

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	6	0	8	2	2	10 9	10	10 2	4

$\Sigma = 49$

Задача 1.

$$\omega(\text{Zn}) = 0,3125$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{M(\text{Zn}) \cdot n(\text{Zn})}{M \cdot \nu} = 0,3125$$

$$M(\text{B-Ba}) = \frac{M(\text{Zn}) \cdot n(\text{Zn})}{0,3125} = \frac{65 \cdot 2}{0,3125} = 416 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$n(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{m(\text{H}_2\text{O})}{M(\text{H}_2\text{O})}$$

$$m(\text{H}_2\text{O}) \text{ в 1 моль к.г.} = 416 - 2M(\text{Zn}) - m(\text{H}_2) - 2M(\text{PO}_4) = 416 - 65 \cdot 2 - 24 - 95 \cdot 2 = 72 \text{ г}$$

$$\Rightarrow n(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{72}{18} = 4 \text{ моль в 1 моль к.г.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{формула к.г. } \text{MgZn}_2(\text{PO}_4)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$$

Задача 2.

по структуре аниона кислоты можно понять, что он содержит 11 атомов B

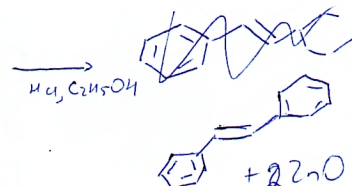
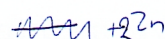
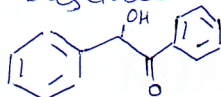
$$\Rightarrow M(\text{к.г.}) = \frac{11 \cdot 11}{0,23025} = 525,5, \text{ умножим это число на } 0,7431 \text{ и получим}$$

$$m(\text{Cl}) \text{ в к.г.} \Rightarrow 525,5 \cdot 0,7431 = 390,5 \Rightarrow n(\text{Cl}) = 11 \text{ моль на 1 моль к.г.}$$

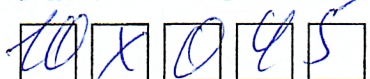
$$\Rightarrow 525,5 - 11 \cdot 35,5 - 11 \cdot 11 = 14 \text{ г, что соответствует 1 моль аниона с 11 атомами H}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{молекулярная формула к.г. : } \text{B}_{11}\text{Cl}_{11}\text{CH}_2$$

Задача 3.1.



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Задача 4.1.

Масса

молекулярная формула: $C_{12}O_5H_{10}I_3N_2Na$

$$M(\text{ком}) = 12 \cdot 12 + 16 \cdot 5 + 10 + 3 \cdot 127 + 14 \cdot 2 + 23 = 666 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$\Rightarrow V = 50 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ л}$$

$$\omega(\text{ком}) = 0,21$$

плотность раствора
 $\rho(\text{р-ра}) = 1 \text{ г/мл}$
 $\Rightarrow m(\text{р-ра}) = 50 \text{ г}$

$$m(\text{ком}) = 50 \cdot 0,21 = 10,5 \text{ г}$$

$$\Rightarrow m(I) = m(\text{ком}) \cdot \omega(I)$$

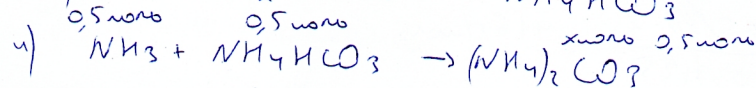
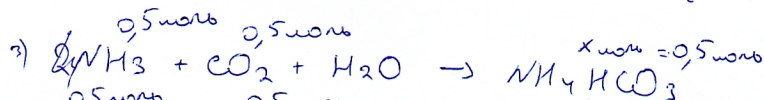
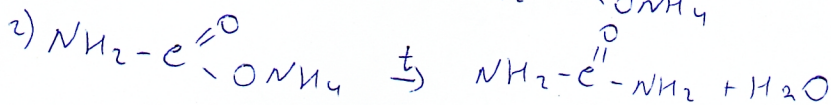
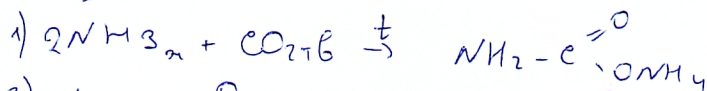
$$= 10,5 \cdot 0,572 = 6 \text{ г}$$

$$m(I) = 6 \text{ г}$$

$$\omega(I) \text{ в ком} = \frac{6}{666} = 0,009$$

+

Задача 7.1.



по уравнению реакции
 $n(NH_3) = 1 \text{ моль}$
 $\Rightarrow n(CO_2) = 0,5 \text{ моль}$

$$x \cdot M(NH_4HCO_3) + x \cdot M((NH_4)_2CO_3) = 87,5 \text{ г}$$

$$79x + 96x = 87,5$$

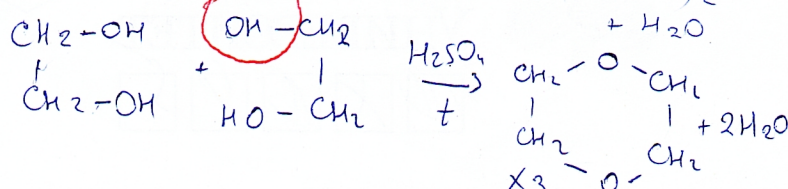
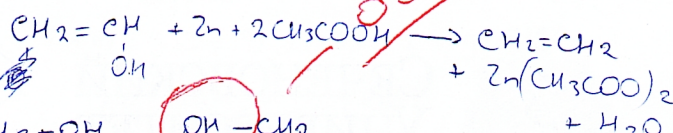
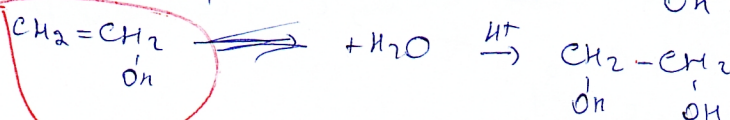
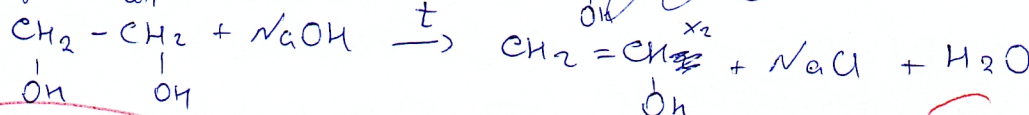
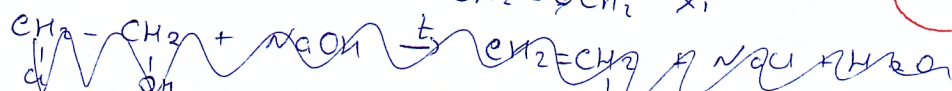
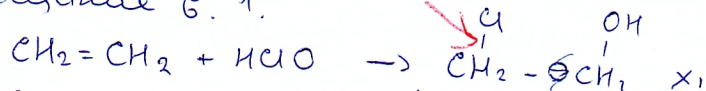
$$x = \frac{87,5}{175} = 0,5 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow n(NH_4HCO_3) = n((NH_4)_2CO_3) = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{по уравнению реакции 1) } n(NH_2-C(=O)-NH_2) = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{по уравнению реакции 2) } n(NH_2-C(=O)-NH_2) = n(NH_2-C(=O)-NH_2) = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

$$\Rightarrow m(NH_2-C(=O)-NH_2) = 0,5 \cdot 60 = 30 \text{ г}$$

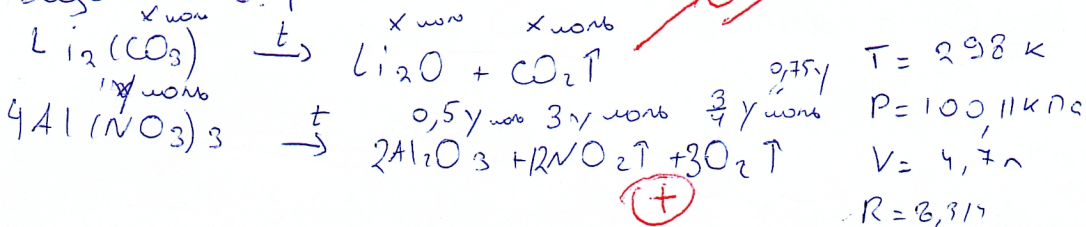
Задача 6.1.



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Задача 9.1



$$T = 298 \text{ K}$$

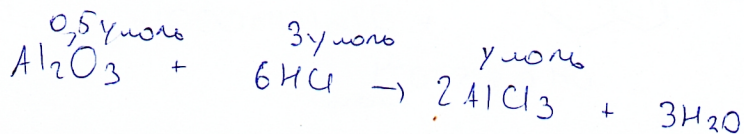
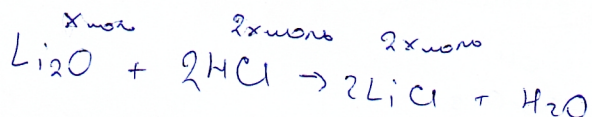
$$P = 100,11 \text{ кПа}$$

$$V = 4,7 \text{ л}$$

$$R = 8,314$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{100,11 \cdot 4,7}{298 \cdot 8,314} = 0,1855 \text{ моль} \sim 0,19 \text{ моль}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} V(\text{HCl}) = 100 \text{ мл} \\ \rho = 1,06 \text{ г/мл} \end{array} \right\} m(\text{HCl})_{\text{р-ра}} = 106 \text{ г} \Rightarrow m(\text{HCl}) = 106 \cdot 0,1 = 10,6 \text{ г} \Rightarrow n(\text{HCl}) = 0,29 \text{ моль}$$

$$x + 3y + 0,75y = 0,19$$

$$2x + 3y = 0,29$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 3,75y = 0,19 \\ 2x + 3y = 0,29 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0,115 \text{ моль} \\ y = 0,02 \text{ моль} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow n(\text{Li}_2\text{O}) = 0,115 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow m(\text{Li}_2\text{O}) = 30 \cdot 0,115 = 3,45 \text{ г}$$

$$n(\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3) = 0,02 \text{ моль}$$

$$\Rightarrow m(\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3) = 102 \cdot 0,02 = 2,04 \text{ г} \quad m(\text{AlCl}_3) = 133,5 \cdot 0,02 = 2,67 \text{ г}$$

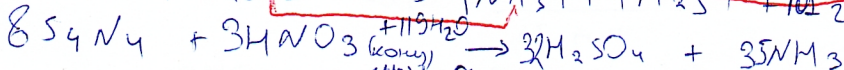
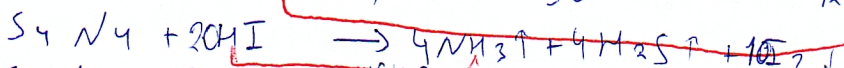
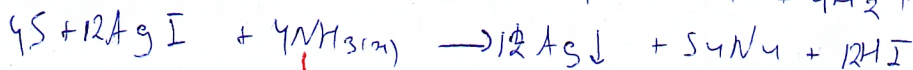
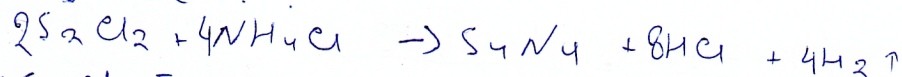
$$m(\text{р-ра})_{\text{исх}} = m(\text{Li}_2\text{O}) + m(\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3) + m(\text{HCl}) = 11,49 \text{ г}$$

$$\Rightarrow m(\text{LiCl}) = 2 \cdot 0,115 \cdot 42,5 = 9,775 \text{ г} \quad m(\text{AlCl}_3) = 0,02 \cdot 133,5 = 2,67 \text{ г}$$

$$\omega(\text{LiCl}) = \frac{9,775}{11,49} = 0,852 \sim 85,2\%$$

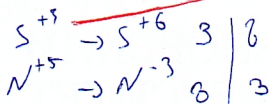
$$\omega(\text{AlCl}_3) = \frac{2,67}{11,49} = 0,232 \sim 23,2\%$$

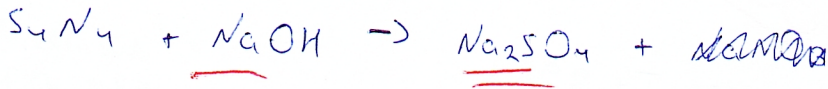
Задача 5.1



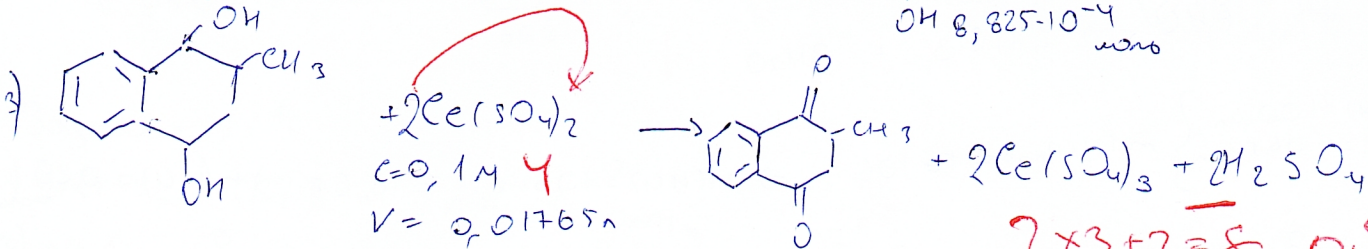
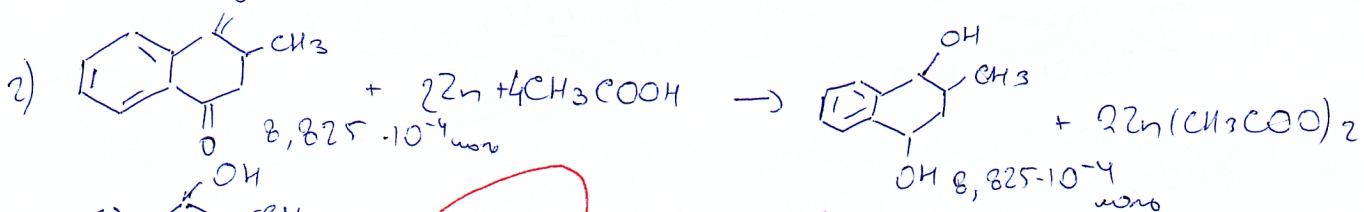
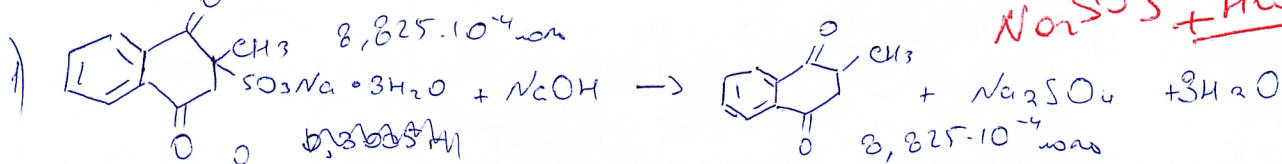
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Задача 10.1



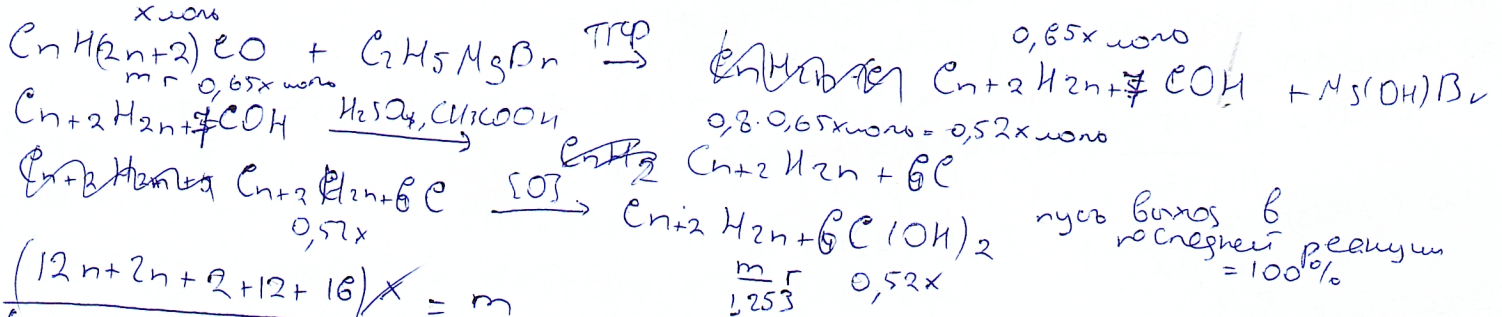
$$\Rightarrow n(\text{1-methyl-2-naphthol}) = \frac{n(Ce(SO_4)_2)}{2} = 8,825 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ моль}$$

но упр-ли

$$\Rightarrow m(\text{1-methyl-2-naphthol}) = M \cdot n = 330 \cdot 8,825 \cdot 10^{-4} = 0,291225 \text{ г}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega(\text{1-methyl-2-naphthol}) = \frac{0,291225}{0,3005} = 0,969 \approx 97\%$$

Задача 8.1



$$\frac{(12n+2n+2+12+16)}{(12n+24+2n+6+12+17+17)} \cdot 0,52 = \frac{m}{1,253}$$

$$\frac{(14n+30)}{(14n+76)} \cdot 0,52 = \frac{1,253}{1}$$

$$\frac{14n+30}{14n+76} = 0,65156$$

$$14n+30 = 9,12134n + 49,51856$$

$$4,87816n = 19,51856$$

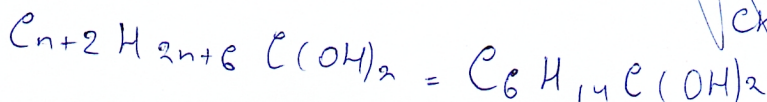
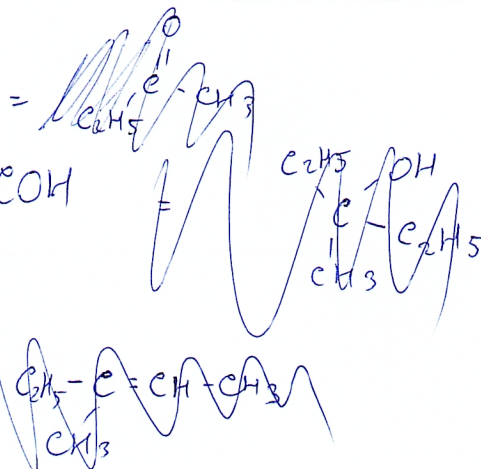
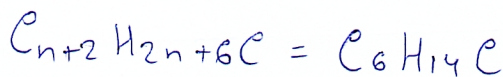
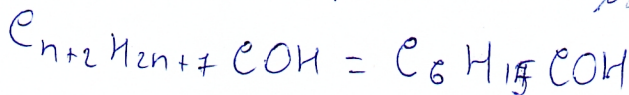
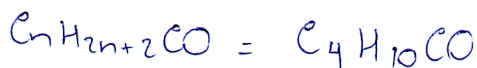
$$n = 4$$



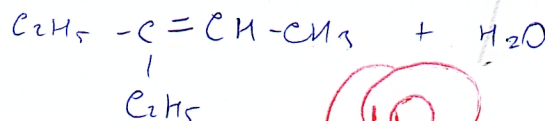
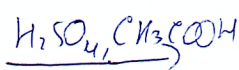
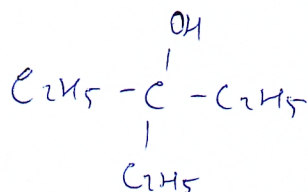
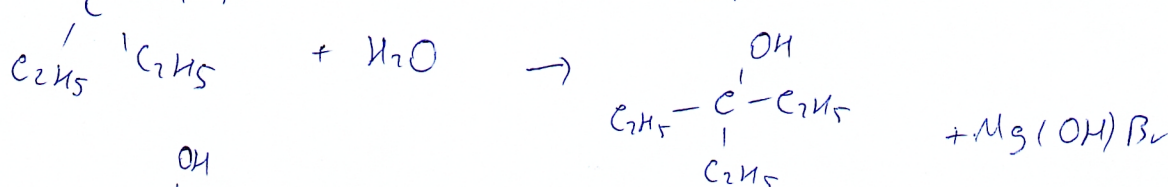
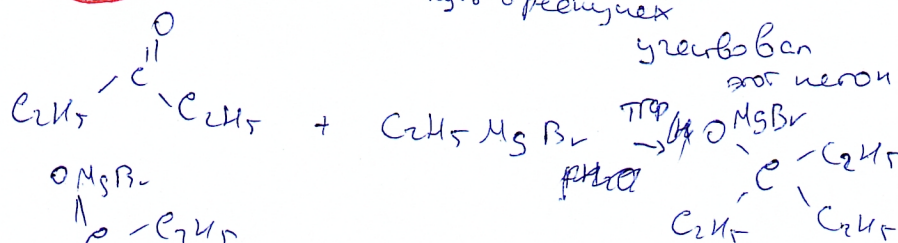
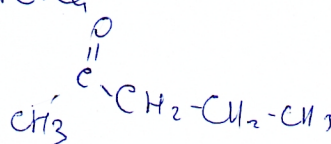
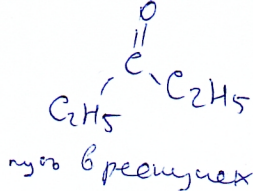
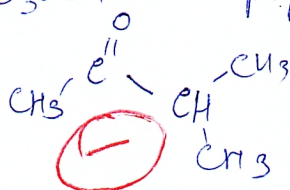
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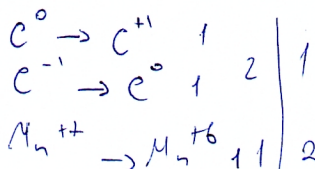
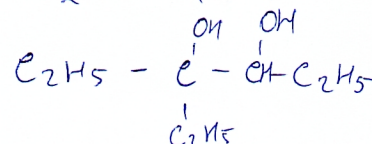
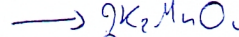
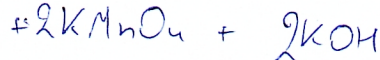
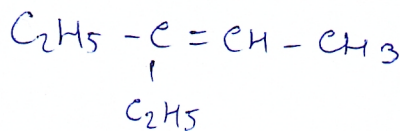
$\Rightarrow n=4$



возможные формулы исходного кетона



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