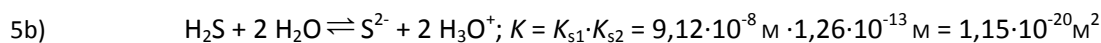
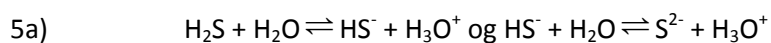
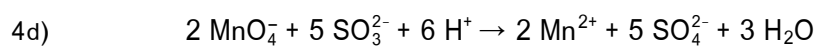
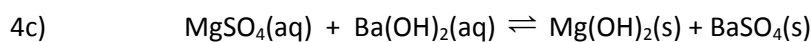
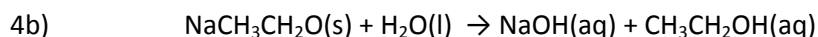
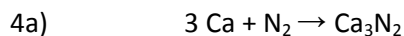


## FACITLISTE

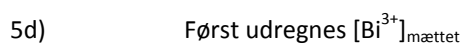
- 1a)  $pK_s = 4,82$ ; svag syre  $pH = \frac{1}{2}(4,82 - \log 0,500) = 2,56$
- 1b)  $V_{KOH} = (35,00 \cdot 0,500)/0,200 \text{ mL} = 87,5 \text{ mL}$
- 1c) Puffer  $\frac{1}{2}$ -ækvivalenspunkt ergo  $pK_s = pH = 4,82$
- 1d) Puffer  $pH = pK_s + \log(n_b/n_s) \Rightarrow pH = 4,82 + \log(10,0 \cdot 0,200 / (35,0 \cdot 0,500 - 10,0 \cdot 0,200)) = 3,93$
- 1e) Svag base;  $pK_b = 9,18$ .  $pH = 14,0 - pOH \Rightarrow 14,0 - \frac{1}{2}(9,18 - \log(35,0 \cdot 0,500 / (87,5 + 35,0))) = 8,99$
- 1f) Phenolphthalein
- 2a)  $2 \text{ Cr(s)} + 6 \text{ H}^+ \rightarrow 2 \text{ Cr}^{3+} + 3 \text{ H}_2$
- 2b)  $P(\text{H}_2) = 0,993 - 0,032 = 0,961 \text{ bar}$ ;  $n(\text{H}_2) = 0,961 \cdot 0,0974 / (0,08314 \cdot 293) = 3,73 \text{ mmol} \Rightarrow$   
 $m(\text{Cr}) = 2/3 \cdot 3,73 \text{ mmol} \cdot 52,0 = 0,129 \text{ g}$
- 2c)  $n(\text{H}_2) = 2/3 \cdot 3,73 \text{ mmol} = 2,487 \text{ mmol} \approx V(\text{H}_2) = 61,1 \text{ mL}$
- 2d)  $N(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = n(\text{H}_2\text{O}) \cdot 6,022 \cdot 10^{23} = 7,49 \cdot 10^{19}$
- 3a)  $c(\text{AgI}) = [\text{Ag}^+] = [\text{I}^-] = K_{op} = (8,5 \cdot 10^{-17} \text{ M}^2)^{1/2} = 9,2 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ M}$
- 3b)  $m = n \cdot c \cdot V = 9,2 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ M} \cdot 0,100 \text{ L} \cdot 234,8 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}} = 2,2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ g}$
- 3c)  $K_{op} = [\text{Ag}^+] \cdot [\text{I}^-] = [\text{Ag}^+] \cdot 0,10 \text{ M} \Rightarrow c(\text{AgI}) = [\text{Ag}^+] = 8,5 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ M}$
- 3d)  $\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) + 2 \text{ S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2^{3-}(\text{aq})$
- 3e)  $[\text{Ag}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2^{3-}] / ([\text{Ag}^+] \cdot [\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}]^2)$
- 3f)  $\text{AgI(s)} + 2 \text{ S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}(\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2^{3-}(\text{aq}) + \text{I}^-(\text{aq})$ ;  $[\text{Ag}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2^{3-}] \cdot [\text{I}^-] \cdot [\text{Ag}^+] / ([\text{Ag}^+] \cdot [\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}]^2) =$   
 $K_{op} \cdot K_K = 8,5 \cdot 10^{-17} \cdot 1 \cdot 10^{13} = 8,5 \cdot 10^{-4} = [\text{Ag}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2^{3-}] \cdot [\text{I}^-] / [\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}]^2$   
 $\Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{(2,0 - 2x)^2} = 8,4 \times 10^{-4} \Rightarrow x = [\text{Ag}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2^{3-}] = [\text{I}^-] = 0,055 \text{ M}$



5c) Først findes  $[\text{S}^{2-}]; 1,15 \cdot 10^{-20} = \frac{[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]^2 \times [\text{S}^{2-}]}{[\text{H}_2\text{S}]} \Rightarrow [\text{S}^{2-}] = 1,15 \cdot 10^{-20} \cdot 0,10 / (0,0100)^2 = 1,15 \cdot 10^{-17} \text{ M}.$

Så udregnes ionprodukterne:  $[\text{Bi}^{3+}]^2 \cdot [\text{S}^{2-}]^3 = (1,5 \cdot 10^{-3})^2 \cdot (1,15 \cdot 10^{-17})^3 = 3,4 \cdot 10^{-57} \text{ M}^5 > K_{\text{op}}$  og

$[\text{Mn}^{2+}] \cdot [\text{S}^{2-}] = 1,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 1,15 \cdot 10^{-17} = 1,7 \cdot 10^{-20} < K_{\text{op}} = 2,9 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ M}^2.$  Altså udfældes  $\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3$ .



$$[\text{Bi}^{3+}]_{\text{mættet}}^2 = \frac{K_{\text{op}}}{[\text{S}^{2-}]^3} = \frac{1,6 \times 10^{-72}}{(1,15 \times 10^{-17})^3} = 1,1 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ M} \Rightarrow [\text{Bi}^{3+}]_{\text{mættet}} = 1,0 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ M}$$

Brøkdelen:  $\frac{1,0 \cdot 10^{-10}}{1,5 \cdot 10^{-8}} = 6,8 \cdot 10^{-8}.$

5e) Først findes  $[\text{S}^{2-}]_{\text{mættet}}; [\text{S}^{2-}]_{\text{mættet}} = \frac{K_{\text{op}}}{[\text{Mn}^{2+}]^2} = \frac{2,9 \times 10^{-13}}{1,5 \times 10^{-8}} = 1,9 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ M}.$

Så findes  $[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]^2 = \frac{K \times [\text{H}_2\text{S}]}{[\text{S}^{2-}]} = \frac{1,15 \cdot 10^{-20} \times 0,10}{2,0 \times 10^{-8}} \Rightarrow [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 2,4 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ M} \Rightarrow \text{pH} = 6,62$

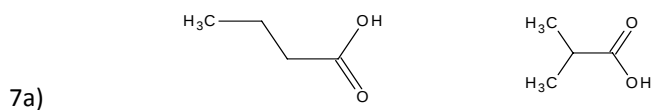
6a)  $v(\text{Br}^-) = 3 \cdot v(\text{BrO}_3^-) \Rightarrow v(\text{Br}^-) = 3 \cdot 5,63 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ M} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} = 1,69 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

6b)  $v(\text{BrO}_3^-) = k \cdot [\text{Br}^-] \cdot [\text{BrO}_3^-] \cdot [\text{H}^+]^2$  og  $k = \frac{v(\text{BrO}_3^-)}{[\text{Br}^-] \cdot [\text{BrO}_3^-] \cdot [\text{H}^+]^2}$

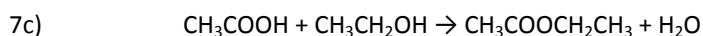
$$= \frac{5,63 \times 10^{-6}}{\left(\frac{0,1}{3} \times 1,37\right) \times \left(\frac{0,5}{3} \times 7,1 \times 10^{-3}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{3} \times 0,573\right)^2} = 2,86 \text{ M}^{-3} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$$

6c) Ionen er vinkelbøjet. I VSEPR modellen er der tale om AX<sub>2</sub>E med en enkeltbinding og en dobbeltbinding. [O-Br=O]<sup>+</sup>

6d) Det hastighedsbestemmende trin er (IV), hvis trin (I) begrænser, vil hastigheden afhænge af [BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>]·[H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>], hvis det er trin (II) vil hastigheden afhænge af [BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>]·[H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>]<sup>2</sup>, hvis det er trin (III) vil hastigheden afhænge af [BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>]·[H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>]<sup>2</sup>, hvis det er trin (IV) så afhænger hastigheden af [Br<sup>-</sup>]·[BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>]·[H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>]<sup>2</sup>, hvis det er (V) så vil hastigheden afhænge af [Br<sup>-</sup>]<sup>2</sup>·[BrO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>]·[H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>]<sup>2</sup>.



7b) Ester

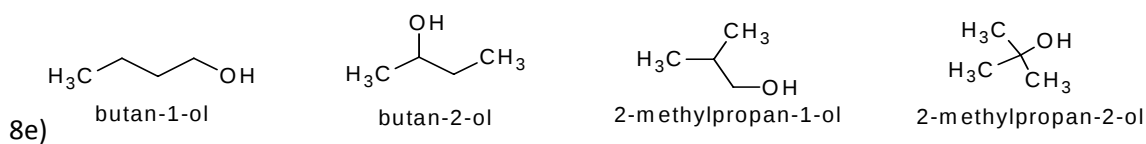


8a) (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O)<sub>x</sub>

8b) DBE = 0 for x = 1 ellers negativ  $\Rightarrow$  molekylformel = C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O

8c) -O- eller -O-H

8d) -O-H pga. det dybe bredde bånd ved 3300 cm<sup>-1</sup>



8f)

