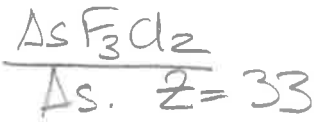




COMPITO A

Es. 1



Configurazione elettronica As:  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^3$

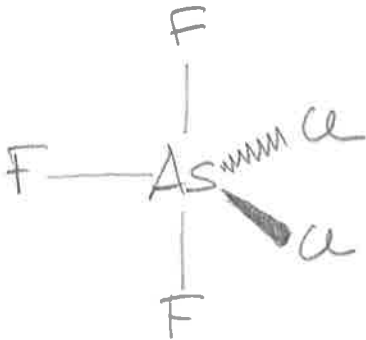
Livello di valenza:  $4s^2 4p^3$

n° elettroni valenza:  $5(4s) + 3 \cdot 1(F) + 3 \cdot 2(Cl) = 10$  elettroni

n° coppie strutturali: 5

Geometria coppie strutturali:  $\text{AX}_5$

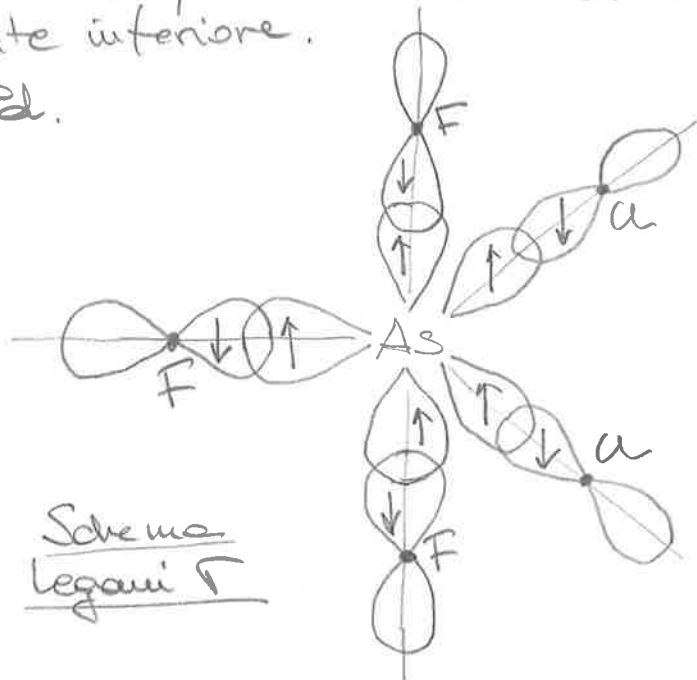
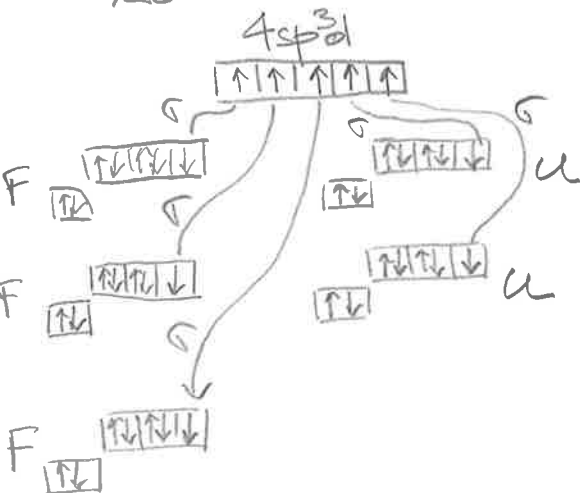
Geometria molecola:  $\text{AX}_5$  **BIPRAMIDE TRIGONALE**



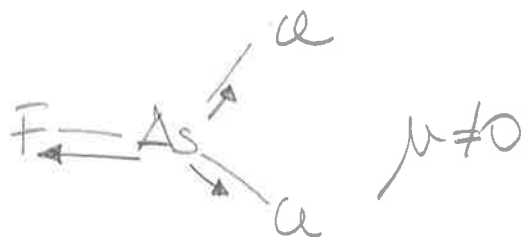
Fe Cl possono formare solo legami singoli quando sono atomi terminali. La coppia di legame As-Cl è più ingombrante di quella As-F perché è meno polarizzata verso l'atomo terminale a causa della minor elettronegatività di Cl rispetto a F. Di conseguenza,

le due legami As-Cl occuperanno 2 posizioni equatoriali. Le altre 3 posizioni saranno occupate da As-F. L'angolo Cl-As-Cl sarà leggermente superiore a  $120^\circ$  mentre quello F-As-Cl sarà leggermente inferiore.

As sarà ibridizzato  $sp^3d$ .



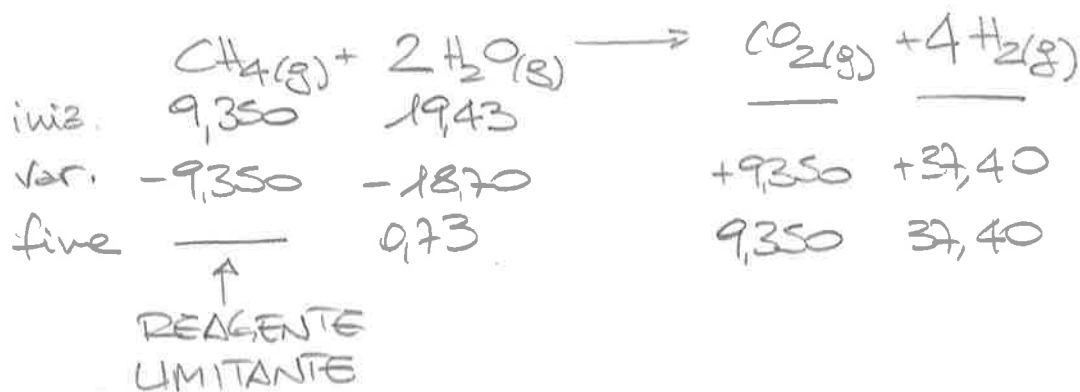
La molecola  $AsF_3Cl_2$  è polare. Tutti i legami saranno polari e la somma vettoriale dei dipoli sul piano equatoriale è non nulla.



Es. 2

$$m_{CH_4} = \frac{m_{CH_4}}{MM_{CH_4}} = \frac{159,0}{16,0425} = 9,91 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_{H_2O} = \frac{m_{H_2O}}{MM_{H_2O}} = \frac{359,0}{18,0153} = 19,93 \text{ mol}$$



$$m_{CO_2} = m_{CO_2} \cdot MM_{CO_2} = 9,350 \cdot 44,0095 = 411,5 \text{ g}$$

$$m_{H_2} = m_{H_2} \cdot MM_{H_2} = 37,40 \cdot 2,01588 = 75,39 \text{ g}$$

$$m_{H_2O, \text{res.}} = m_{H_2O, \text{res.}} \cdot MM_{H_2O} = 0,73 \cdot 18,0153 = 13,15 \text{ g}$$

$$m_{TOT} = m_{CO_2} + m_{H_2} + m_{H_2O, \text{res.}} = 9,350 + 37,40 + 0,73 = 47,48 \text{ mol}$$

$$P_{TOT} = \frac{m_{TOT} \cdot R \cdot T}{V} = \frac{47,48 \cdot 0,0821 \cdot (273,15 + 750)}{45,00} = 88,63 \text{ atm}$$

$$P_{CO_2} = P_{TOT} \cdot X_{CO_2} = P_{TOT} \cdot \frac{m_{CO_2}}{m_{TOT}} = 88,63 \cdot \frac{9,350}{47,48} = 17,45 \text{ atm}$$

$$P_{H_2} = P_{TOT} \cdot X_{H_2} = P_{TOT} \cdot \frac{m_{H_2}}{m_{TOT}} = 88,63 \cdot \frac{37,40}{47,48} = 69,81 \text{ atm}$$

$$P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = P_{\text{Tot}} \cdot x_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = P_{\text{Tot}} \cdot \frac{m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{res}}}{m_{\text{Tot}}} = 88,63 \cdot \frac{0,73}{47,48} = 1,36 \text{ atm}$$



Tradizionale

IUPAC



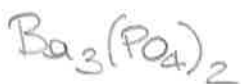
Cloruro di bario

Dicloruro di bario



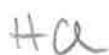
Acido (orto)fosforico

Acido tetraossosforico (V)



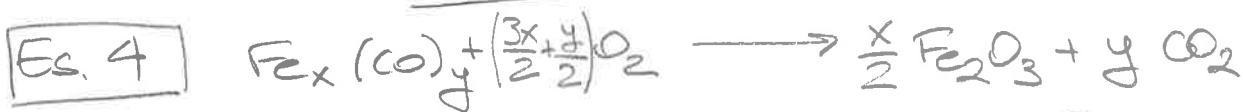
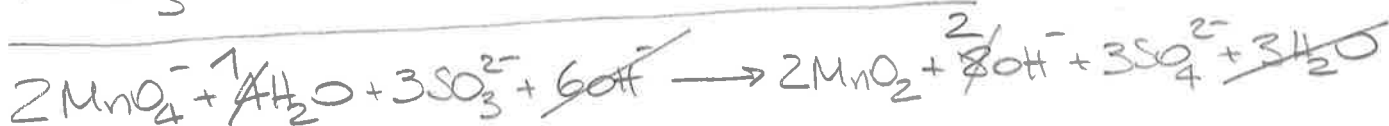
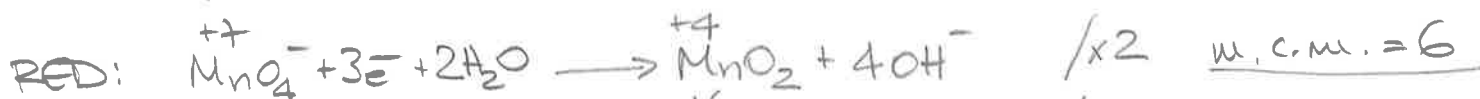
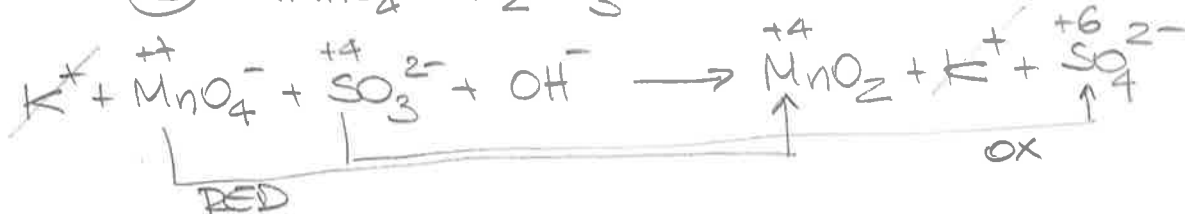
(Orto)fosfato di bario

Di tetraossosfato (V) di tribario



Acido cloridrico

cloruro di idrogeno



$$m_{\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3} = \frac{m_{\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3}}{MM_{\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3}} = \frac{0,4076}{159,6882} = 2,552 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$$

$$m_{\text{CO}_2} = \frac{m_{\text{CO}_2}}{MM_{\text{CO}_2}} = \frac{1,1233}{44,0095} = 2,552 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ mol}$$

$$\frac{m_{\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3}}{m_{\text{CO}_2}} = \frac{x/2}{y} = \frac{3,552 \cdot 10^{-3}}{2,552 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 10}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{Formule minima: } \boxed{\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5}$$

**Es. 5** Spontaneità di una reazione:  $\Delta G^\circ < 0$



$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H_{\text{reaz}}^\circ &= \Delta H_{\text{f}, \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2}^\circ + \Delta H_{\text{f}, \text{H}_2}^\circ - 2\Delta H_{\text{f}, \text{Hg}}^\circ - 2\Delta H_{\text{f}, \text{HCl}}^\circ = \\ &= -1265,2 - 2 \cdot (-92,31) = -1080,6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta S_{\text{reaz}}^\circ &= S_{\text{f}, \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2}^\circ + S_{\text{f}, \text{H}_2}^\circ - 2S_{\text{f}, \text{Hg}}^\circ - 2S_{\text{f}, \text{HCl}}^\circ = \\ &= 192,5 + 130,68 - 2 \cdot 76,02 - 2 \cdot 186,91 = -202,68 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$\Delta H^\circ < 0$ ,  $\Delta S^\circ < 0 \Rightarrow$  la reazione è spontanea per  $T < \frac{\Delta H^\circ}{\Delta S^\circ}$

$$T = \frac{\Delta H^\circ}{\Delta S^\circ} = \frac{-1080,6}{-202,68 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 5332 \text{ K}$$

**Es. 6**  $n=4$   $l=2$   $m=3$   $m_s=1/2$  SBAGLIATA

Le condizioni per  $m$  sono:  $-l \leq m \leq l$

$n=3$   $l=1$   $m=0$   $m_s=-1/2$  CORRETTA

L'elettrone sta in un orbitale  $3p$