Average Reaction Rate Calculations

1-	$C_3H_{8(g)}$	+	5 O <sub>2(g)</sub>	$\rightarrow$	3 CO <sub>2(g)</sub>	+	4 H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>(g)</sub>
	3.00		15.0		9.00		12.0
	mol/s		mol/s		mol/s		mol/s

- 2- ? mol H<sub>2</sub>/min = (245 L/min) (1 mol/24.5 L) = 10.0 mol/min Al Rate = 6.66 mol/min HNO<sub>3</sub> Rate = 20.0 mol/min
- H<sub>2</sub> Rate = 10.0 mol/min Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> Rate = 6.66 mol/min
- 3- ? mol NaOH/s = (176 g / 15 s) (1 mol / 40.0 g) = 0.29 mol/s NaOH Rate = 12 g/s H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> Rate = 15 g/s Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> Rate = 21 g/s H<sub>2</sub>O Rate = 5.2 g/s

4- ? L N<sub>2</sub>/min = (22.4 L/mol) (5.00 mol/min) = 112 L N<sub>2</sub>/min Since all gases are at STP, Avogadro's hypothesis applies.

3 F <sub>2(g)</sub>	+	2 NH <sub>3(g)</sub>	$\rightarrow$	N <sub>2(g)</sub>	+	6 HF <sub>(g)</sub>
336		224		112		672
L/min		L/min		L/min		L/min

5- Watch for excess stoichiometry! Use only amounts of chemicals that have reacted!

 $Fe_2S_3$  Rate = 2.50 g/s HCl Rate = 2.63 g/s FeCl\_3 Rate = 3.89 g/s H\_2S Rate = 1.23 g/s