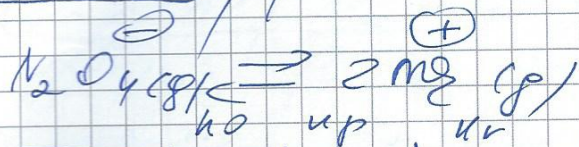


2 zad. Mj / Metoda 2016 - Własności



$$T_1 = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$T_2 = 600 \text{ K}$$

$$p_1 = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$V = 10 \text{ dm}^3$$

N_2O_4	1	-0,2	0,8
NO_2	0	+0,2 · 2	0,4

$$\Sigma p_{\text{do}} = 0,8 + 0,4 = 1,2 = p_2 = ?$$

2 równanie Clapeyona

$$p_1 V = \mu R T_1$$

$$V_2 = V_1$$

$$p_2 V_2 = \mu_2 R T_2$$

$$p_1 V_1 = \mu_1 R T_1$$

→ stała polewowa

$$\frac{p_2 V_2}{p_1 V_1} = \frac{\mu_2 R T_2}{\mu_1 R T_1}$$

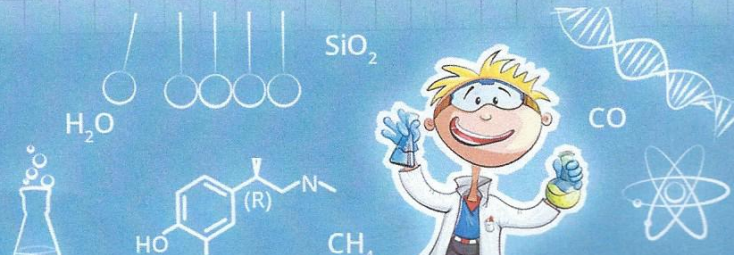
czytel

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{\mu_2 \cdot T_2}{\mu_1 \cdot T_1}$$

pełstacniowy:

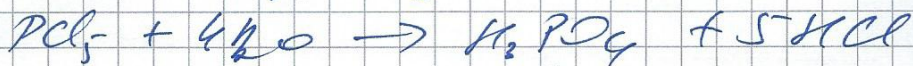
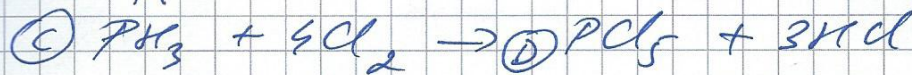
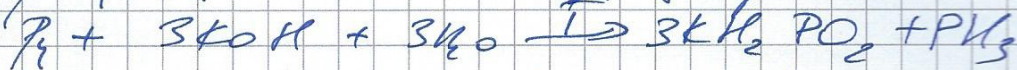
$$\frac{p_2}{1} = \frac{1,2 \cdot 600}{1 \cdot 300} =$$

$$p_2 = 2,4 \text{ atm}$$



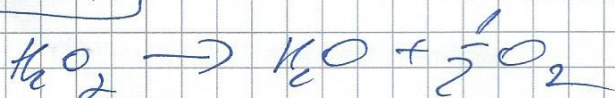
Zad. 13 / Matura 2016 / wariant

(A) Bilety poster \xrightarrow{I} cenny lasp (B)



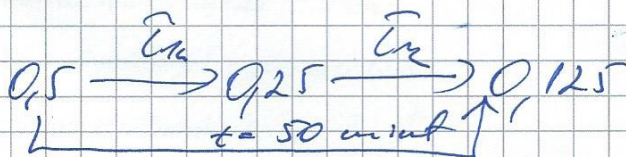
(E)

Zad 15



$$C_1 = 0,5$$
$$C_2 = 0,125$$

$$C_3 = 0,05$$



$n \Rightarrow 2 \text{ cykle}$

$$\mu = \frac{t}{n} \Rightarrow t_{1/2} = \frac{50}{2} = 25 \text{ minut}$$

$$k = \frac{0,693}{t_{1/2}} = \frac{0,693}{25} = 0,028 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

$$v = k \cdot [H_2O_2] = 0,028 \cdot 0,05 = 1,386 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol} \cdot (\text{dm}^3)^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

de reak.

$$v = \frac{1}{2} \cdot v [H_2O] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,386 \cdot 10^{-3} = 6,93 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ mol} \cdot (\text{dm}^3)^{-1} \cdot \text{min}^{-1}$$

