

**Physical Chemistry**  
Homework Assignment # 5  
Due: Monday, October 18, 2004

1. A one liter vessel containing 0.233 mol of  $\text{N}_2$  and 0.341 mol of  $\text{PCl}_5$  is heated to 250 °C. The total pressure at equilibrium is 29.33 bar. Assuming that all gases are ideal, calculate  $K^\circ_P$  for the only reaction that occurs:  $\text{PCl}_5(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{PCl}_3(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$ .
2. Find the free energy of reaction for  $\text{CO}(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g})$  using standard free energies of formation (Appendix D). Calculate the value of the equilibrium constant at 1000 K and the extent of reaction at equilibrium if we start with an equimolar mixture of CO and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .
3. Consider the equilibrium  $3\text{C}(\text{graphite}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{CO}(\text{g})$ , at 1000 K. The enthalpy of reaction  $\Delta_r H^\circ = 182 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ . Write an expression for  $K_P$ , showing the standard pressure  $P^\circ$  explicitly. Based on Le Chatelier's principle, what will be the effect of
  - (a) raising the temperature at a constant pressure of 1 bar,
  - (b) raising the pressure to 5 bar at constant temperature of 1000 K,
  - (c) adding graphite at a constant pressure of 1 bar.