

# CH131 Fall 2020 topics and assigned problems

## Oxtoby et al., Principles of Modern Chemistry, 8e.

### Chapter 1, Appendices A, B.1, and C.3: The atom in modern chemistry

Periodic table is the master key to chemical properties

Isotopes, atomic weight

Chemist's dozen: The mole

Chapter 1 problems: 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31, 33, 35

Appendix A problems: 1, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19

Appendix B.1 problems: 1, 7, 9

Appendix C.3 problems: 13, 17, 19

### Chapter 2: Chemical formulas, equations, and reaction yields

Significant figures:  $a \times b$ ,  $a + b$ ,  $10^a$ ,  $\log(b)$

Example problems

Limiting reagent recipe

Chapter 2 problems: 1, 5, 7, 11, 13, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 35, 37, 49;

### Chapter 3: Atomic shells and classical models of chemical bonding

Ionization energy:  $X(g) \rightarrow X^+(g) + e^-$ , electron cloud shell structure

Electron affinity:  $X^-(g) \rightarrow X(g) + e^-$

Electronegativity:  $EN \sim IE_1 + EA$

Dipole moment and ionic character:  $\sim \Delta EN$

Lewis diagrams; formal charge

Shapes and polarity of molecules

Chapter 3 problems: 9, 15, 21, 23, 33, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 65, 69

### Chapter 9: The gaseous state

Gas properties: Temperature, volume, amount, and pressure

Ideal gas law:  $PV = nRT$

Gas constant **R**, **STP**, and **SATP**

Gas law calculations recipe

Dalton's law of partial pressures

**LR (Limiting Reagent) tables** in calculations of gaseous chemical reactions

Kinetic theory of gases

Why the ideal gas law does not depend of particle mass

**Maxwell-Boltzmann** distribution of molecular speeds

Real gases: **van der Waals equation**, van der Waals **a** and **b**

Chapter 9 problems: 5, 9, 11, 19, 21, 25, 27, 31, 33, 35, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 55

### Chapter 10: Solids, liquids, and phase transitions

IMFs: H-bond, dipole-dipole, London.

Determinants of relative boiling points: H-bond > London (size, lone pairs) > dipole-dipole

Vapor pressure: Liquid-vapor equilibrium; vapor-pressure and boiling (include altitude for which boiling point is body temperature)

Phase diagrams: phase equilibrium; triple point; supercritical region

Chapter 10 problems: 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31, 35, 37, 39, 43, 45, 47

## Chapter 11: Colligative properties:

Vapor pressure lowering

Boiling point elevation

Freezing point depression

Osmotic pressure

Chapter 11 problems: 1, 3, 5, 11, 41, 43, 45, 47, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61

## Chapter 12: Thermodynamic processes and thermochemistry

System and surroundings

**First law:**  $\Delta U = q + w$ , all system quantities

$$q_{\text{sys}} = -q_{\text{sur}} = mc\Delta T_{\text{sur}}$$

$$w_{\text{sys}} = w_{\text{PV}} = -P_{\text{sur}}\Delta V_{\text{sys}}$$

$$\Delta U = q_V$$

If  $w \neq 0$ , then  $\Delta H \equiv q_P \neq q_V$

Typically,  $\Delta U - \Delta H = w_{\text{PV}}$  is small

$\Delta H \equiv q_P$  appropriate for constant pressure processes

$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}}$  is  $q_P$  for 1 unit of reaction;  $q_P$  depends on how many units of reaction occur

Hess's law

$\Delta H^\circ_{\text{rxn}}$  is  $q_P$  for 1 unit of reaction when each reactant and product is in its **standard state**

$\Delta H^\circ_f$  is  $q_P$  for 1 mole of substances formed from its elements, each in their standard state.

$$\Delta H^\circ_{\text{rxn}} = \text{products } \Delta H^\circ_f - \text{reactants } \Delta H^\circ_f$$

Bond enthalpies,  $\Delta H_{\text{bond}}$

$$\Delta H^\circ_{\text{rxn}} \approx \text{reactants } \Delta H_{\text{bond}} - \text{products } \Delta H_{\text{bond}}$$

Chapter 12 problems: 1, 7, 9, 11, 17, 19, 21, 27, 31, 33, 35, 39, 43, 45, 47, 55, 57

## Chapter 13: Spontaneous processes

Spontaneous:  $W_f > W_i$

**Second Law:** Entropy:  $S = k_B \ln(W)$ ,  $\Delta S = k_B \ln\left(\frac{W_f}{W_i}\right)$

$$\Delta S = \frac{\Delta H}{T}$$

$$\text{Spontaneity of phase transitions: } \Delta S_{\text{tot}} = \Delta S_{\text{sur}} + \Delta S_{\text{sys}} = -\frac{\Delta H_{\text{tran}}}{T} + \frac{\Delta H_{\text{tran}}}{T_{\text{tran}}}$$

**Third Law:** Absolute entropies,  $S^\circ$

$$\Delta S^\circ_{\text{rxn}} = \text{products } S^\circ - \text{reactants } S^\circ$$

$$\text{Spontaneity of chemical reactions: } \Delta S_{\text{tot}} = \Delta S_{\text{sur}} + \Delta S_{\text{sys}} = -\frac{\Delta H^\circ_{\text{rxn}}}{T} + \Delta S^\circ_{\text{rxn}}$$

$$\text{Gibbs free energy change: } \Delta G^\circ_{\text{rxn}} \equiv -T\Delta S_{\text{tot}} = \Delta H^\circ_{\text{rxn}} - T\Delta S^\circ_{\text{rxn}}$$

Chapter 13 problems: 3, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 25, 29, 31, 33, 35, 57

## Chapter 14: Chemical equilibrium

Approach to equilibrium

Law of mass action; empirical equilibrium constant; thermodynamic equilibrium constant

$$\Delta G = RT \ln\left(\frac{Q}{K}\right) = \Delta G^\circ + RT \ln(Q) \text{ and } \Delta G^\circ = -RT \ln(K)$$

$Q/K$  predicts direction of change

Using **ICE (Initial, Change, Equilibrium) tables** to calculate equilibrium values

**Exact calculations** when  $K$  is close to 1.

**Approximate calculation when  $K \ll 1$ :** Initially arrange to be all reactants

**Approximate calculation when  $K \gg 1$ :** Initially arrange to be all products

Temperature dependence of  $K$  to get  $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{rxn}}$  and  $\Delta S^\circ_{\text{rxn}}$

**Van't Hoff equation:** Predict temperature dependence of  $K$

Response to disturbing equilibrium: Volume, pressure, amounts

**Le Châtelier's principle**

Chapter 14 problems: 1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 25, 27, 31, 33, 39, 41, 45, 49, 51, 53, 61, 63, 65, 67

## Chapter 15: Acid-base equilibria

Water autoionization, pH, temperature dependence

Acids and bases

Strong acids; strong bases

Weak acids; weak bases

Weak acid titration; weak base titration

Chapter 15 problems: 1, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 51, 53

## Chapter 16: Solubility equilibria

Five kinds of problems

Practice

Chapter 16 problems: 3, 5, 7, 9, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 31, 33

## Chapter 17: Electron transfer reactions and electrochemistry

Oxidation number; oxidation and reduction

Balancing redox equations

Electrochemical cells

Cell voltage and standard reduction potentials

**Nernst equation:** Cell voltage, electrical work, and free energy change

Concentration cells

Chapter 17 problems: 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 51, 53, 57