## Answer on Question\#39165, Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry

## Question:

$\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO} 2(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{H} 2(\mathrm{~g})$
In an experiment, .40 mol of CO and .45 mol of H 2 O were placed in a 1.00 L vessel. At equilibrium there were .18 mol of CO remaining. Keq is what?

## Solution:

$K_{\text {eq }}=\frac{\left[\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right]\left[\mathrm{H}_{2}\right]}{[\mathrm{CO}]\left[\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right]}$
[CO] = 0.18;
$\left[\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right]=0.45-(0.40-0.18)=0.23$;
$\left[\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right]=0.40-0.18=0.22$;
$\left[\mathrm{H}_{2}\right]=0.40-0.18=0.22$.
$\mathrm{K}_{\text {eq }}=0.22 \cdot 0.22 /(0.18 \cdot 0.23)=1.17$.

Answer: 1.17

