

2-2. $V_1 = 20 \text{ мл}$
 $m_1 = 5 \text{ мл в } 1 \text{ мл} \Rightarrow \text{в } 20 \text{ мл будет } 100 \text{ мл в-ва}$

$C = \frac{m}{V} \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{100}{20} = 5 \text{ мг/мл}$ 30
 $C_2 = 0,15 \text{ мг/мл} \Rightarrow \frac{100}{x} = \frac{0,15}{1} \Rightarrow 0,15x = 100$
 $x = 400$

Пусте объема дехитрозы, который нужен для разбавления = x

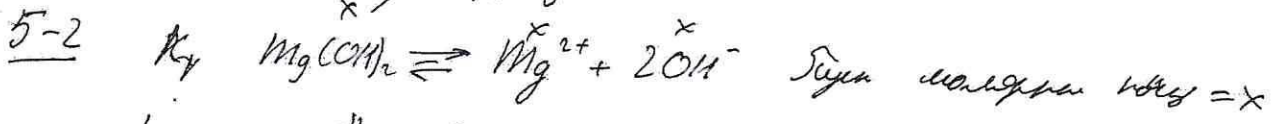
$\Rightarrow V_{\text{дехитрозы}} = \underline{400 \text{ мл}}$

$100\% \xrightarrow{20\%} 50\%$? Пусте от C в-ва $\Rightarrow y$ (сложие 350%)
 $50\% \xrightarrow{20\%} y$

$20\% = \frac{1}{4} 200\% \Rightarrow 20\% = \frac{1}{4} 50\% = 12,5\%$ +

$\Rightarrow y = 50 - 12,5 = \underline{37,5\%}$

Отвеч: $400 \text{ мл}; 37,5\%$



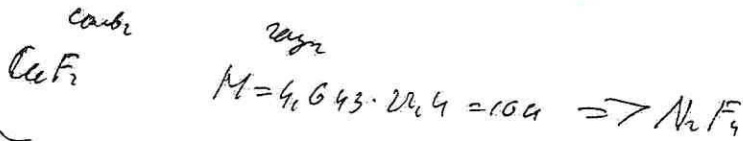
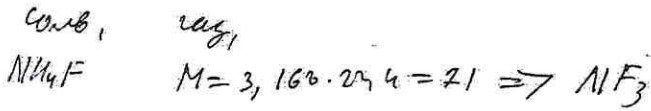
$\Rightarrow K = 6,8 \cdot 10^{-12} = x^3 \Rightarrow x^3 = 6,8 \cdot 10^{-12}$
 $x = 0,000189$

$\text{pH} = -\lg[\text{H}^+]; \text{pOH} = -\lg[\text{OH}^-]$

$\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14$
 $\text{pH} = 14 - \text{pOH} \Rightarrow \text{pOH} = -\lg 0,000189$

$\text{pOH} = 3,7235$
 $\Rightarrow \text{pH} = 14 - 3,7235 = \underline{10,2765}$

+ 10,28



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Пусть взяли m в реакцию x

$\Rightarrow m(\text{NH}_4\text{F}) = 3x$ а $m(\text{NF}_3) = x$

$\Rightarrow m(\text{CaF}_2) = 0,5x$

$m_{\text{всего}} = 3x + 0,5x = 3,5x$

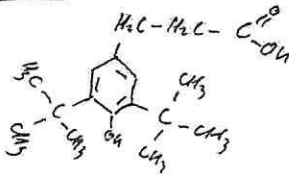
$W(\text{NH}_4\text{F}) = \frac{3x}{3,5x} = 85,71\%$

$W(\text{CaF}_2) = 100 - 85,71 = 14,29\%$

Ответ: 85,71%; 14,29%

10-2

Деривативная кислота



$m = M \cdot C \cdot V$

$m = 128 \cdot 0,0045 \cdot 0,0045 = 1,1572$

$\Rightarrow W_H = \frac{1,157}{1,990} = 58,1419\%$

$CV = C_1 V_1$

$C_{\text{NaOH}} = 0,1$

$V_2 = 0,45$

$C_1 = x$

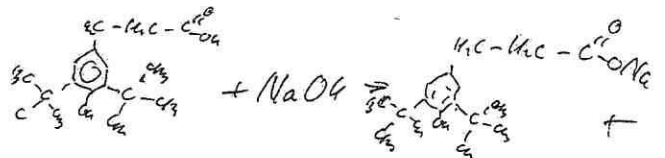
$V_1 = 10$

$\Rightarrow 0,1 \cdot 0,45 = x \cdot 10$

$10x = 0,045$

$\Rightarrow x = 0,0045$

$\Rightarrow C_H = 0,0045 \text{ моль/л}$



+ H₂O



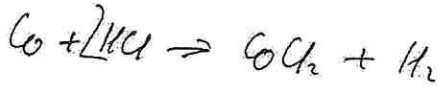
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6-2 X - Co

$$[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3 \text{ м.л. } M = 267,5 \Rightarrow \frac{59}{267,5} \cdot 100 = 22,06\%$$



$$CoCl_2 \cdot nH_2O \quad \frac{m(CoCl_2)}{m(H_2O)} = 1,203$$

$$M(CoCl_2) = 130 \quad \text{Решено } n = x \Rightarrow \begin{cases} m(CoCl_2) = 130x \\ m(H_2O) = 18x \end{cases} \quad \text{в кристалле} = 130x \cdot n$$

$$n - \text{число молекул} \Rightarrow \frac{130x}{18x \cdot n} = 1,203$$

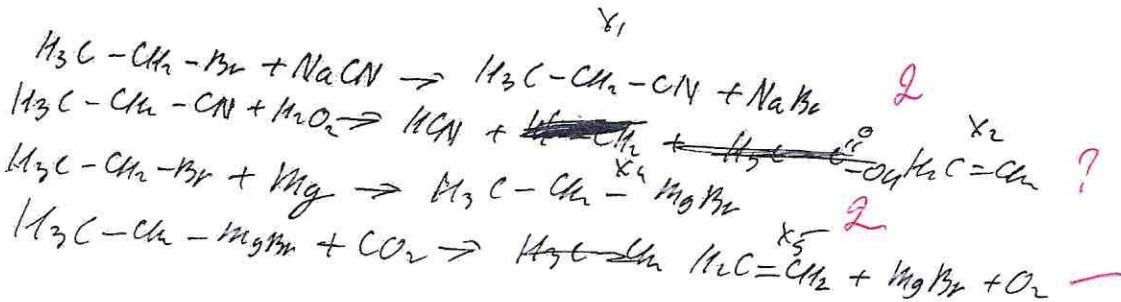
$$\frac{130}{18n} = 1,203 \Rightarrow n = 6$$

60.

A - $CoCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$

$$n(CoCl_2) = \frac{14,3}{130} = 0,11 \text{ моль}$$

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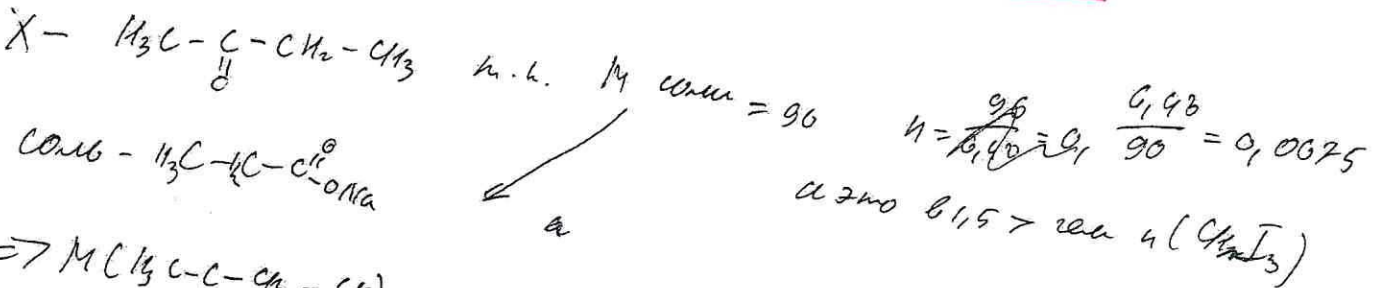
4-2

осадок - $C_xH_yI_z \Rightarrow x:y:z = 0,2592:0,15:0,26 \Rightarrow$

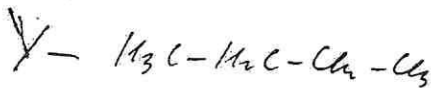
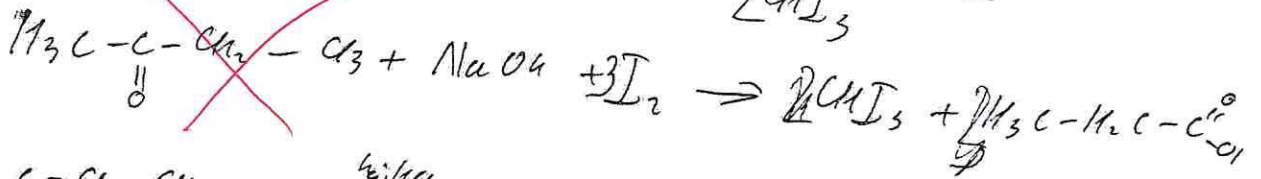
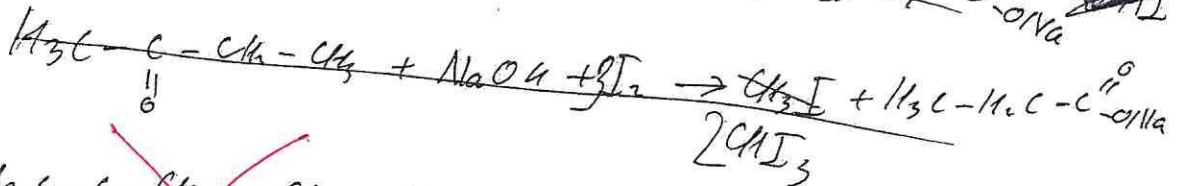
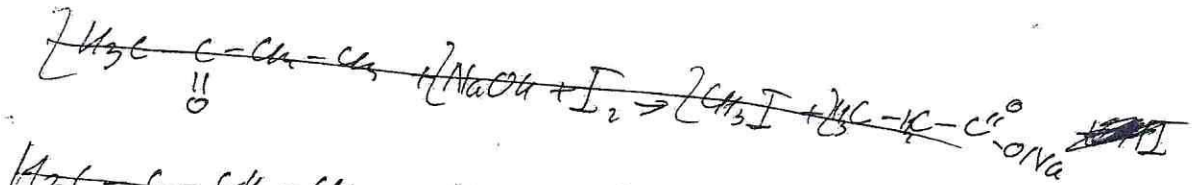
$I = 96,7\% \Rightarrow 1:1:3$

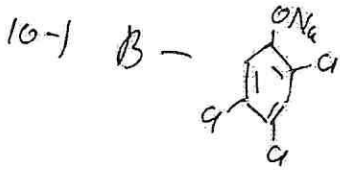
$C = 3,05\% \Rightarrow CHI_3$
 $H = 0,25\%$

$n(CHI_3) = \frac{12,73}{354} = 0,045 \text{ моль}$



$\Rightarrow M(CH_3C(=O)CH_2CH_3) = 72$





$M(B) = 219,5$

$W(C) = \frac{106,5}{219,5} = 48,52\%$

Пусть $12 \cdot x \Rightarrow 6x = 50$

$x = 8,33$

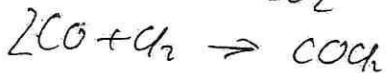
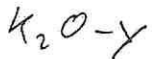
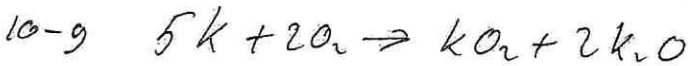
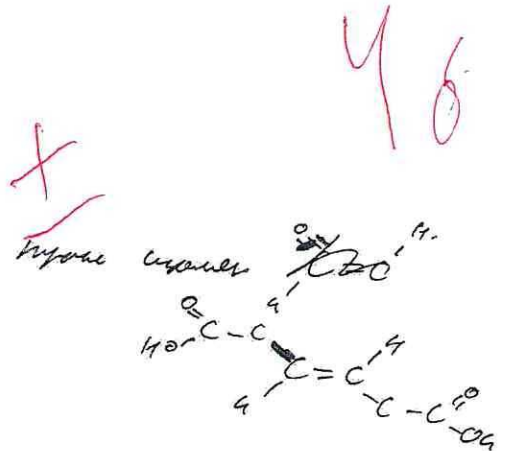
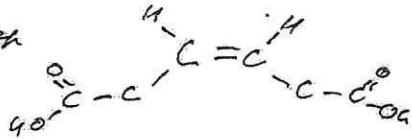
$W(C) = 8,33 \cdot 48,52 = 4,042$ в Б.

10-2) $m = M \cdot CV$

$\Rightarrow m(KOH) = 0,6 \cdot 56 \cdot 2,5 = 84$

$m(HBr) = 203 \cdot 0,25 = 50,75$

сильно слабый



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