

17.44 (a) at equilibrium

$$\left(\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{mole}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{mole}}{\text{mole}} \right) = -142 \text{ kJ}$$

$$(b) \Delta G = \Delta G^\circ + RT \ln \frac{P_{\text{SO}_2}^2}{P_{\text{SO}_2} P_{\text{O}_2}}$$

any increase in P_{O_2} results in a decrease of $\ln Q$ and a decrease in ΔG .

(c) ΔG° does not change

chapter 17

1. (a) Ca^{2+} (b) Mn^{2+} (c) Au^+ (d) Fe^{2+} (e) Al^{3+}

the lower E° is oxidized the higher E° is the oxidizing agent

2. the higher E° is reduced and the lower E° is the reducing agent

(a) Ca (b) I^- (c) Li (d) Ni (e) Ag

