

## Chemguide – answers

### $K_p$

1. a) The total number of moles is  $95 + 55 + 5 = 155$ .

The mole fraction of ethene is  $95/155 = 0.613$

The mole fraction of steam is  $55/155 = 0.355$

The mole fraction of ethanol is  $5/155 = 0.032$

(All of these are quoted to 3 significant figures.)

- b) Partial pressure = mole fraction x total pressure

The partial pressure of ethene is  $0.613 \times 60 = 36.78$  atm

The partial pressure of steam is  $0.355 \times 60 = 21.3$  atm

The partial pressure of ethanol is  $0.032 \times 60 = 1.92$  atm

(To avoid further rounding errors, I haven't rounded off the ethene value any more.)

$$c) \quad K_p = \frac{P_{\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}}}{P_{\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2} \times P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}}$$

Brackets are *not* needed in this expression. If you have used square brackets (implying concentrations in  $\text{mol dm}^{-3}$ ), your answer is wrong.

$$d) \quad K_p = \frac{1.92}{36.78 \times 21.3}$$
$$= 2.45 \times 10^{-3} \text{ atm}^{-1}$$

In the  $K_p$  expression, you have the units atm at the top and atm x atm at the bottom. Overall, the units are  $1/\text{atm}$  or  $\text{atm}^{-1}$ .

This calculation is at the very easy end of  $K_p$  calculations. You will need to look in detail at more complicated examples from another source.

$$2. \quad a) \quad K_p = \frac{P_{\text{NH}_3}^2}{P_{\text{N}_2} \times P_{\text{H}_2}^3}$$

$$b) \quad K_p = P_{\text{CO}_2}$$

$$c) \quad K_p = \frac{P_{\text{SO}_3}^2}{P_{\text{SO}_2}^2 \times P_{\text{O}_2}}$$

$$d) \quad K_p = \frac{P_{\text{H}_2} \times P_{\text{CO}}}{P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}}$$