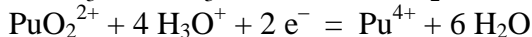
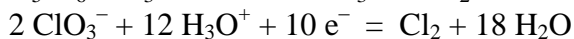
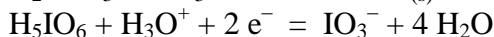
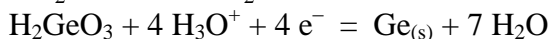
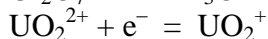
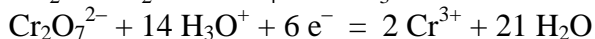
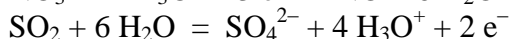
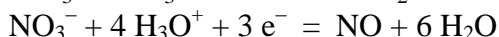
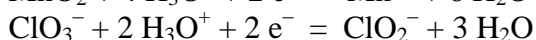
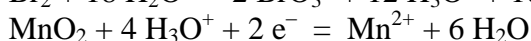
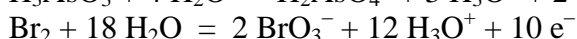
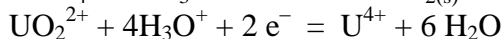
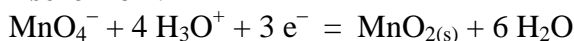


# CAPITOLO 10

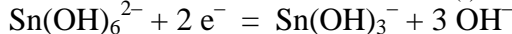
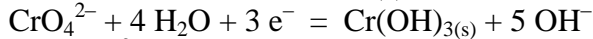
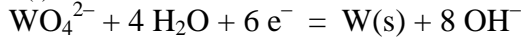
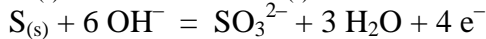
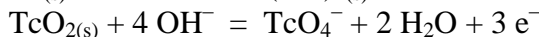
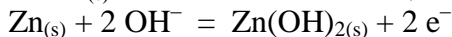
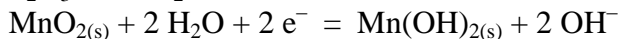
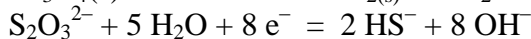
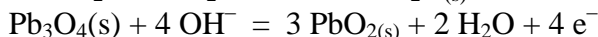
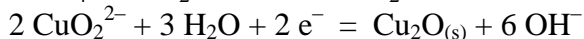
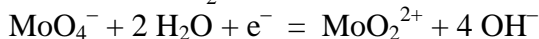
## 10.15 Risultati degli esercizi di ricapitolazione

**Esercizio 1.** a) vero; b) vero; c) falso; d) falso; e) vero; f) falso; g) falso; h) falso.

### Esercizio 2.

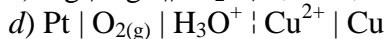
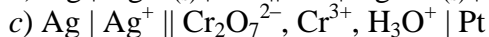
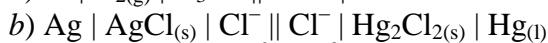
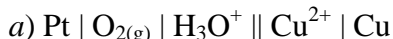


### Esercizio 3.



**Esercizio 4.** a) falso; b) falso; c) vero; d) falso; e) vero; f) vero.

### Esercizio 5.



**Esercizio 6.**

$$a) E = E^0 + \frac{0.05916}{2} \log \frac{[\text{BrO}^-]}{[\text{Br}^-][\text{OH}^-]^2}$$

$$b) E = E^0 + 0.05916 \log \frac{[\text{MnO}_4^-]}{[\text{MnO}_2]^{2+}[\text{OH}^-]^4}$$

$$c) E = E^0 + \frac{0.05916}{2} \log \frac{[\text{CuO}_2^{2-}]^2}{[\text{OH}^-]^6}$$

$$d) E = E^0 + \frac{0.05916}{4} \log \frac{1}{[\text{OH}^-]^4}$$

**Esercizio 7.** a) falso; b) vero; c) falso; d) falso; e) vero; f) vero; g) vero.

**Esercizio 8.** Pt | Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>+</sup> || Ce<sup>4+</sup>, Ce<sup>3+</sup> | Pt. La f.e.m. è negativa

**Esercizio 9.** Hg<sup>2+</sup> + 2 Ag + 2 Cl<sup>-</sup> = Hg + 2 AgCl<sub>(s)</sub>. La reazione di cella è spostata verso destra.

**Esercizio 10.** E<sup>0</sup> = 0.555 V

**Esercizio 11.** E<sup>0</sup> = 1.249 V

**Esercizio 12.** AgBr<sub>(s)</sub> + e<sup>-</sup> ⇌ Ag + Br<sup>-</sup>, E<sup>0</sup> = 0.074 V

**Esercizio 13.** H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> + 2 e<sup>-</sup> + 3 H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> ⇌ H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub> + 4 H<sub>2</sub>O, E<sup>0</sup> = -0.342 V

**Esercizio 14.** K<sub>a</sub> = 9.529 · 10<sup>-12</sup>

**Esercizio 15.** I<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> + 2 e<sup>-</sup> ⇌ 3 I<sup>-</sup>, E<sup>0</sup> = 0.450 V

**Esercizio 16.** a) vero; b) falso; c) vero; d) vero; e) falso; f) vero.

**Esercizio 17.**

a) K = 4.06 · 10<sup>45</sup>; b) K = 1.55 · 10<sup>-11</sup>; c) K = 8.30 · 10<sup>-32</sup> (in effetti l'oro non si ossida all'aria!);  
d) K = 9.25 · 10<sup>59</sup>; e) K = 3.37 · 10<sup>14</sup>

**Esercizio 18.**

a) semireazione (1): Fe<sup>3+</sup> + e<sup>-</sup> ⇌ Fe<sup>2+</sup>  $E_1 = E^0_1 + 0.05916 \log \frac{[\text{Fe}^{3+}]}{[\text{Fe}^{2+}]}$

semireazione (2): Cr<sup>3+</sup> + e<sup>-</sup> ⇌ Cr<sup>2+</sup>  $E_2 = E^0_2 + 0.05916 \log \frac{[\text{Cr}^{3+}]}{[\text{Cr}^{2+}]}$

b) Cr<sup>3+</sup> + Fe<sup>2+</sup> ⇌ Cr<sup>2+</sup> + Fe<sup>3+</sup>  $K = \frac{[\text{Fe}^{3+}][\text{Cr}^{2+}]}{[\text{Fe}^{2+}][\text{Cr}^{3+}]}$

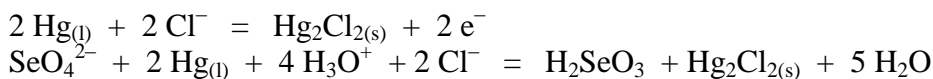
$$E = E^0_2 - E^0_1 + 0.05916 \log \frac{[\text{Fe}^{2+}][\text{Cr}^{3+}]}{[\text{Fe}^{3+}][\text{Cr}^{2+}]}$$

c) E = -0.637 V

d) K = 1.122 · 10<sup>-20</sup>

**Esercizio 19.**

a) SeO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> + 4 H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> + 2 e<sup>-</sup> = H<sub>2</sub>SeO<sub>3</sub> + 5 H<sub>2</sub>O



$$b) E_1 = E^0_1 + \frac{0.05916}{2} \log \frac{[\text{SeO}_4^{2-}][\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]^4}{[\text{H}_2\text{SeO}_3]} \quad E_2 = E^0_2 + \frac{0.05916}{2} \log \frac{1}{[\text{Cl}^-]^2}$$

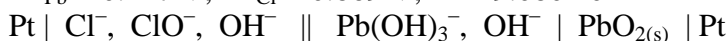


$$d) K = 6.568 \cdot 10^{29}$$

### Esercizio 20.

$$K = 9.266 \cdot 10^{-20}, P_{\text{PbO}_2} = 0.01, [\text{Cl}^-] = 0.02, [\text{Pb}(\text{OH})_3^-] = [\text{ClO}^-] = 1.363 \cdot 10^{-11}$$

$$E^0_{\text{Pb}} = 0.217 \text{ V}, E^0_{\text{Cl}} = 0.869 \text{ V}, K' = 9.080 \cdot 10^{-23}$$



**Esercizio 21.** Vedere Figura a fine capitolo.

**Esercizio 22.** Vedere Figura a fine capitolo.

**Esercizio 23.**  $[\text{Cl}^-] = 0.01237 = [\text{I}_2]$ ,  $[\text{I}^-] = 0.01918$ ,  $E = 0.580 \text{ V}$ ,  $[\text{HClO}] = 4.020 \cdot 10^{-30}$

**Esercizio 24.** Vedere Figura a fine capitolo.

**Esercizio 25.**  $[\text{Cl}^-] = 0.01237 = [\text{I}_2]$ ,  $[\text{I}^-] = 0.01918$ ,  $E = 0.580 \text{ V}$ ,  $[\text{HClO}] = 4.038 \cdot 10^{-21}$ ,  $[\text{ClO}^-] = 1.192 \cdot 10^{-16}$

### Esercizio

26.

$$E^{0'} = E^0_{\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}} + 0.05916 \log \frac{1 + K_1[\text{Cl}^-]}{1 + \beta_1[\text{Cl}^-] + \beta_2[\text{Cl}^-]^2 + \beta_3[\text{Cl}^-]^3 + \beta_4[\text{Cl}^-]^4} = 0.731 \text{ V.}$$

Poiché  $E^{0'} < E^0$ , il ferro si ossida più facilmente.

**Esercizio 27.**  $\text{pH} > 2.13$

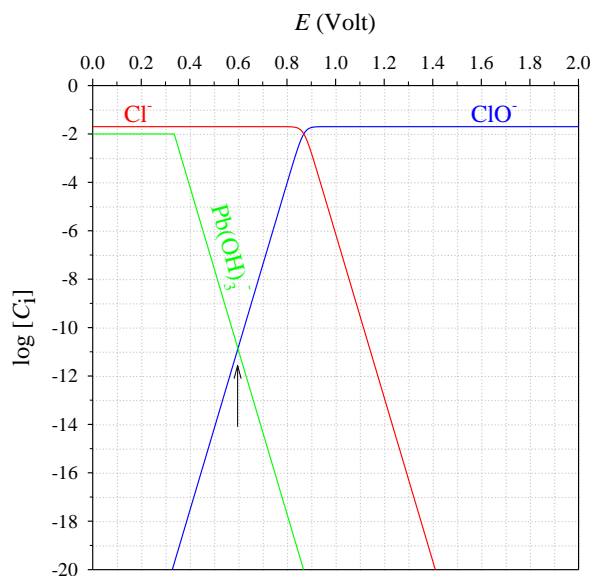
**Esercizio 28.** Vedere Figura a fine capitolo. Tranne che a pH molto acidi, lo stato di ossidazione (VI) del cromo è stabile in acqua in condizioni ossidanti.

**Esercizio 29.** Vedere Figura a fine capitolo. Tranne che a pH molto basici ed in condizioni riducenti, l'argento metallico in presenza di solfuro non è stabile in acqua ma si ossida con formazione di solfuro d'argento (l'annerimento dell'argenteria!).

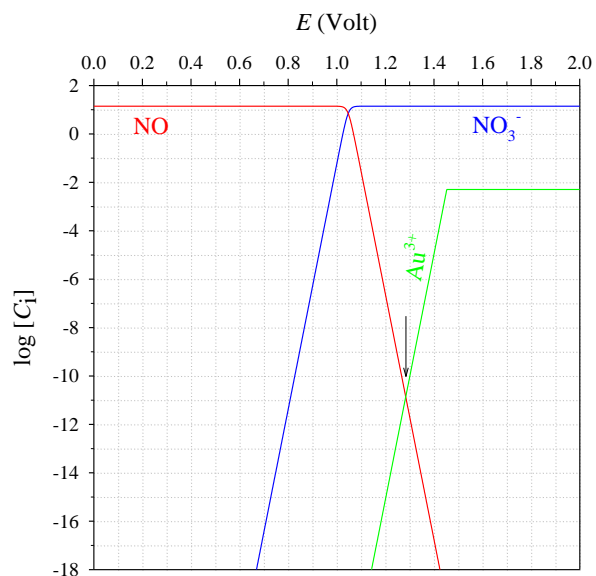
**Esercizio 30.** a) falso; b) vero; c) falso; d) vero; e) vero; f) falso; g) vero.

## 10.15.1 Figure relative agli esercizi di ricapitolazione

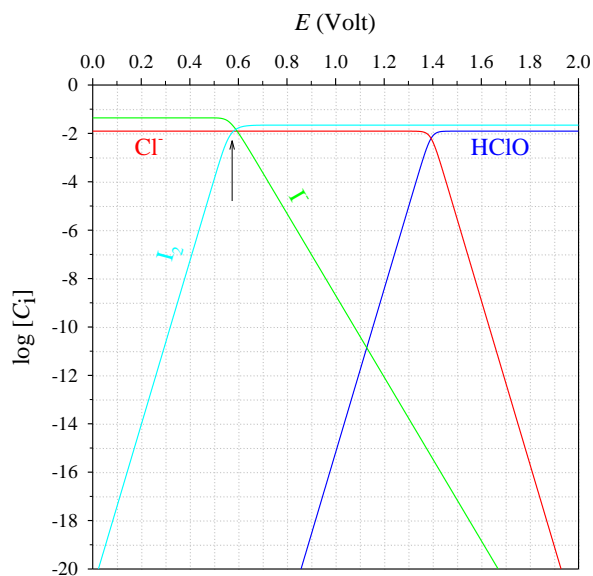
**Esercizio 21**



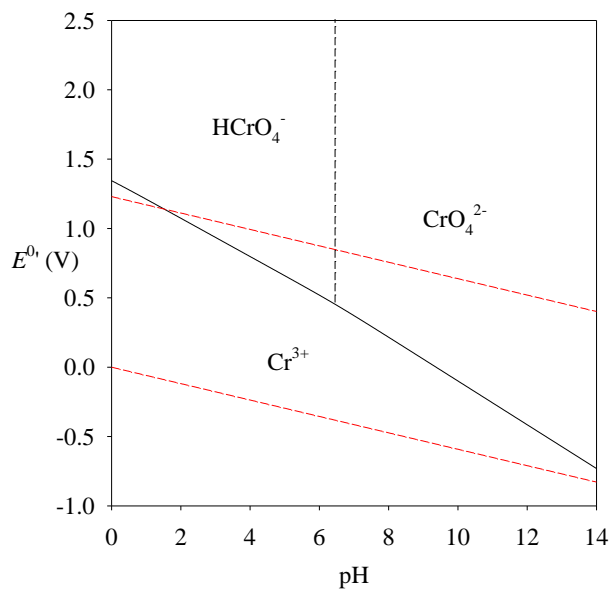
**Esercizio 22**



**Esercizio 24**



**Esercizio 28**



### Esercizio 29

