## Answer on Question #79400 – Chemistry – General Chemistry

Part A:  $K_p = 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$ At 25°C the reaction from Part A has a composition as shown in the table below. Substance Pressure (atm):  $C_2H_2(g) 4.35$  $H_2(g) 3.75$  $C_2H_6(g) 1.25 \times 10^{-2}$ What is the free energy change,  $\Delta G$ , in kilojoules for the reaction under these conditions?

## Solution:

$$\begin{split} & 2H_2 + C_2H_2 \rightarrow C_2H_6 \\ & K_p = \frac{\left[C_2H_6\right]_p}{\left[H_2\right]^2\left[C_2H_2\right]} = \frac{1.25 \times 10^{-2}}{(3.75)^2 4.35} = 2.04 \times 10^{-4} \\ & \Delta G = -RT(InK_p) = -(8.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}) \times (298 \text{ K}) \times In(2.04 \times 10^{-4}) \\ & \Delta G = 21048 \text{ J/mol} = 21.05 \text{ kJ/mol} \end{split}$$