# AP Chemistry Daily Videos

## 7.6 Properties of the Equilibrium Constant

#### Video #1

- 1. Write K value for the forward and reverse direction of  $A + B \longrightarrow AB$ the following reaction:
- 2. If K in the above reaction equals 3, what is  $K_{rev}$ ?
- 3. Write a generic example, not used in the video, of how you'd calculate an overall K from a series of reactions.

4. What rule would you state happens to K as the coefficient changes, based on the example:

Suppose [B] = 5 and [A] = 1.

$$K_1 = \frac{[B]}{[A]}$$
  $K_1 = \frac{5}{1} = 5$ 

$$2A \rightarrow 2B$$
  $K_2 = \frac{[B]^2}{[A]^2}$   $K_2 = \frac{5^2}{1^2} = 25$ 

$$_{2}A \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}B$$

$$V_2 A \rightarrow V_2 B$$
  $K_3 = \frac{[B]^{1/2}}{[A]^{1/2}}$   $K_3 = \frac{5^{1/2}}{1^{1/2}} = \sqrt{5} = 2.23$ 

5. How is Q different than K? Which one is used if you are not at equilibrium?



6. Try to complete this problem before the answer is given. Evaluate how you did and identify any errors you made.

$$\begin{array}{ll} 2 \; \mathrm{S}(s) + 2 \; \mathrm{O}_2(g) \rightleftarrows 2 \; \mathrm{SO}_2(g) & \quad K_1 = 2 \times 10^{105} \\ 2 \; \mathrm{SO}_2(g) + \mathrm{O}_2(g) \rightleftarrows 2 \; \mathrm{SO}_3(g) & \quad K_2 = 7 \times 10^{24} \end{array}$$

Given the value of the equilibrium constants,  $K_1$  and  $K_2$ , for the reactions represented above, what is the value of the equilibrium constant,  $K_3$ , for the following reaction?

$$2 S(s) + 3 O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2 SO_3(g)$$
  $K_3 = ?$ 

b) 
$$3 \times 10^{80}$$

c) 
$$1 \times 10^{65}$$

d) 
$$2 \times 10^{40}$$



### 7. Try to complete this problem before the answer is given. Evaluate $_{\text{Reaction 2: 2NO}(g)} \leftarrow \rightarrow \text{N}_{\text{2}}(g) + \text{O}_{\text{2}}(g)$ how you did and identify any errors you made.

Considering the reactions below:

Reaction 1:  $NO(g) + \frac{1}{2} Br_2(g) \longleftrightarrow NOBr(g)$ 

action 2: 
$$2NO(g) \leftrightarrow N_2(g) + O_2(g)$$
  $K_2 = \frac{[N2] [O_2]}{[N] [O_2]}$ 

Which of the following expressions would allow us to calculate the equilibrium constant, K, for the following overall reaction?

$$N_2(g) + O_2(g) + Br_2(g) \longleftrightarrow 2NOBr(g)$$

A) 
$$2K_1 + \frac{1}{K_2}$$
 C)  $2K_1 \times \frac{1}{K_2}$ 

B) 
$$K_1^2 + \frac{1}{K_2}$$
 D)  $K_1^2 \times \frac{1}{K_2}$ 

### 8. Summarize the 4 key takeaways.

a.

b.

C.

d.