_2} &= 6,0\text{L} \\ V_m &= 24\text{L/mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$



mol 14

a. Si on considère ces gaz parfaits : $P_i = \frac{m_i g \cdot RT}{V}$

$$\underline{\text{AN}}: P_i = \frac{(0,5+1,5) \cdot 8,314 \cdot (273,15+25)}{2,0 \cdot 10^{-3}}$$

$$P_i = 2,5 \cdot 10^6 \cdot \text{Pa}$$

b-	$\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$			
c-	$x=0$	0,5	1,5	0
	x	$0,5-x$	$1,5-2x$	$2x$
	x_m	$0,5-x_m$	$1,5-2x_m$	$2x_m$

Si CH_4 limitant $\Rightarrow x_m = 0,5 \text{ mol}$
 O_2 limitant $\Rightarrow x_m = \frac{1,5}{2} = 0,75 \text{ mol}$

Donc CH_4 est le réactif limitant

d. Etat final : $m_f \text{CH}_4 = 0 \text{ mol}$

$$m_f \text{O}_2 = 1,5 - 2 \cdot 0,5 = 0,5 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_f \text{CO}_2 = 0,5 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_f \text{H}_2\text{O} = 1 \text{ mol}$$

↑ Noter compte que des gaz

e- $P_f = \frac{m_f g \cdot RT}{V}$

$$\underline{\text{AN}}: P_f = \frac{(0,5+0,5) \cdot 8,314 \cdot (273,15+25)}{2,0 \cdot 10^{-3}}$$

$$= 1,2 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$

NP/6 a. $\text{Zn}(\text{s}) + 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g})$

b. $m_{\text{H}_2} = \frac{V_{\text{H}_2}}{V_m}$

$$\underline{\text{AN}}: m_{\text{H}_2} = \frac{0,900}{22,4} = 4,02 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ mol}$$

c. D'après l'EB, $m_f \text{H}_2 = n_f \text{Zn} = 4,02 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ mol}$

$$d - \boxed{m_{Zn} = m_{Zn} \gamma_{Zn}}$$

$$\text{AN: } m_{Zn} = 4,02 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 65,4 = 2,63 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Seit man \% da: } \%_{Zn} = \frac{100 \cdot 2,63}{10} = 26,3\%$$

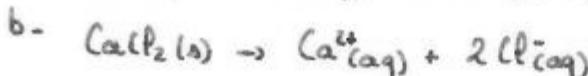
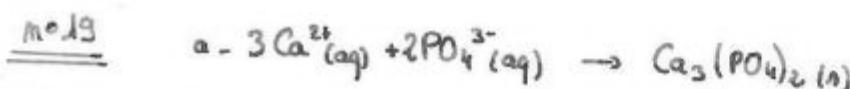
$$e - m_{H_3O^+ f} = m_{H_3O^+} - x_m = m_{H_3O^+} - m_{H_2} = CV - m_{H_2}$$

$$\boxed{[H_3O^+] = \frac{CV - m_{H_2}}{V}}$$

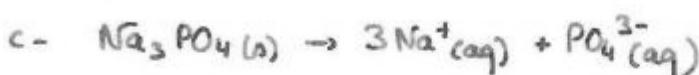
$$\text{AN: } [H_3O^+] = \frac{100 \cdot 100 \cdot 10^{-3} - 4,02 \cdot 10^{-2}}{100 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 5,98 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$$

$$\boxed{[Zn^{2+}] = \frac{m_{Zn^{2+}}}{V} = \frac{m_{H_2}(f)}{V} = [Zn^{2+}]}$$

$$\text{AN: } [Zn^{2+}] = \frac{4,02 \cdot 10^{-2}}{100 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 4,02 \cdot 10^{-1} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$$



$$\begin{cases} [Ca^{2+}] = C_1 = 0,010 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1} \\ [Cl^-] = 2C_1 = 0,020 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1} \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} [Na^+] = 3C_2 = 0,015 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1} \\ [PO_4^{3-}] = C_2 = 0,005 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1} \end{cases}$$

$$d - \boxed{m_{Ca^{2+}} = C_1 V_1} \quad \text{AN: } m_{Ca^{2+}} = 20,0 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 0,010 = 2,0 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ mol}$$

$$\boxed{m_{PO_4^{3-}} = C_2 V_2} \quad \text{AN: } m_{PO_4^{3-}} = 20,0 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 0,005 = 1 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ mol}$$

	$3Ca^{2+}(aq) + 2PO_4^{3-}(aq) \rightarrow Ca_3(PO_4)_2(s)$		
$x = 0$	$m_{Ca^{2+}}$	$m_{PO_4^{3-}}$	0
x	$m_{Ca^{2+}} - 3x$	$m_{PO_4^{3-}} - 2x$	x
x_m	$m_{Ca^{2+}} - 3x_m$	$m_{PO_4^{3-}} - 2x_m$	x_m

$$g: Ca^{2+} \text{ est limitant : } x_m = \frac{m_{Ca^{2+}}}{3} = \frac{20 \cdot 10^{-4}}{3} = 6,7 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol} \Rightarrow \text{impossible}$$

$$g: PO_4^{3-} \text{ est limitant : } x_m = \frac{m_{PO_4^{3-}}}{2} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^{-4}}{2} = 5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol} \Rightarrow \text{limitant}$$

Donc PO_4^{3-} est le réactif limitant et $x_m = 5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol}$.

c - Etat final $m_f Ca^{2+} = m_i Ca^{2+} - 3x_m = 20 \cdot 10^{-4} - 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-5} = \underline{\underline{5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol}}}$

$$m_f PO_4^{3-} = 0 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_f Ca_3(PO_4)_2 = x_m = 5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ mol.}$$

d - $m_{Ca_3(PO_4)_2} = m_f Ca_3(PO_4)_2 \times \overline{M}(Ca_3(PO_4)_2)$

AN $m_{Ca_3(PO_4)_2} = 5 \cdot 10^{-5} \times 310,3 = \underline{\underline{2 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ g}}}$

$[Ca^{2+}] = \frac{m_f Ca^{2+}}{V_{\text{tot}}}$

AN $[Ca^{2+}] = \frac{5 \cdot 10^{-5}}{40 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 1 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol.L}^{-1}$

$[Cl^-] = \frac{m_f Cl^-}{V_{\text{tot}}} = \frac{3C_1 V_1}{V_{\text{tot}}} = [Cl^-]$

AN $[Cl^-] = \frac{2 \cdot 0,010 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-3}}{40 \cdot 10^{-3}} = \underline{\underline{1,0 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ mol.L}^{-1}}}$

$[Na^+] = \frac{3C_2 V_2}{V_{\text{tot}}}$

AN $[Na^+] = \frac{3 \cdot 0,005 \cdot 20 \cdot 10^{-3}}{40 \cdot 10^{-3}} = \underline{\underline{7,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol.L}^{-1}}}$

n°20 a - $m_{i_O} = \frac{m}{M_O}$

AN $m_{i_O} = \frac{1,00 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 10^3}{884} = \underline{\underline{1,13 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}}}$

$$m_{NaOH} = \frac{m'}{M_{NaOH}}$$

AN $m_{NaOH} = \frac{160 \cdot 10^3}{40} = \underline{\underline{40 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}}}$

b -

	O	+ 3NaOH	$\rightarrow C_3H_8O_3 + 3S$	
$x=0$	m_O	M_{NaOH}	O	O
x	$m_O - x$	$M_{NaOH} - 3x$	x	$3x$
x_m	$m_O - x_m$	$M_{NaOH} - 3x_m$	x_m	$3x_m$

L4

$$\text{g) Oxit' titrant : } x_m = \frac{m_{\text{O}}}{M_{\text{O}}} = \frac{1,13 \cdot 10^3}{16} \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{g) NaOH est titrant : } x_m = \frac{m_{\text{NaOH}}}{M_{\text{NaOH}}} = \frac{40 \cdot 10^3}{40} = 1,33 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}$$

c) Donc l'acide est titrant et $x_m = 1,13 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}$.

d)

$m_s = 3x_m$	<u>AN</u>	$m_s = 3 \times 1,13 \cdot 10^3 = 3,39 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}$
$m_s = m_s M_s$	<u>AN</u>	$m_s = 3,39 \cdot 10^3 \times 304 = 1,03 \cdot 10^6 \text{ g}$