

### Answer on Question #46857 – Chemistry – Physical Chemistry

#### Question:

For the reaction equilibrium  $2\text{NOBr}(\text{g}) \leftrightarrow 2\text{NO}(\text{g}) + \text{Br}_2(\text{g})$

If partial pressure of  $\text{Br}_2 = P/9$  where  $P$  is the total pressure, the ratio of  $K_p/P$  is?

#### Solution.

An expression for  $K_p$  for the given reaction is the following:

$$K_p = \frac{P_{\text{NO}}^2 * P_{\text{Br}_2}}{P_{\text{NOBr}}^2}$$

According to the chemical reaction in the equilibrium conditions the partial pressure of  $2\text{NO}$  will be two times more than the partial pressure of  $\text{Br}_2$ . It means that partial pressure of  $2\text{NO} = 2 * P/9$ . From the conditions it is known that the total pressure is  $P$ . The partial pressure of  $2\text{NOBr}$  in the equilibrium conditions will be  $2\text{NOBr} = P - 2 * P/9 - P/9 = 6 * P/9 = 2 * P/3$

Now we can calculate the constant of equilibrium,  $K_p$ :

$$K_p = \frac{P_{\text{NO}}^2 * P_{\text{Br}_2}}{P_{\text{NOBr}}^2} = \frac{\left(\frac{2 * P}{9}\right)^2 * \frac{P}{9}}{\left(\frac{2 * P}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{4 * P^3}{729} = \frac{P}{81}$$

So  $K_p/P$  will be:

$$\frac{K_p}{P} = \frac{\frac{P}{81}}{P} = \frac{1}{81}$$

**Answer:**  $\frac{K_p}{P} = \frac{1}{81}$