



- What are the concentrations at the equilibrium if the initial concentration of ( $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ ) is 0.50 M? The  $K_c = 0.00077$  at 273 K

From the ICE table we get:

$$\frac{(2x)^2}{0,50 - x} = \frac{4x^2}{0,5 - x} = 0,00077$$

$$4x^2 = 0,00077 \cdot 0,5 - 0,00077x$$

$$4x^2 + 0,00077x - 0,000385 = 0$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

quadratic  
equation

$$a = 4$$

$$b = 0,00077$$

$$c = -0,000385$$

$$x = \frac{-0,00077 \pm \sqrt{(0,00077)^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot (-0,000385)}}{2 \cdot 4}$$

$$= \frac{-0,000096 \pm \sqrt{0,00000059 + 0,00616}}{8}$$

$$= \frac{-0,000096 \pm \sqrt{0,00616}}{8} = \frac{-0,000096 \pm 0,078}{8}$$

$$x = -0,000096 + 0,00981 = 0,0097 \simeq 0,010$$

IT cannot be negative  $\Rightarrow \pm \rightarrow +$

$$0,50 - x = 0,50 - 0,010 = 0,49 \text{ M}$$

$$[\text{NO}_2] = 2x = 2 \cdot 0,010 = 0,02 \text{ M}$$

You can check if the result is correct by replacing the obtained values into the equation:

$$K_c = \frac{[\text{NO}_2]^2}{[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]} = \frac{[0,02]^2}{0,49} = \frac{0,0004}{0,49} = 0,0008 \simeq 0,00077$$