

Задача №1.

X325072

- 1) $[\text{CoCl}_4]^-$ - Co^{3+} +
- 2) $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ - Fe^{3+} +
- 3) $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ - Co^{2+} +
- 4) $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ - Ni^{2+} +
- 5) $[\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_6]$ - Cr^0 +
- 6) $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_5\text{Br}]$ - Mn^+ +
- 7) $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_6]^+$ - Mn^+ +

г.н.л.

(145)

$$14 + 6 + 6 + 26 + 24 + 16 = \Sigma 925$$

де вимірюється
Мінімум

Мінім 1 из 7

Задача N2

X325072

$$pV = \frac{m}{M} RT$$

$$101325 \text{ Па} \cdot 0,00856 \text{ м}^3 = \frac{0,68}{M} \cdot 8,314 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{моль} \cdot \text{К}} \cdot (273,15 - 12)$$

$$M = \frac{0,68 \cdot 8,314 \cdot 261,15}{101325 \cdot 0,00856} = 17 \text{ г/моль} \quad - M(A)$$

$$D_{\text{Б по ам.}} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{M(B)}{M(MH_3)} = 2 \Rightarrow M(B) = 2 \cdot M(MH_3) = 34 \text{ г/моль}$$

~~В обычных газах~~ В обычных газах таких масс с составом молекул из 5 атомов нет $\Rightarrow$ найдем бариотические соединения с изотопами водорода 2_1D (дейтерий) и 3_1T (тритий)

A - CDH_3 - дейтерометан

Б - SiD_2H_2 или $SiTH_3$ (оба подходят, но соединения трития ^{очень} быстро распадаются, поэтому Б - SiD_2H_2) (+)

D - имеет 1 ~~атом~~ протон, 1 электрон, 1 нейтрон

T - 1p, 1e, 2n

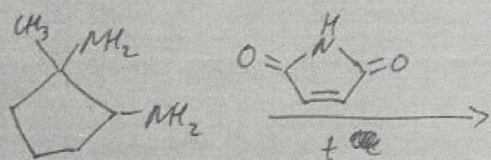
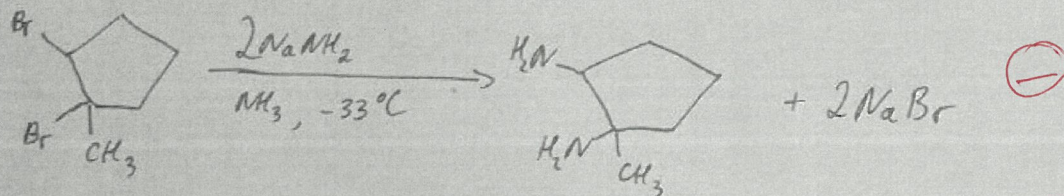
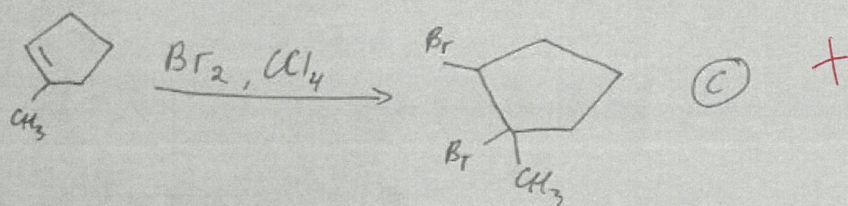
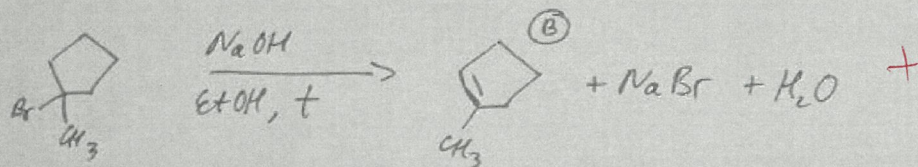
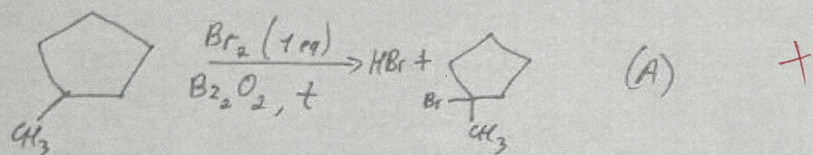
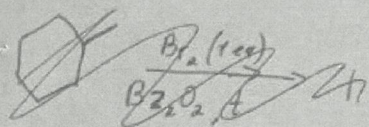
3 N2

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N3.

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N3 (68)

mem 3/7

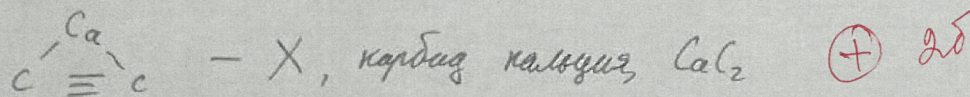
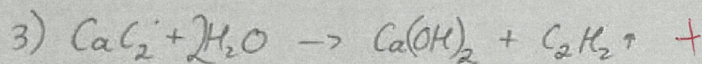
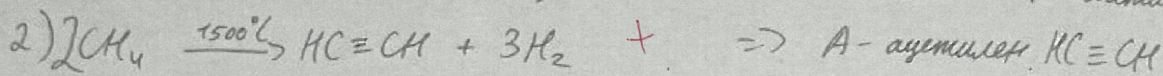
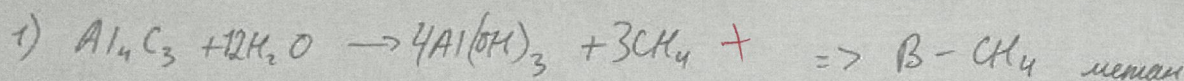
2-соединено, Al_4C_3

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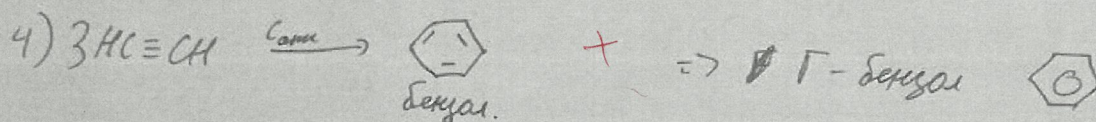
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$$W(Al) = \frac{27 \cdot 4}{27 \cdot 4 + 12 \cdot 3} = 0,75 - \text{мг.}$$



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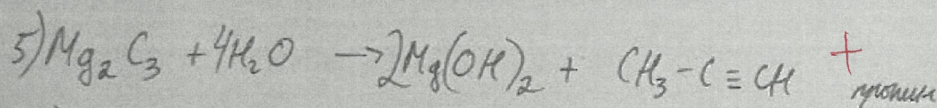


Подбирали карбид Y_2 M_2C_m , $W(M) = 40$ $\frac{M(M) \cdot n}{M(M) + 12 \cdot m} = 9,4$

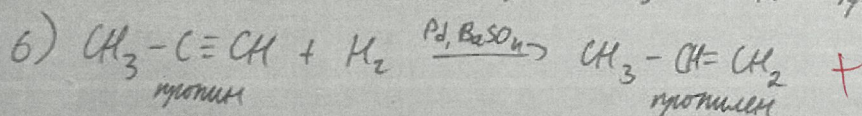
Карбид Y: малая доля M = 40% $\Rightarrow \frac{M}{M+C} = 0,4$

При $M=2$, $C=13 \Rightarrow M_2C_{13}$

$\Rightarrow$ в второй группе $\Rightarrow Mg_2C_3$ (+)

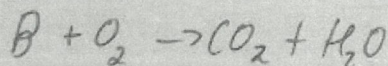
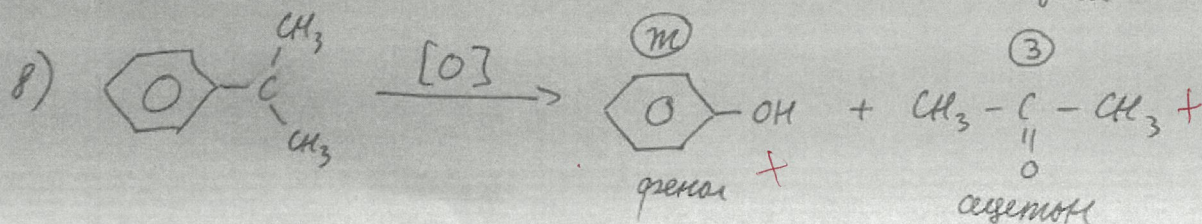
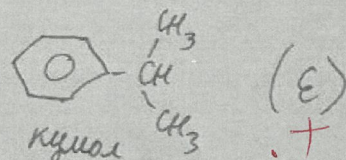
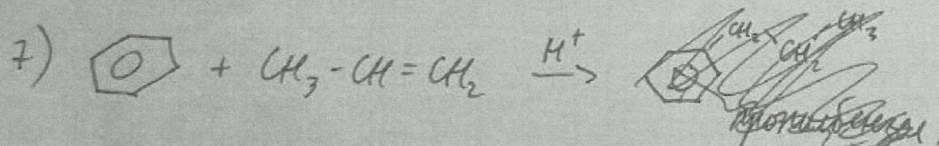


Y: Mg_2C_3

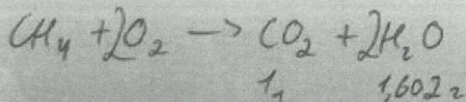


B: $CH_3-C \equiv CH$

A: $CH_3-CH=CH_2$



$$I(CO_2) = \frac{V}{V_n} = \frac{t_1}{22,4 \text{ мин}} = 0,0446 \text{ моль} = I(C)$$

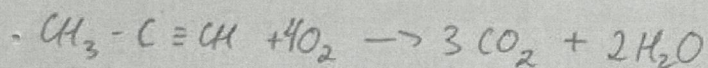
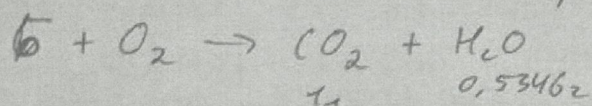


$$I(H_2O) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{1,6022}{18 \text{ г/моль}} = 0,089 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow I(H) = 2I(H_2O) = 0,178 \text{ моль}$$

$$I(C) : I(H) = 0,0446 : 0,178 = 1 : 4 \Rightarrow CH_4$$

N4 (mg)

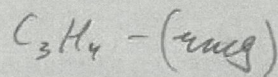
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$$\gamma(CO_2) = \frac{V}{V_n} = \frac{1,1}{22,4 \text{ л/моль}} = 0,0446 \text{ моль} = \gamma(C)$$

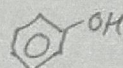
$$\gamma(H_2O) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{0,5346}{18 \text{ г/моль}} = 0,0297 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow \gamma(H) = 2\gamma(H_2O) = 0,0594 \text{ моль}$$

$$C:H = \gamma(C) : \gamma(H) = 0,0446 : 0,0594 = 1 : 1,33 = 3 : 4$$



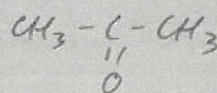
$$W_m(O) = \frac{16}{16 + 12 \cdot 3 + 4} = \frac{16}{58} = 0,2759$$

- угл.



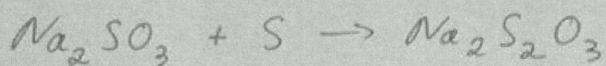
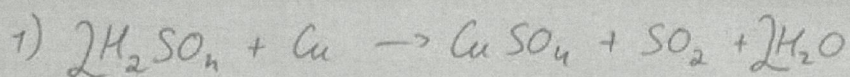
$$W_m(O) = \frac{16}{16 + 12 \cdot 3 + 6} = \frac{16}{58} = 0,2759$$

- угл.

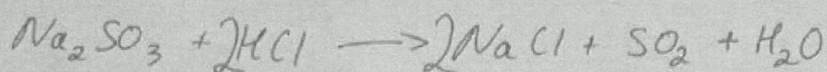


N5.

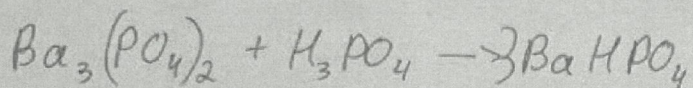
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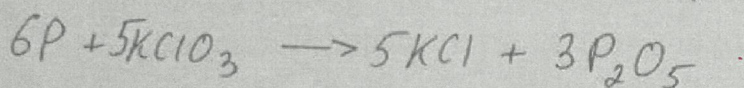
A-S



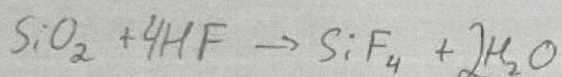
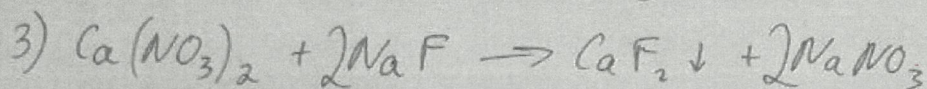
+



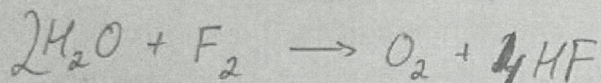
O-P +



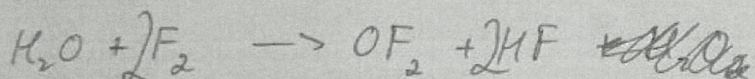
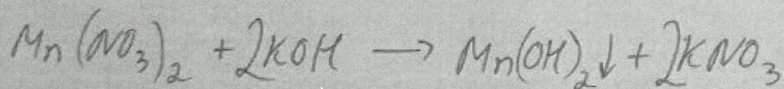
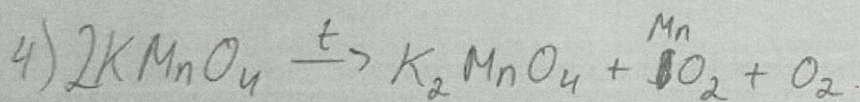
+



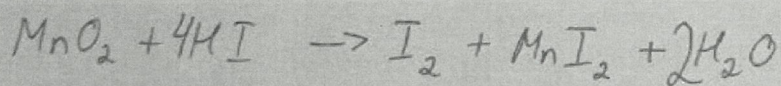
E-F



или

идут обе реакции,
зависит от кол-ва
фтора и условий.

G-Mn. +



N5

X375072

Испарители:

№6.

X325072

64 г $C_{10}H_8$ и 250 г ~~бензола~~ р-ра.

$$n(C_{10}H_8) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{64}{128} = 0,5 \text{ моль.}$$

$$\mu_{\text{ра}} = \frac{0,5 \text{ моль}}{0,250 \text{ кг}} = 2 \frac{\text{моль}}{\text{кг.}}$$

Бензол

$$\Delta T = 2,57 \frac{\text{К} \cdot \text{К}}{\text{моль}} \cdot 2 \frac{\text{моль}}{\text{К}} = 5,14 \text{ К}$$

$$T_{\text{пл. (чист)}} = 5,5^\circ \text{C} \Rightarrow$$

$$T_{\text{пл. ра}} = 5,5 - 5,14 = 0,36^\circ \text{C} = 273,51 \text{ К}$$

Хлороформ

$$\Delta T = 3,88 \frac{\text{К} \cdot \text{К}}{\text{моль}} \cdot 2 \frac{\text{моль}}{\text{К}} = 7,76 \text{ К} +$$

$$T_{\text{пл. чист.}} = -63,5^\circ \text{C} \Rightarrow$$

$$T_{\text{пл. ра}} = -63,5 - 7,76 = -71,26^\circ \text{C} = 201,89 \text{ К} +$$

x

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