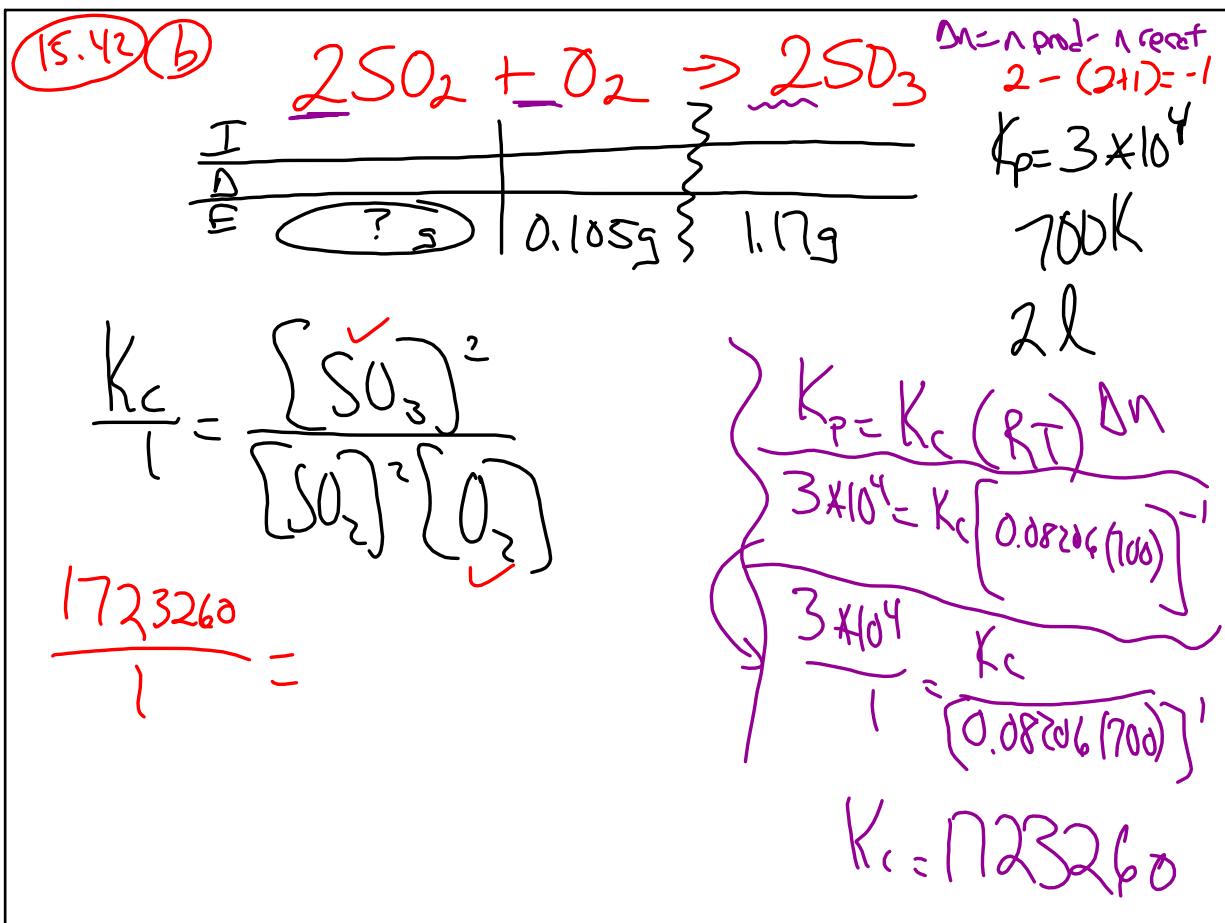
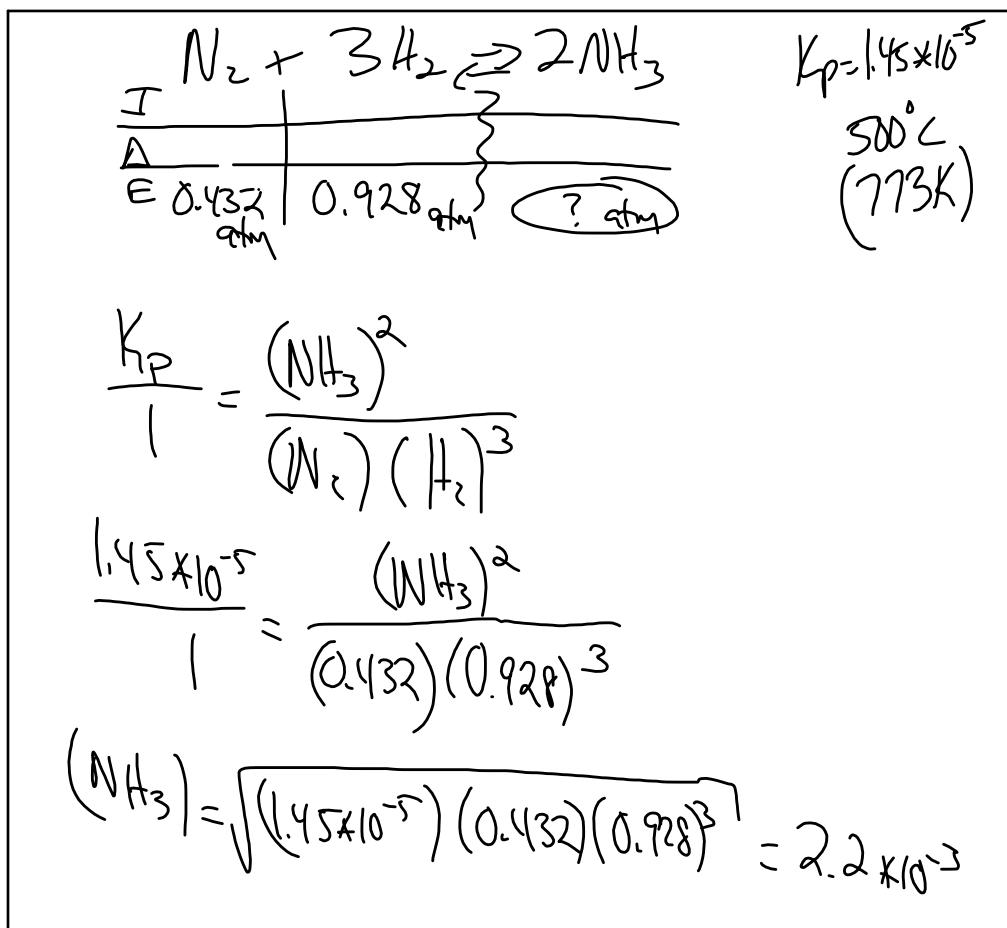


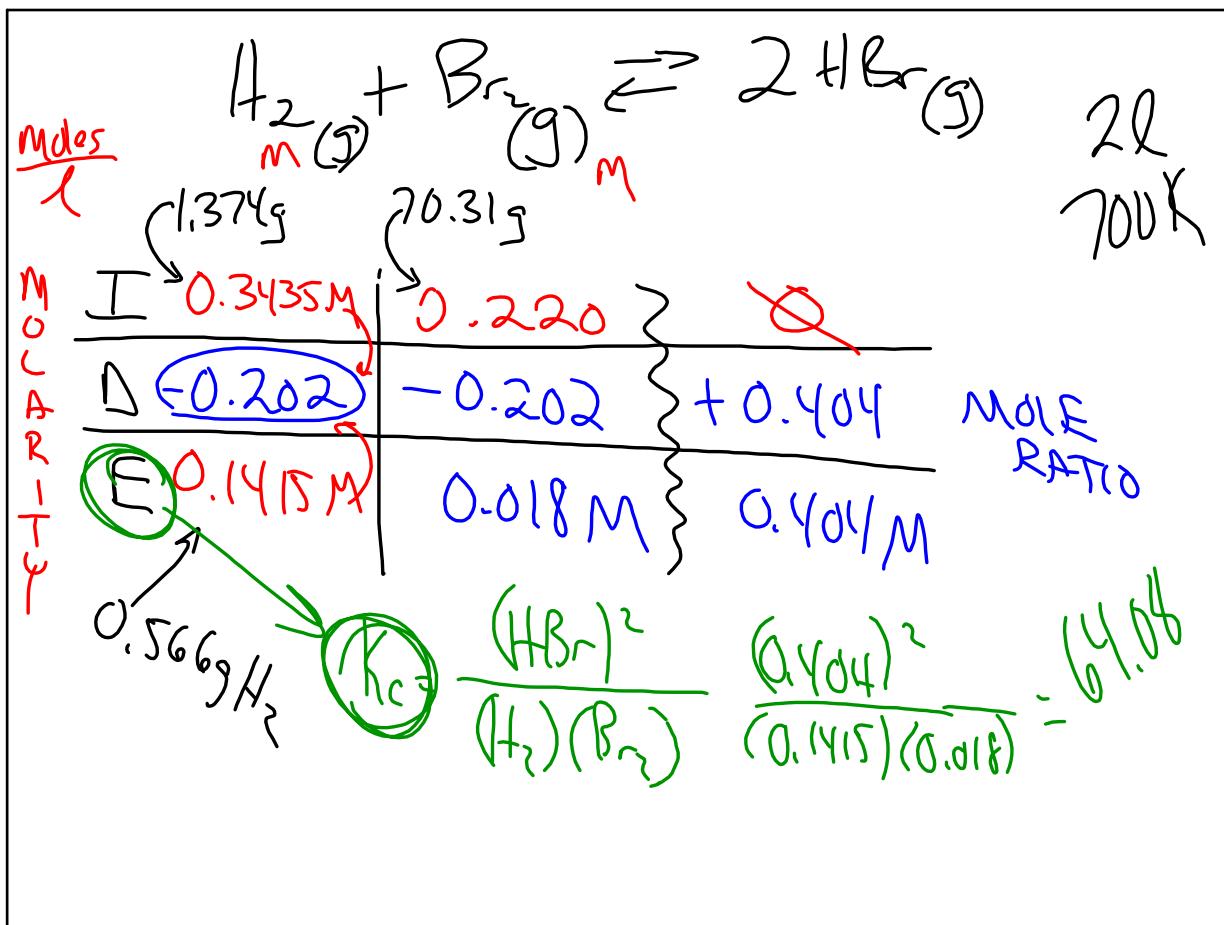
Feb 9-7:37 AM

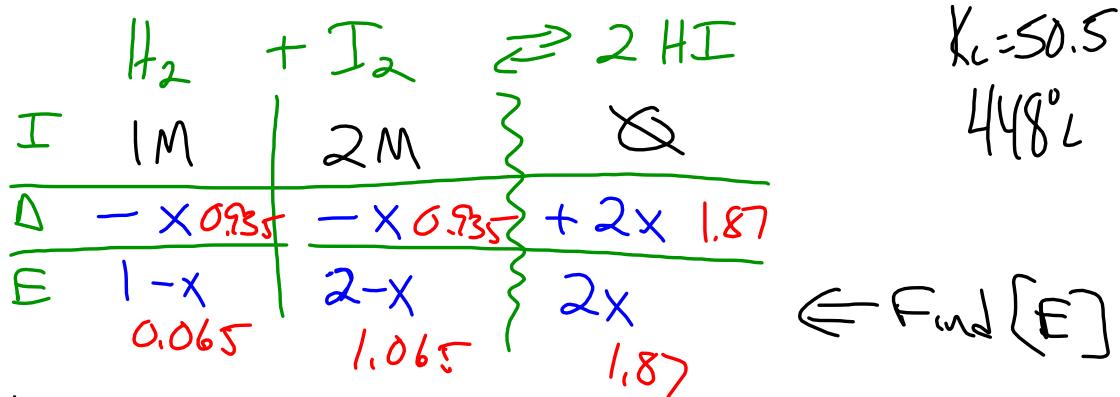


Feb 9-8:00 AM



Feb 9-8:09 AM





$$\frac{50.5}{1} = \frac{(HI)^2}{(H_2)(I_2)} = \frac{(Q_x)^2}{(1-x)(2-x)} = \frac{4x^2}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

Feb 9-8:35 AM

$$\frac{4x^2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} = \frac{50.5}{1}$$

$$4x^2 = 50.5x^2 - 151.5x + 101$$

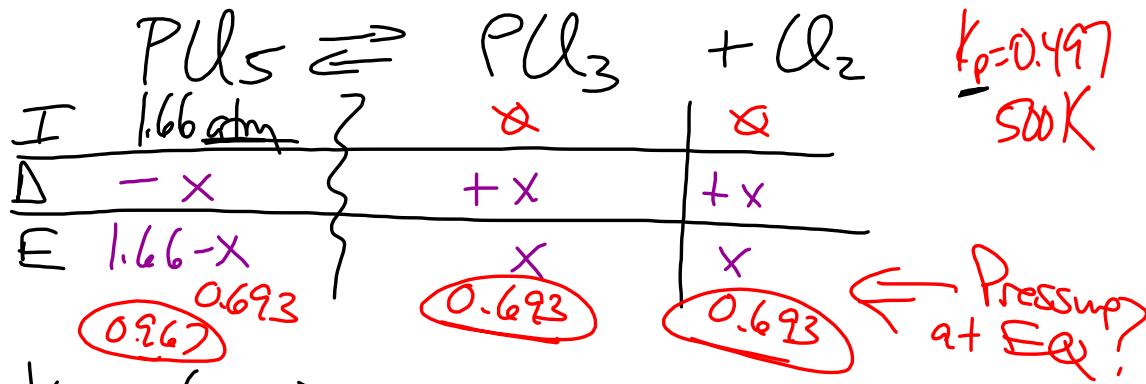
$$46.5x^2 - 151.5x + 101 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 b = 151.5 \\
 a = 46.5 \\
 c = 101
 \end{array}$$

$$x_1 = 2.321 \quad x_2 = 0.935$$

Feb 9-8:44 AM

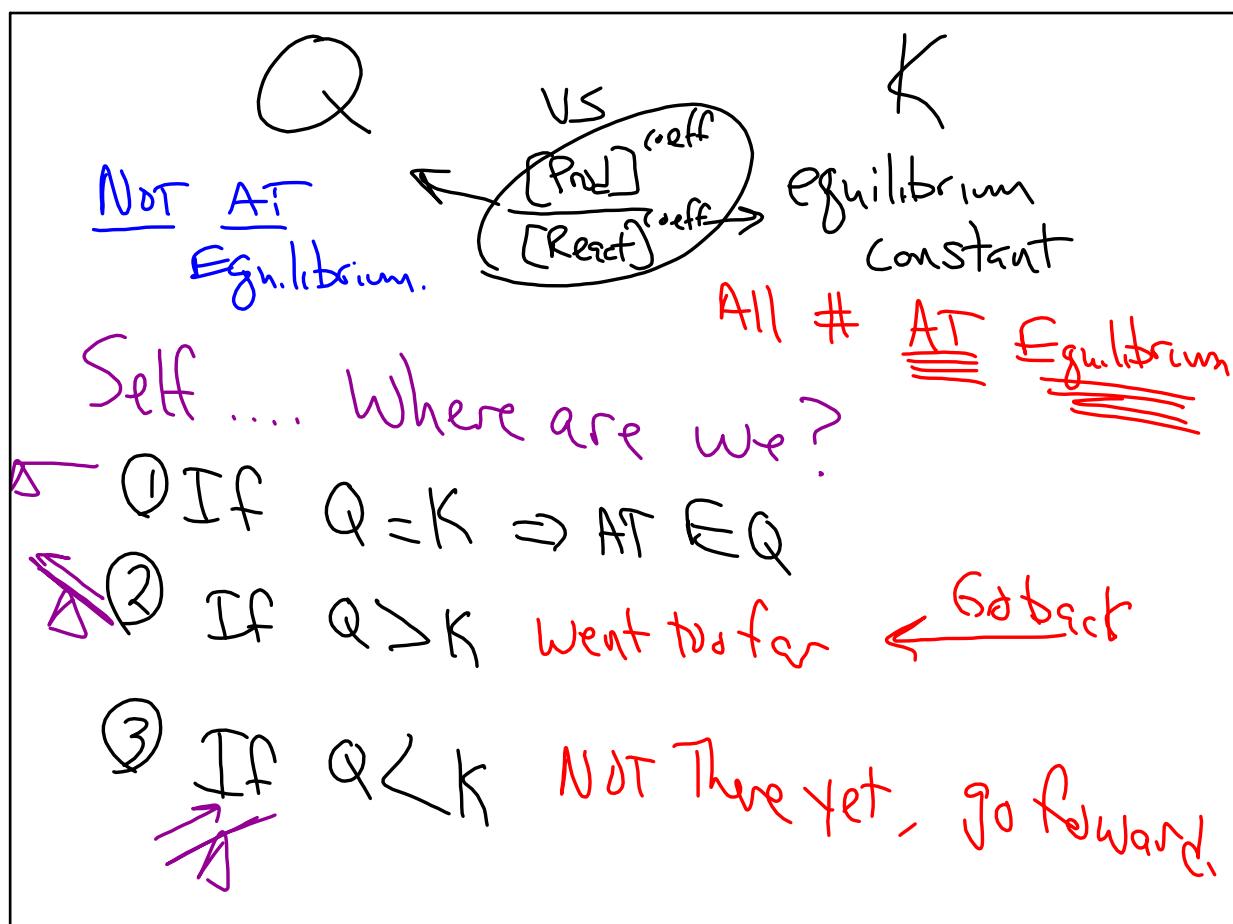


$$\frac{k_p}{I} = \frac{(\text{Pd}_3)(\text{Cl}_2)}{(\text{PdS})} = \frac{(x)(x)}{(1.66-x)} = 0.497$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 1.19 \\ x_2 &= 0.693 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &= 0.825 - 0.497x \\ x^2 + 0.497x - 0.825 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Feb 9 8:50 AM

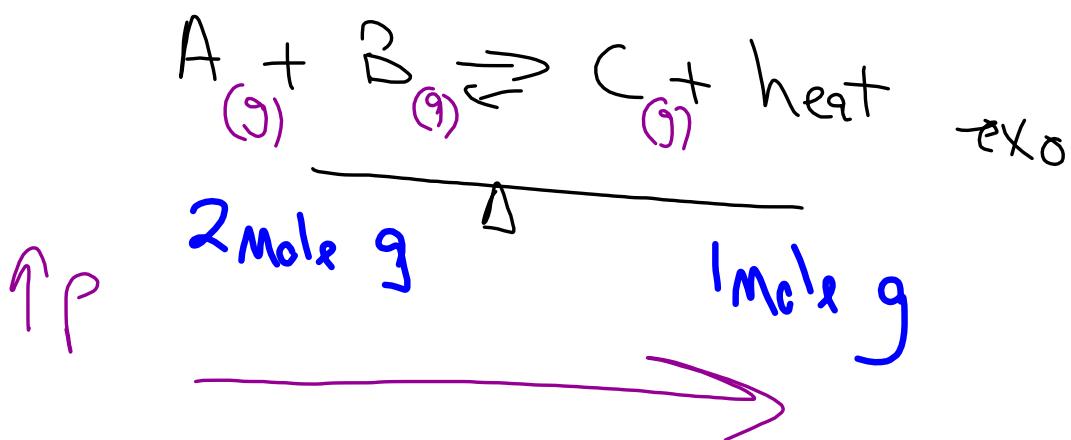


Feb 9 8:55 AM

Le Chatlier's Principle

Shuttle

If Then Statements.



Feb 9-9:05 AM

PS 15-1 # 1-17

Feb 9-9:15 AM