

## Answer on Question #42843, Chemistry, Physical Chemistry

### Question:

with 0.05 moles of magnesium nitride and 2.00 liters of h<sub>2</sub>O how many moles of hydroxide salt would be produced

### Answer:

Magnesium nitride is Mg<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>

Water – H<sub>2</sub>O. 2 liters contain  $n(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \rho(\text{H}_2\text{O}) \cdot V(\text{H}_2\text{O}) / M(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 111$  moles, where V is volume,  $\rho$  – density of water.

### Reaction:

Real:            0.05 moles    111 moles    X moles



Theoretical:   1 mole            6 moles            3 moles

Here is excess of water (much more than  $6 \cdot 0.05 = 0.3$  moles), so the amount of magnesium hydroxide Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub> is calculated using the amount of Mg<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>.

There is a proportion from stoichiometry of reaction equation:

1 mole of Mg<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> gives 3 moles of Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>

So, 0.05 moles of of Mg<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> would give  $X = 3 \cdot 0.05 = 0.15$  moles of Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>