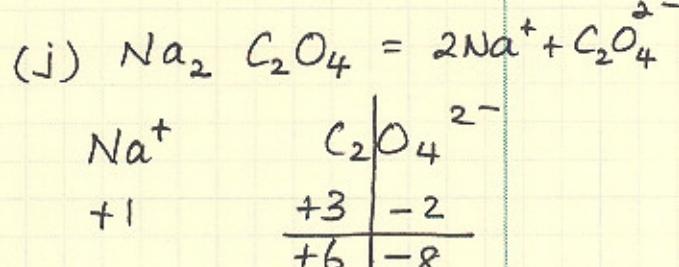
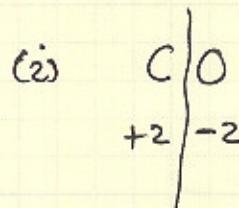
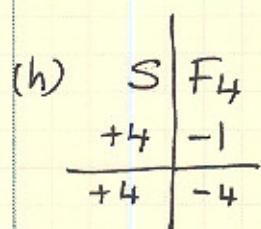
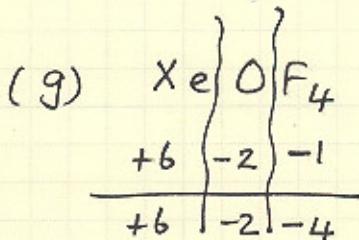
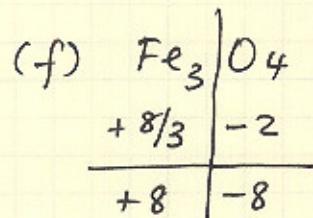
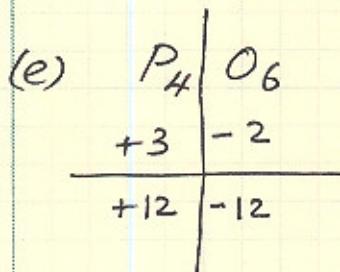
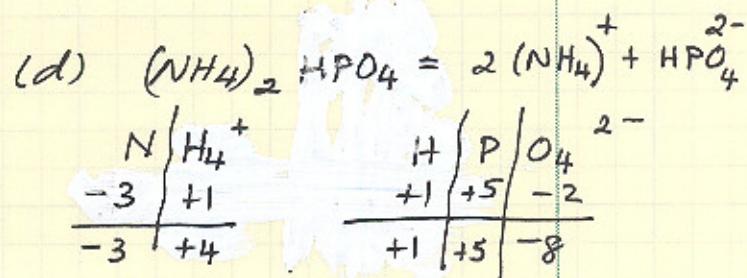
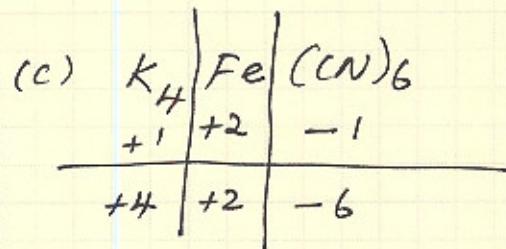
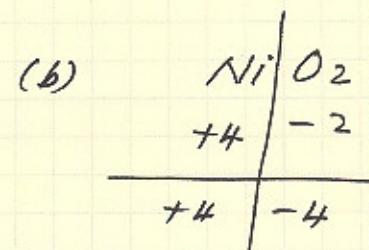
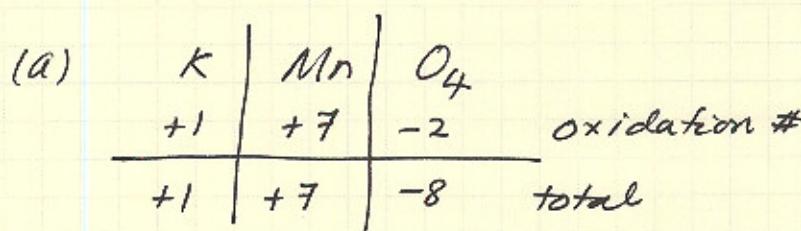


MATTER & MINERALS

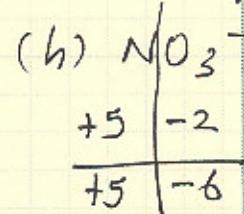
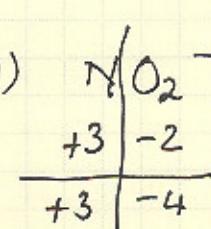
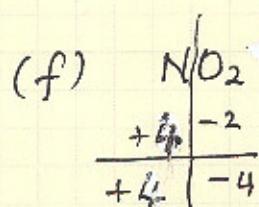
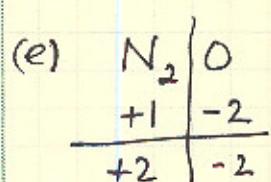
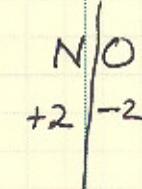
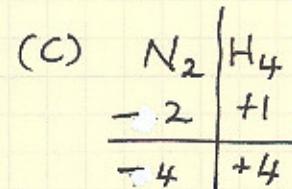
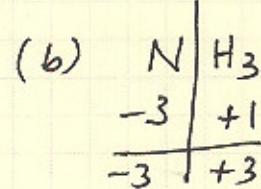
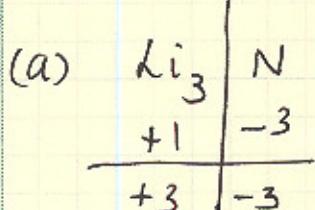
CHEMISTRY HOMEWORK - FALL - WEEK 7

Chapter 4

(57)

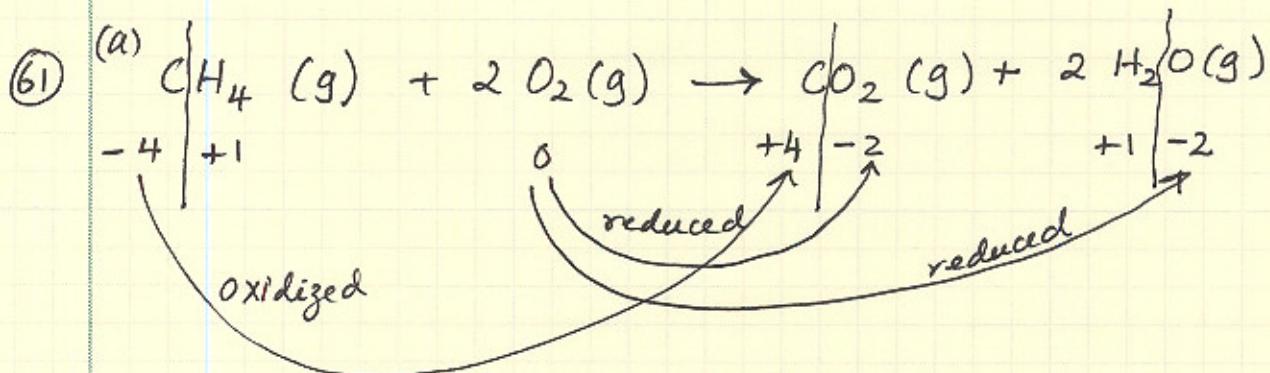


(60)





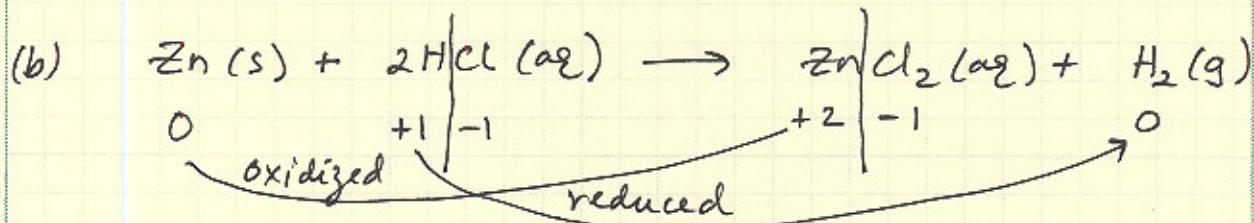
0



This is an oxidation-reduction reaction.

oxidizing agent = O_2

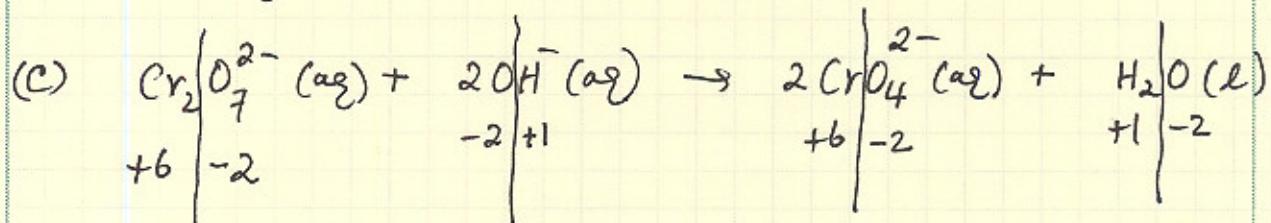
reducing agent = CH_4



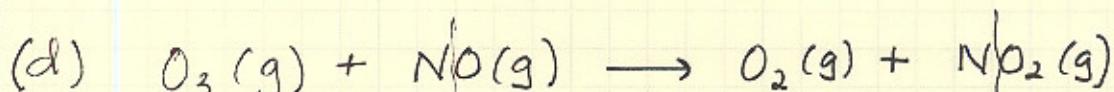
Redox reaction

oxidizing agent = HCl

reducing agent = Zn



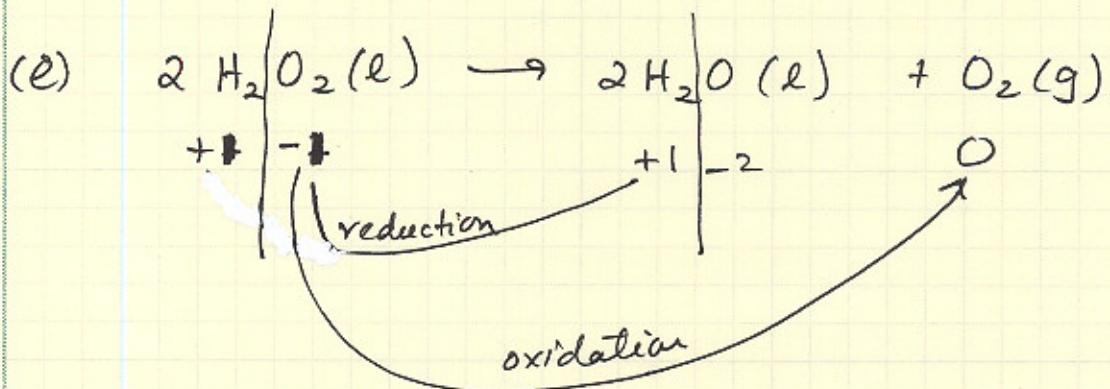
Not a redox reaction.



Redox reaction

O_3 is the oxidizing agent.

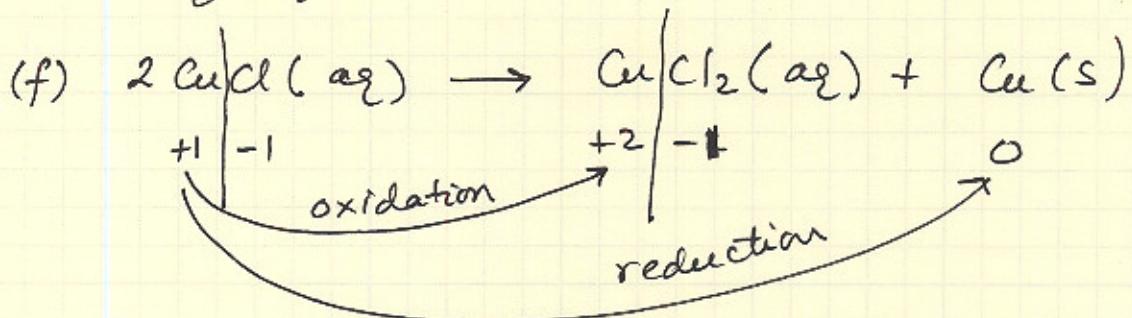
NO is the reducing agent.



Redox reaction

oxidizing agent = $H_2 O_2$

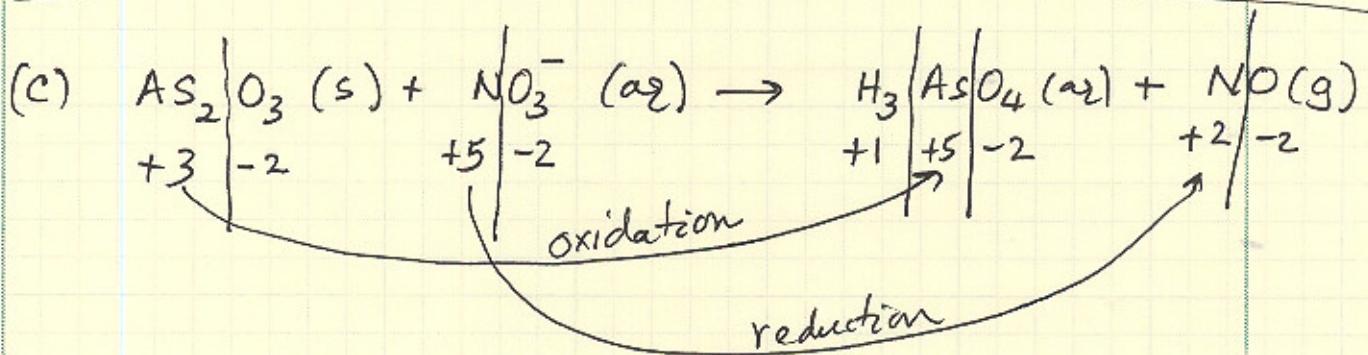
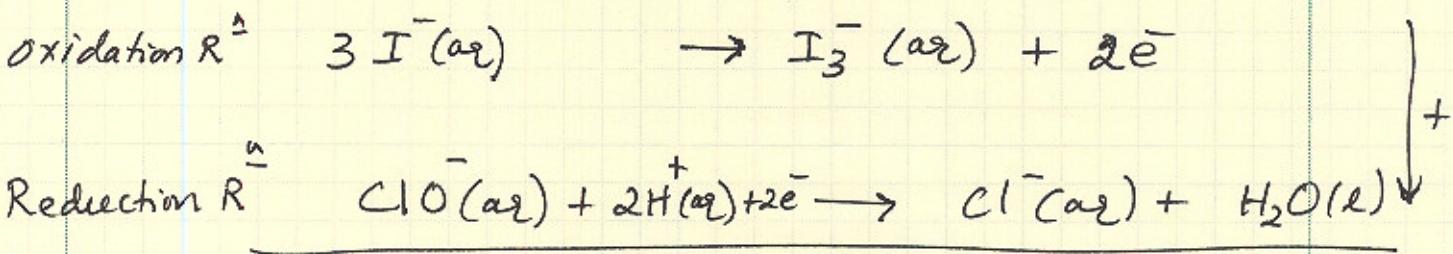
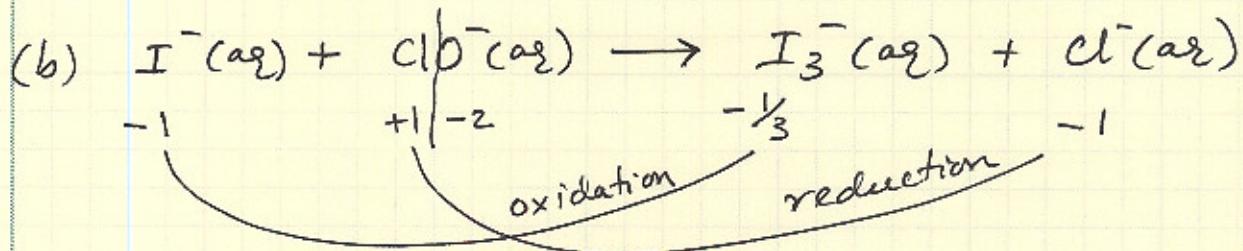
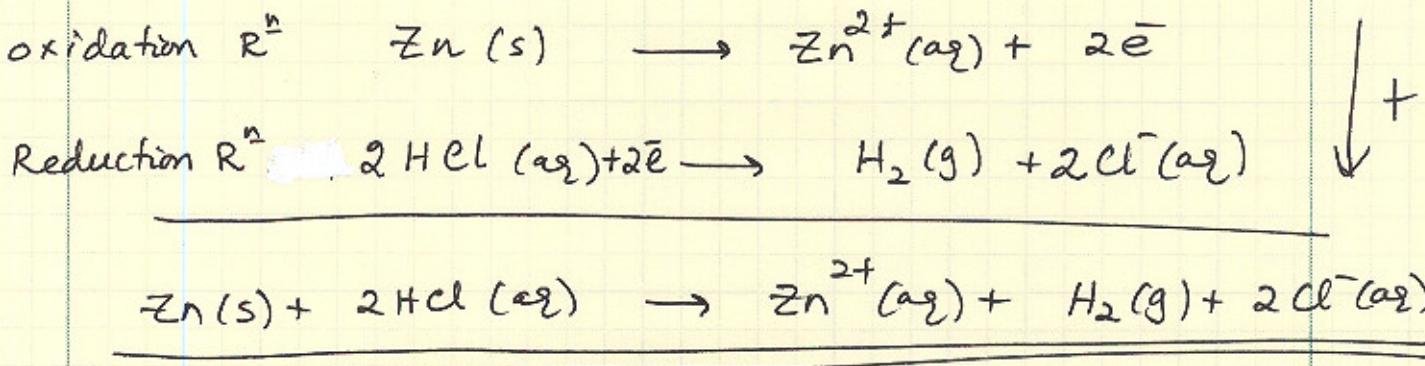
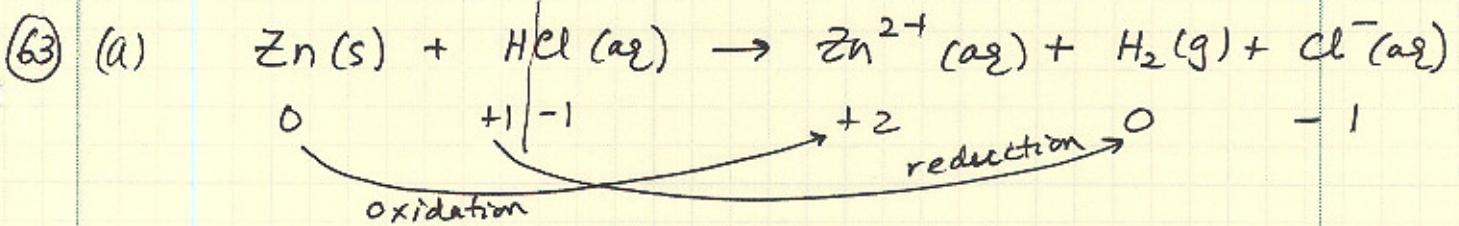
reducing agent = $H_2 O_2$



redox reaction

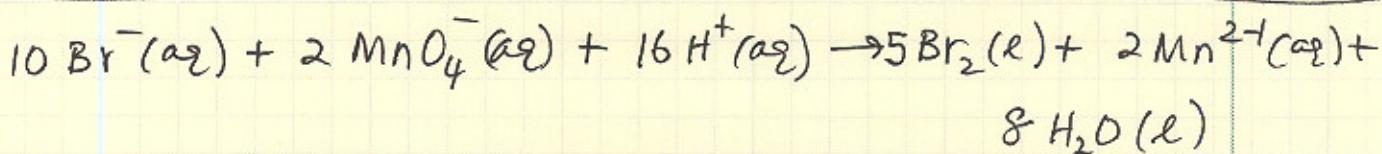
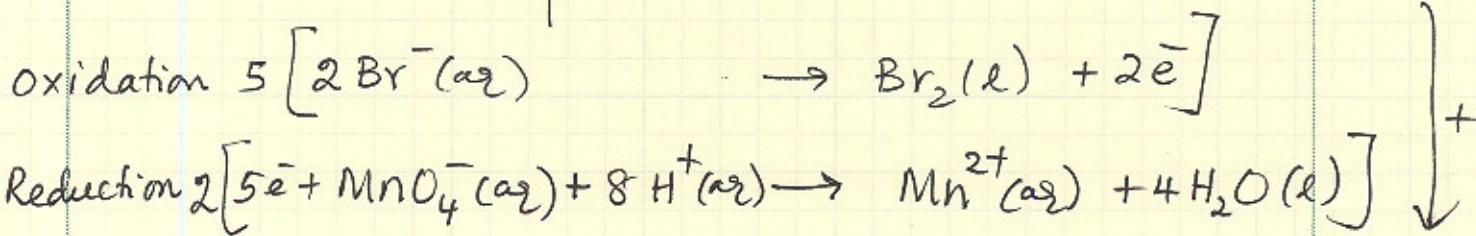
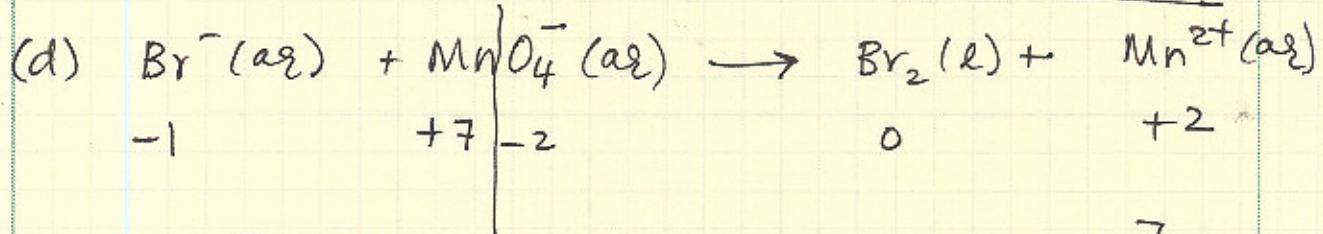
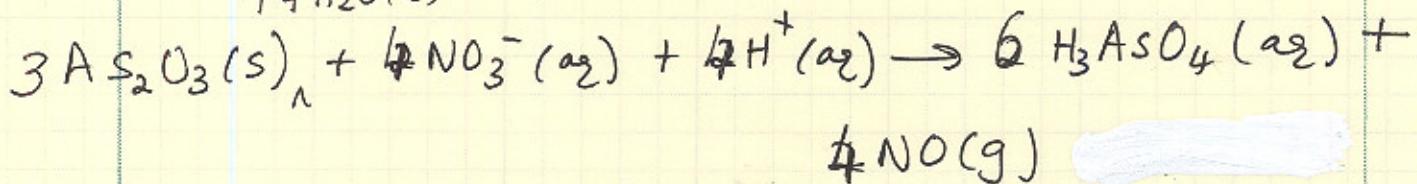
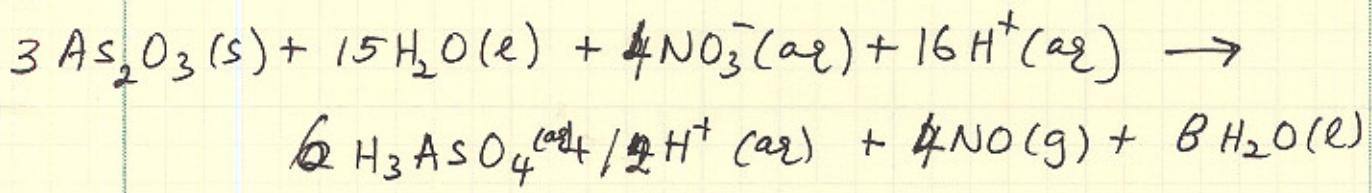
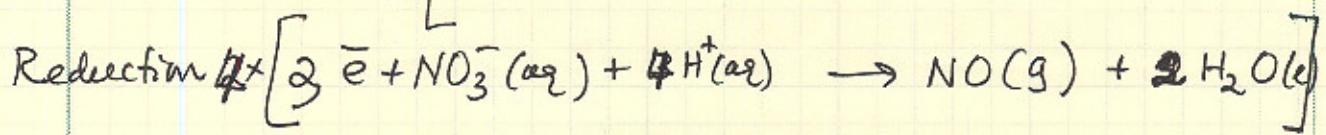
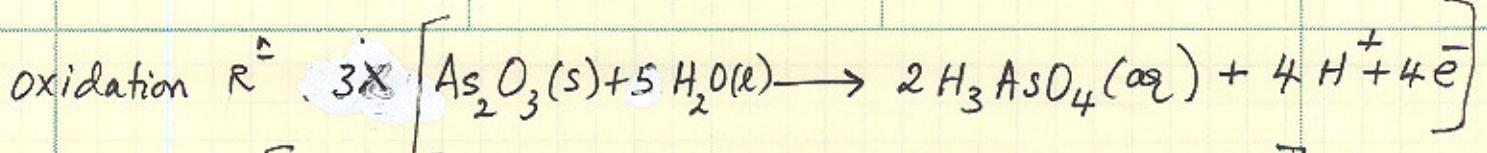
$CuCl$ = oxidizing agent

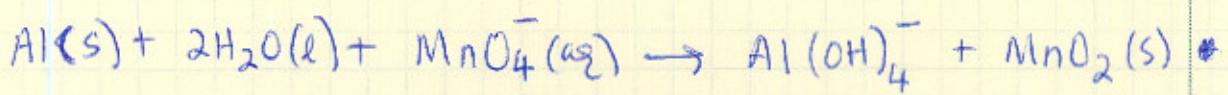
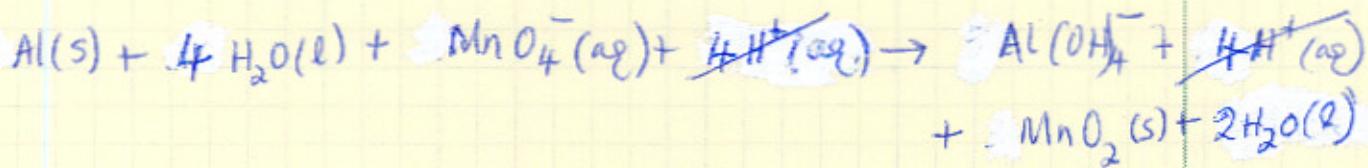
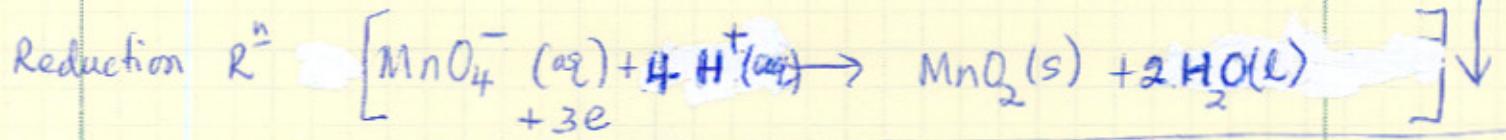
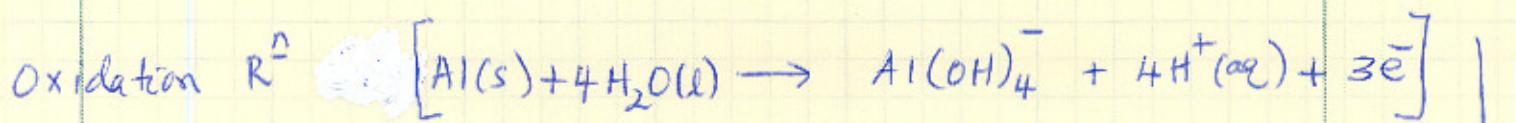
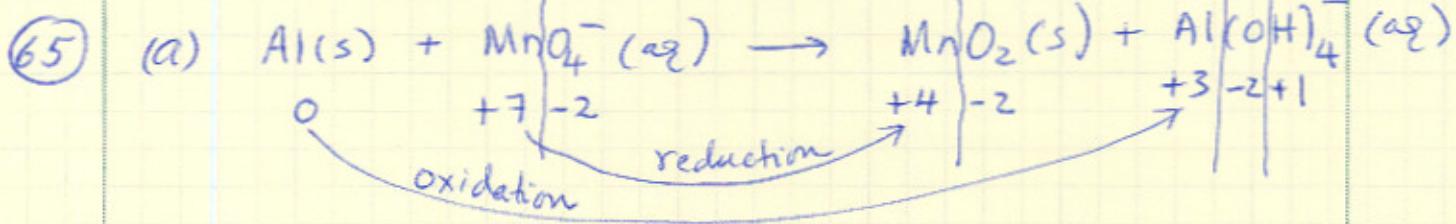
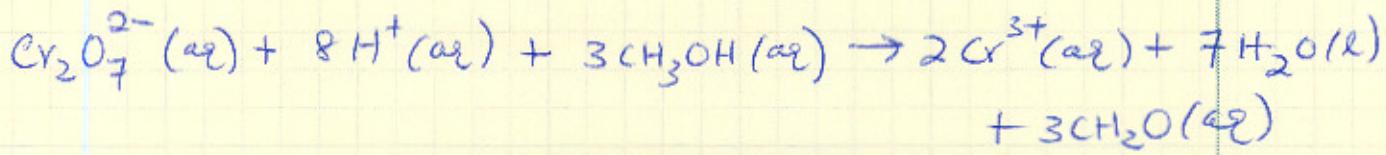
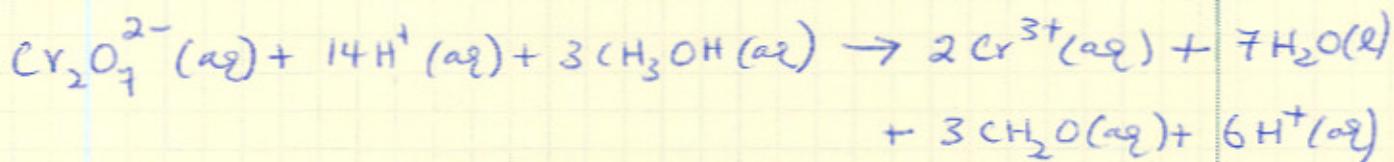
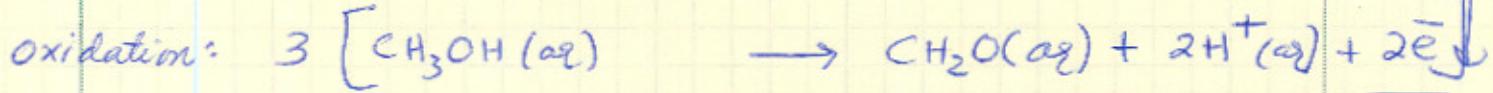
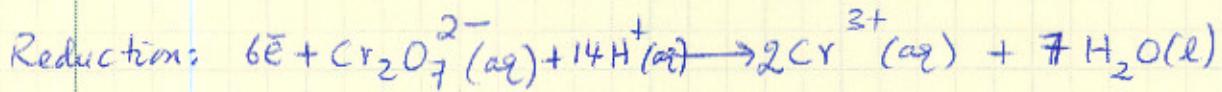
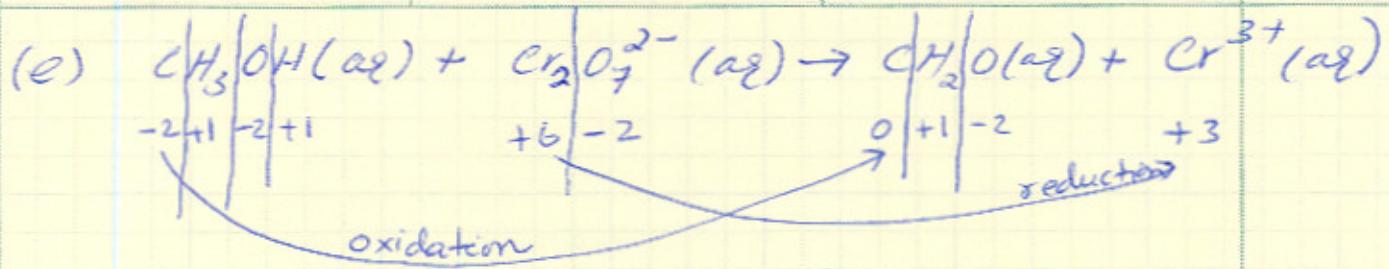
$CuCl$ = reducing agent.

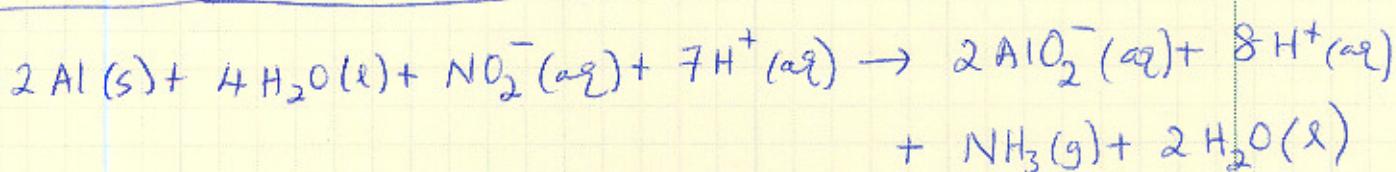
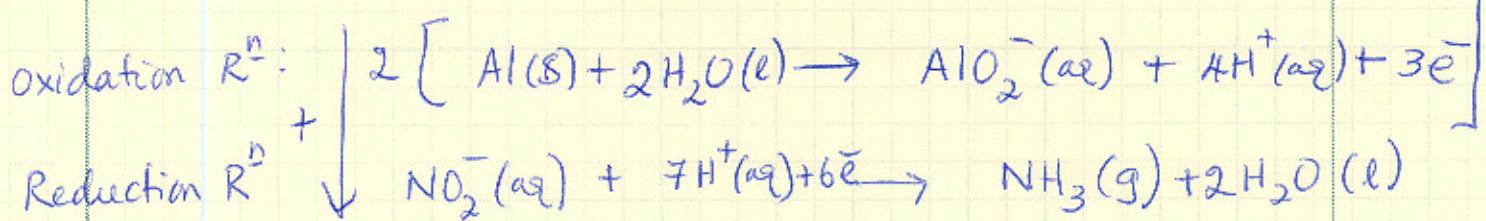
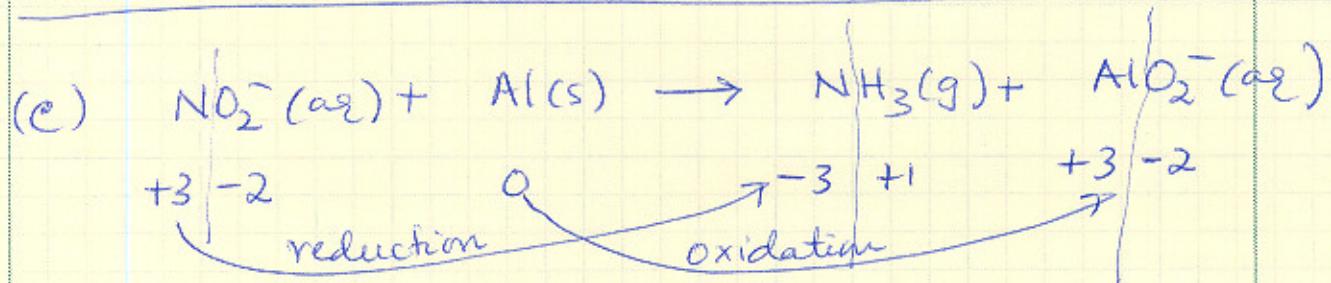
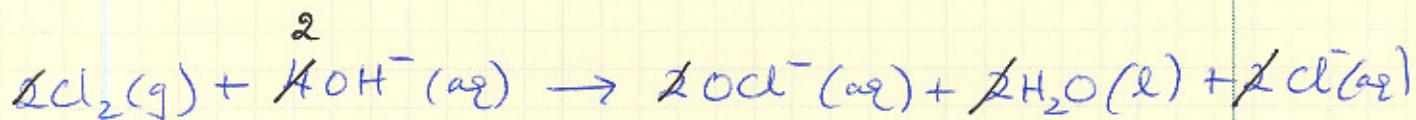
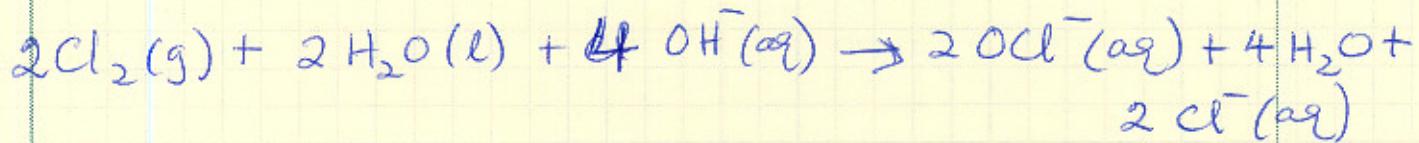
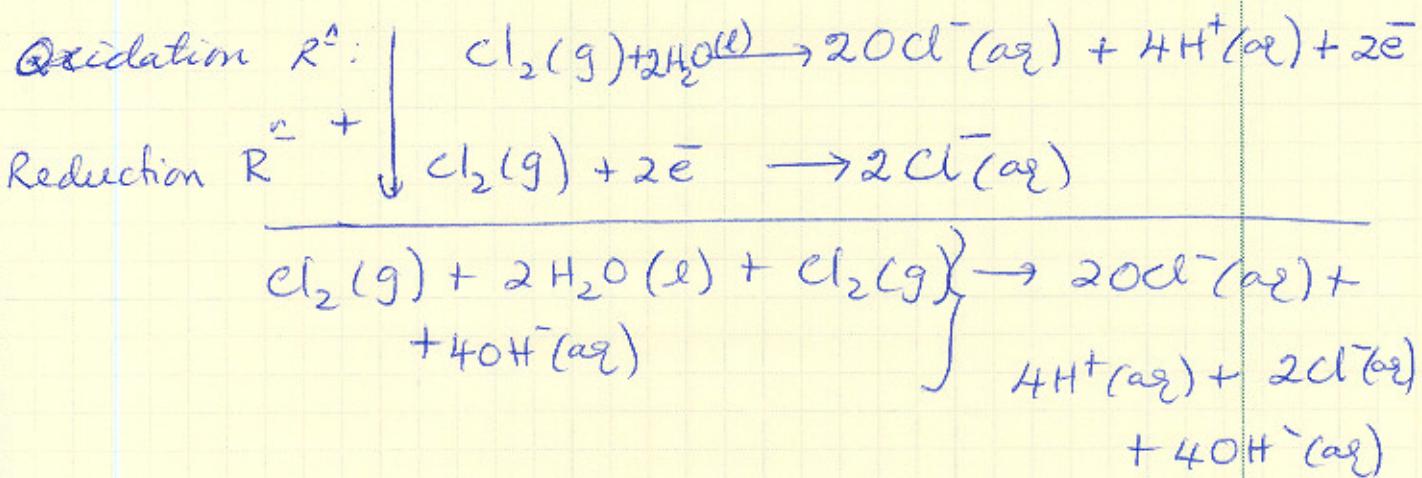
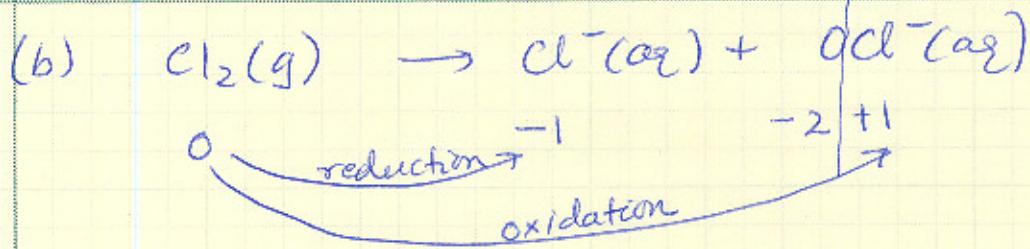


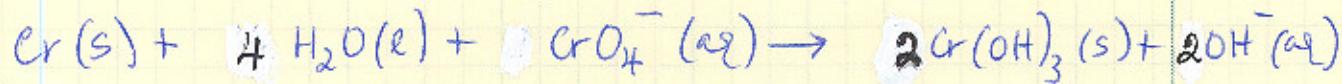
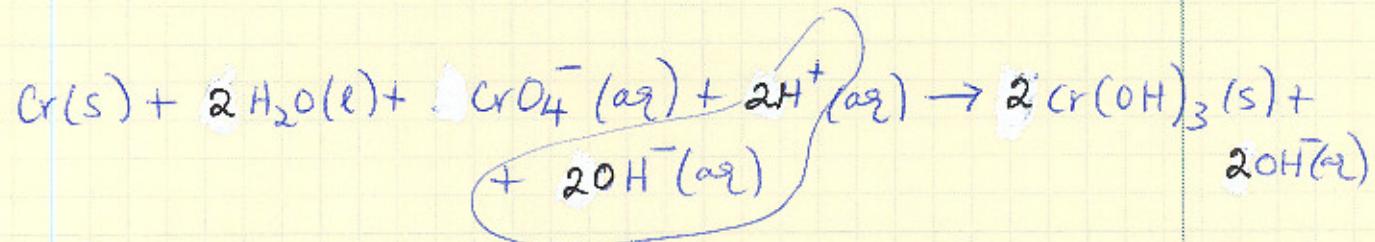
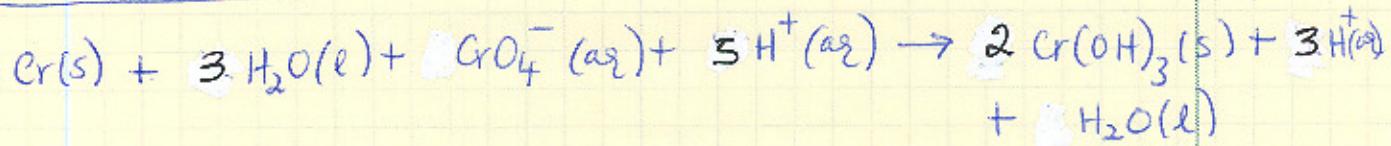
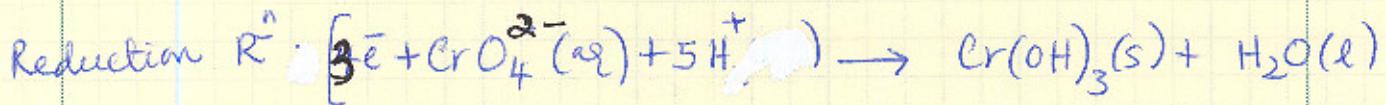
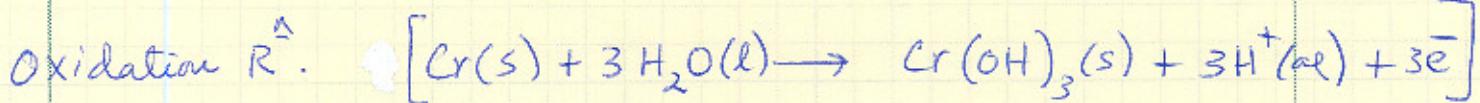
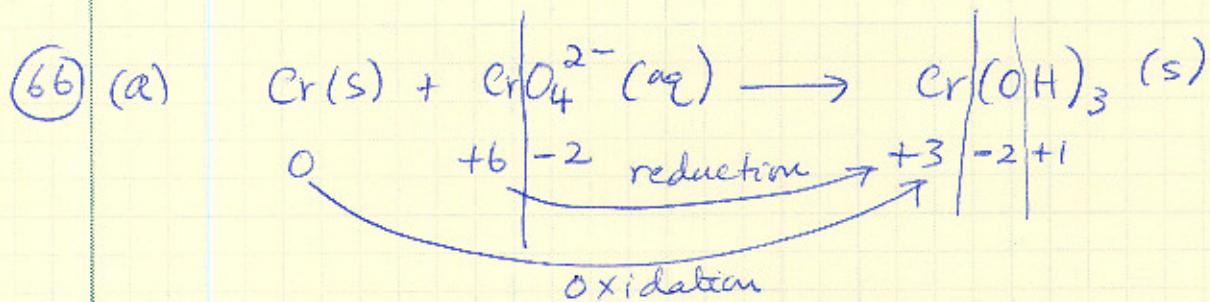
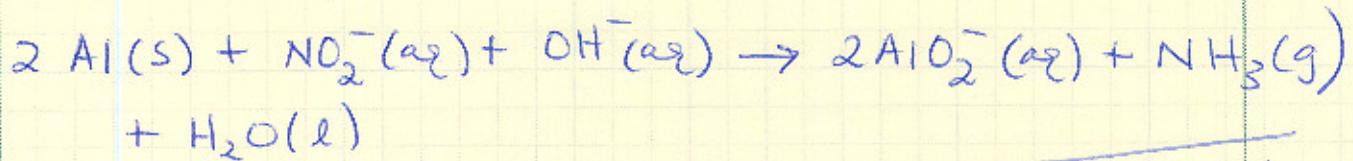
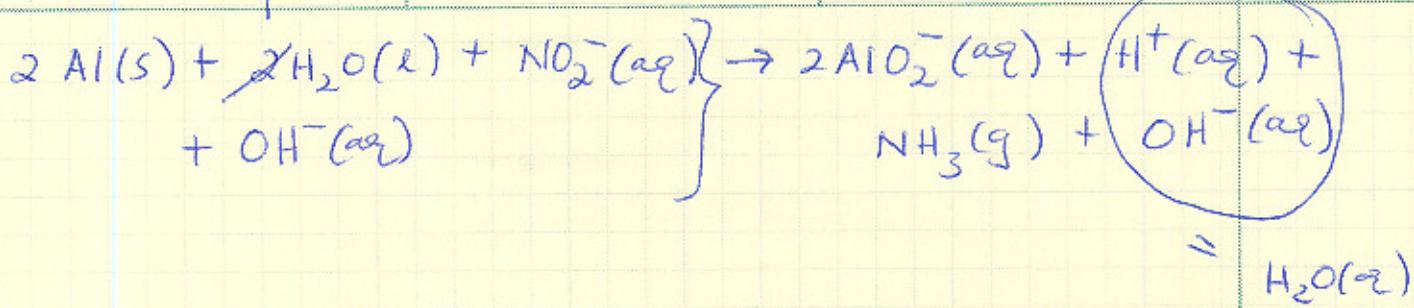
Redox reaction

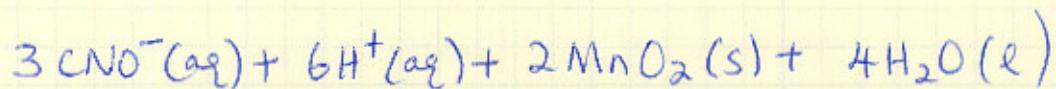
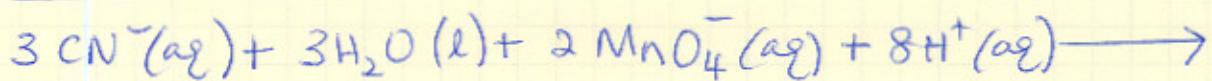
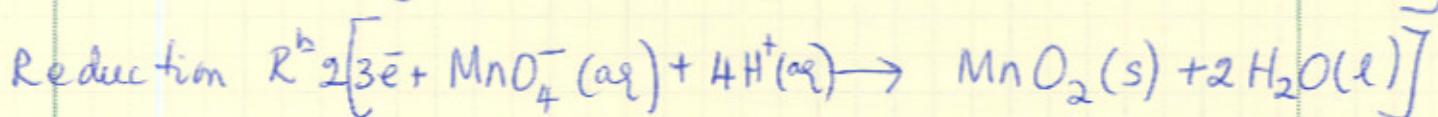
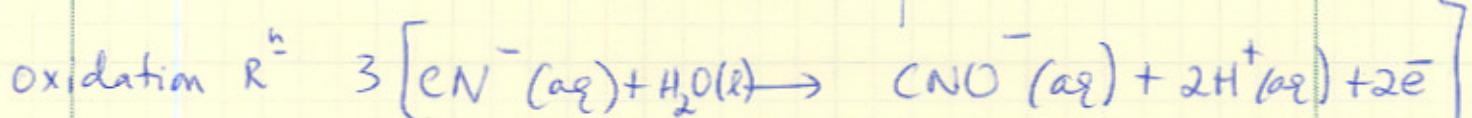
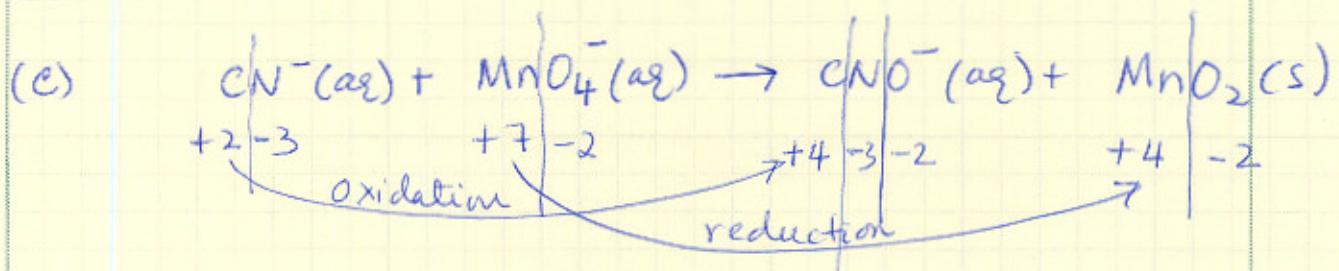
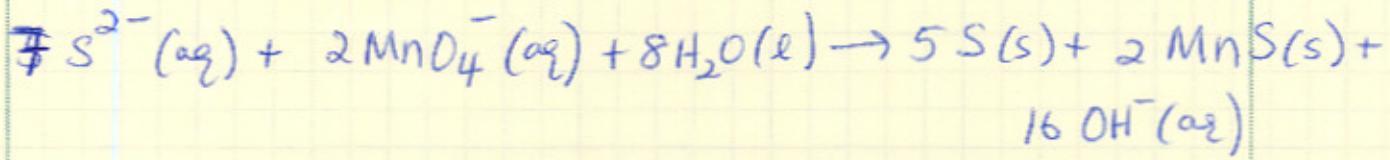
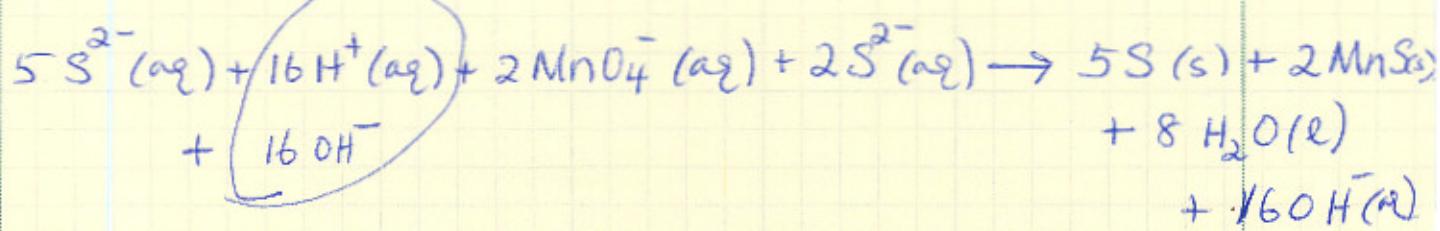
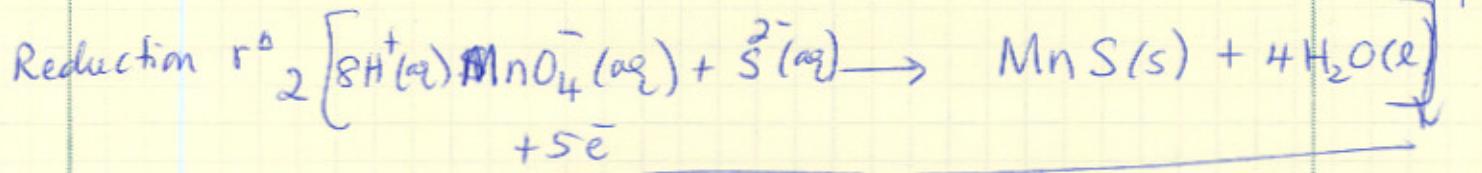
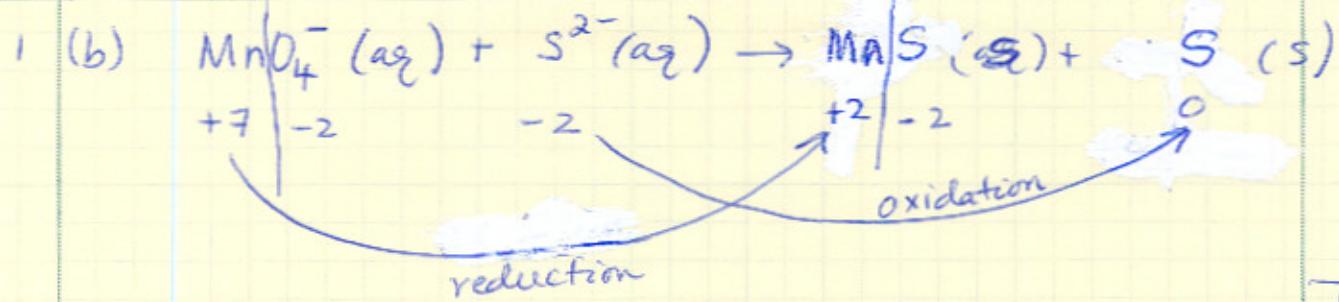
51



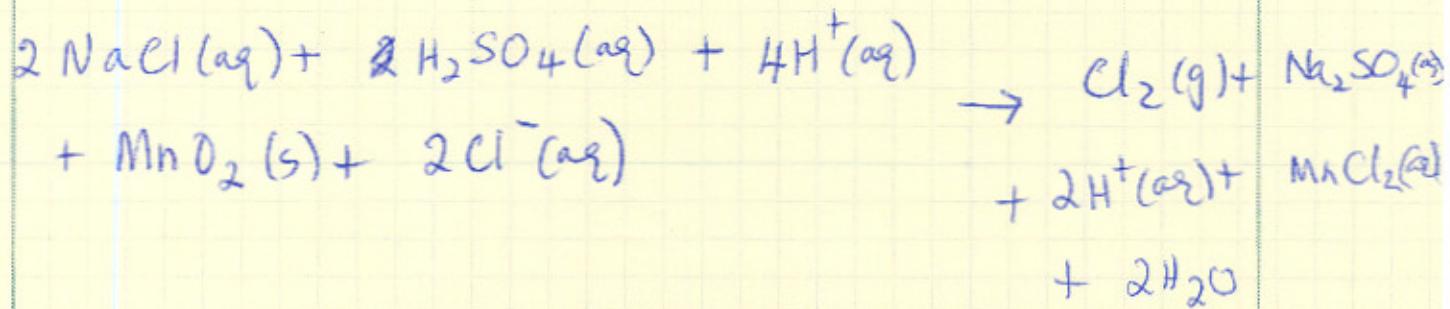
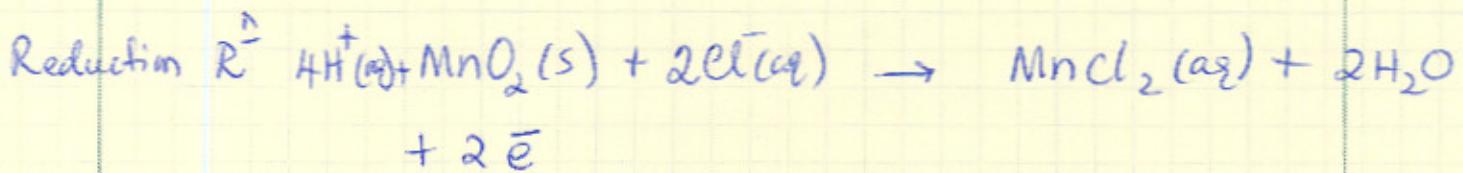
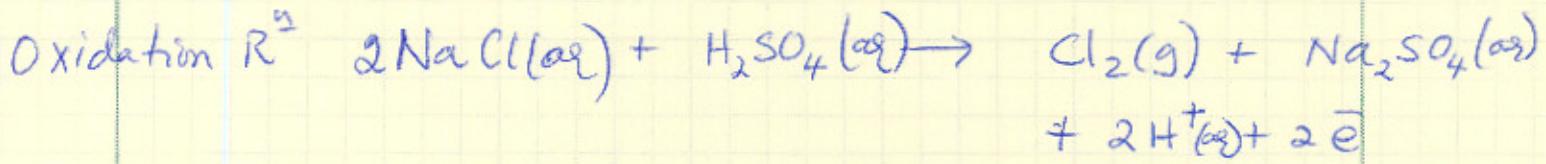
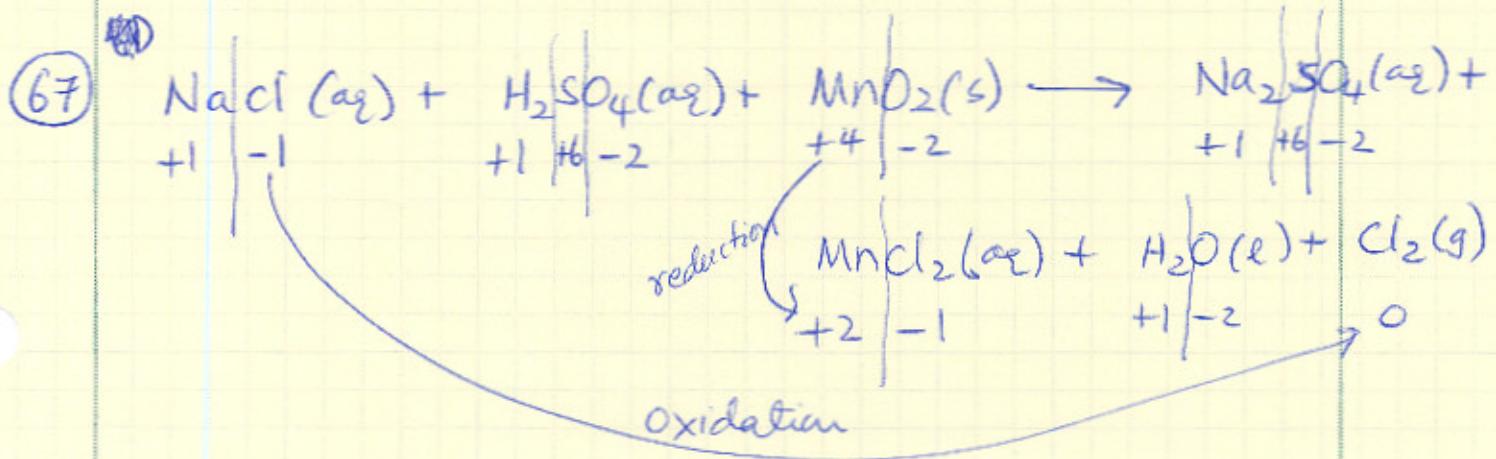
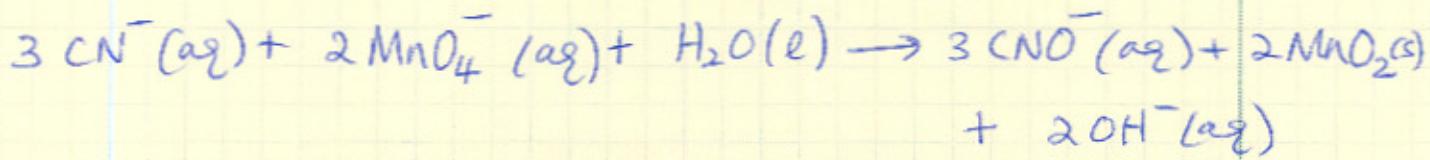
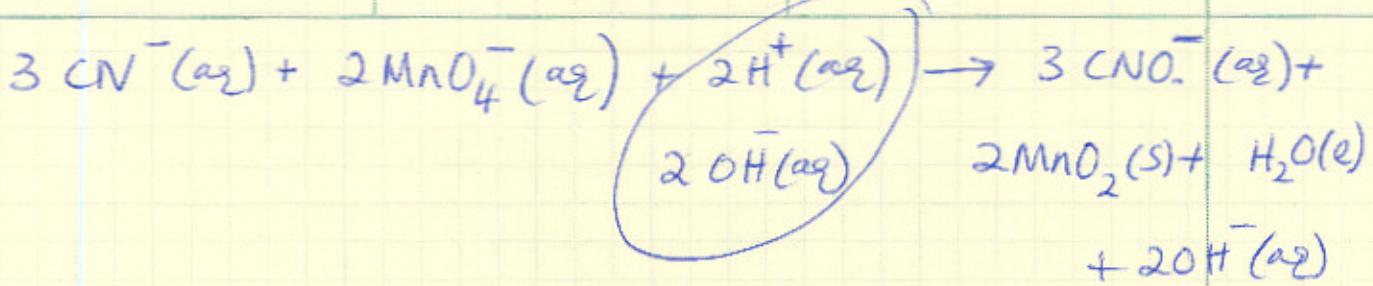


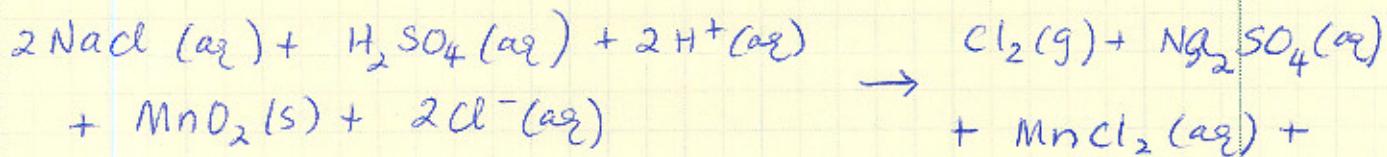




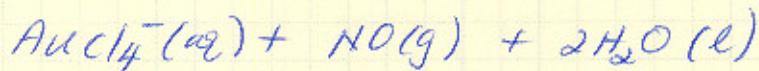
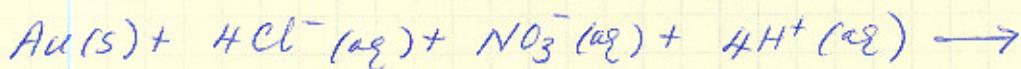
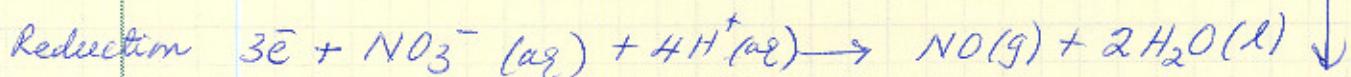
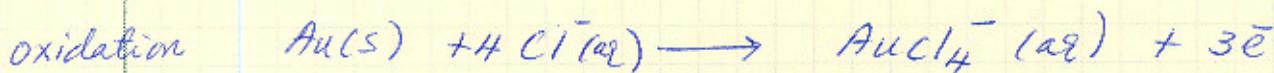
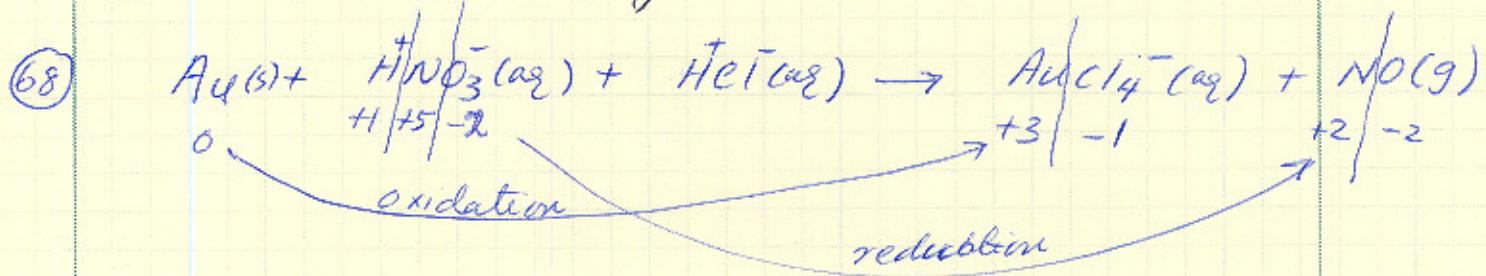


10





There are other ways to solve as well.



Chapter 7

(39) $\lambda = 7.80 \times 10^2 \text{ nm}$ $c = 2\lambda$ $\nu = \frac{c}{\lambda}$

$$\nu = \frac{2.99 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{7.80 \times 10^2 \text{ nm}} \times \frac{10^9 \text{ nm}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\nu = 3.83 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

(44) $\nu_1 = 107.1 \text{ MHz} = 107.1 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz}$

$$\lambda_2 = 2.12 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

$$\nu_2 = \frac{c}{\lambda_2} = \frac{2.99 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{2.12 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}} = 1.41 \times 10^{18} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\nu_1 = 107.1 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\therefore \nu_2 > \nu_1 \Rightarrow E_2 > E_1$$

energy of the second type of emr is higher than the energy of the first type of emr.

$$E_3 = 3.97 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} = h\nu_3$$

$$\nu_3 = \frac{E_3}{h} = \frac{3.97 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}}{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}} = 5.99 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$

$$\nu_2 > \nu_3 > \nu_1$$

$$\Rightarrow E_2 > E_3 > E_1$$
