## Answer on Question \#69859-Chemistry - Physical Chemistry

Question: For the reaction $A+3 B====>2 C+D$, initial mole of $A$ is twice that of $B$. If at equilibrium moles of $B$ and $C$ are equal, then percent of $B$ reacted is?

## Solution:

Given: $\mathrm{n}_{\text {current }}(\mathrm{B})=\mathrm{n}_{\text {current }}(\mathrm{C})$
According to the reaction: $n_{\text {current }}(C)=2 / 3 * n_{\text {react }}(B)=2 / 3 *\left(n_{\text {initial }}(B)-n_{\text {current }}(B)\right)$
$n_{\text {current }}(B)=2 / 3 *\left(n_{\text {initial }}(B)\right.$ - $\left.n_{\text {current }}(B)\right)$
$n_{\text {current }}(B)=2 / 5 * n_{\text {initial }}(B)$
$n_{\text {react }}(B)=n_{\text {initial }}(B)-n_{\text {current }}(B)=n_{\text {initial }}(B)-2 / 5 * n_{\text {initial }}(B)=3 / 5 * n_{\text {initial }}(B)$
Answer: $3 / 5$ of initial mole Of $B$ is reacted, so percent of $B$ reacted is $60 \%$

