

## Answer on Question#59766 – Chemistry | General Chemistry

Calculating the standard enthalpy of combustion/formation

**Solution:**

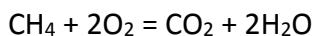
1) Hess' Law:

$$\Delta H^\circ_{rxn} = \sum \Delta H^\circ_f, \text{products} - \sum \Delta H^\circ_f, \text{reactants}$$

2) Substitute values into equation. Since oxygen is an element in its standard state, its enthalpy of formation is zero.

1) For CH<sub>4</sub> –

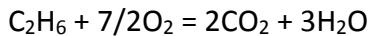
The balanced equation for the combustion of methane is:



$$\begin{aligned}\Delta H^\circ_{comb} &= [1\text{mole}(CO_2)* (-394) + 2\text{moles}(H_2O)*(-286)] - [1\text{mole}(CH_4)*( \Delta H^\circ_f ) + 2\text{moles}(O_2)* 0] = \\ &= -890\end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_f (CH_4) = -76 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

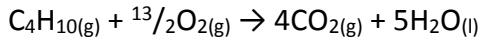
2) For C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(g) -



$$\Delta H^\circ_{comb} = [2*(-394) + 3*(-286)] - [( \Delta H^\circ_f ) + (7/2)*0] = -1409 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

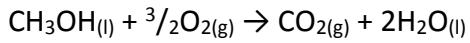
$$\Delta H^\circ_f (C_2H_4) = -237 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

3) For C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>(g) -



$$\Delta H^\circ_{comb} = [4 * (-394) + 5* (-286)] - [(-125)+13/2*0] = -2881 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

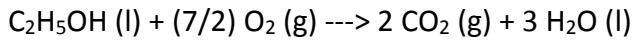
4) For CH<sub>3</sub>OH(l) -



$$\Delta H^\circ_{comb} = [ (-394) + 2* (-286)] - [(\Delta H^\circ_f)+3/2*0] = -715 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

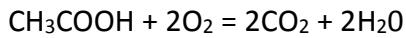
$$\Delta H^\circ_f = -251 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

5) For C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH(l)



$$\Delta H^\circ_{comb} = [ 2 * (-394) + 3 * (-286) ] - [ (-278) + (7/2) * (0) ] = -1368 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

6) For CH<sub>3</sub>COOH



$$\Delta H^\circ_{comb} = [2*(-394) + 2*(-286)] - [(\Delta H^\circ_f )+2*0] = -876 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$\Delta H^\circ_f = -484 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

7) For CH<sub>3</sub>COOC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>(l)



$$\Delta H^\circ_{comb} = [ 4 * (-394) + 4 * (-286) ] - [ (-481) + (5) * (0) ] = -2239 \text{ kJ/mol}$$