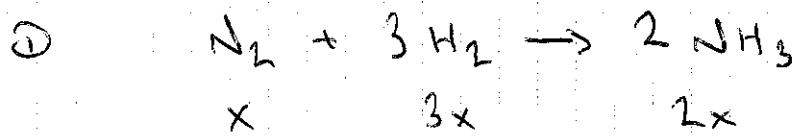


## Limiting Reactants WS #2



a)  $N_2 = x = 3.45 \text{ mol}$

$$NH_3 = 2x = 2(3.45) = 6.9 \text{ mol}$$

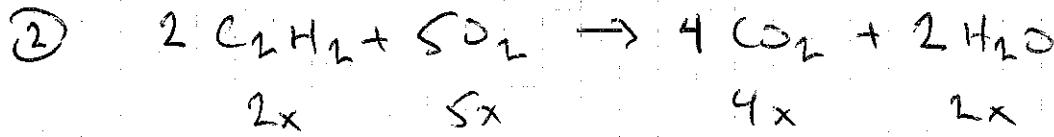
$$H_2 = 3x = 4.85 \text{ mol}$$

$$x = 1.617 \text{ mol}$$

$$NH_3 = 2x = 2(1.617) = 3.233 \text{ mol}$$

so  $H_2$  is limiting reactant

b)  $\boxed{3.233 \text{ mol}}$



a)  $C_2H_2 = 2x = 20 \text{ mol}$

$$x = 10$$

$$CO_2 = 4x = 4(10) = 40 \text{ mol}$$

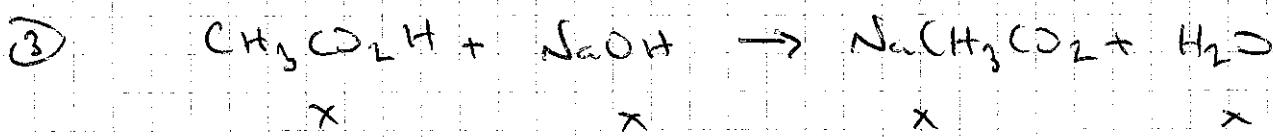
$$O_2 = 5x = 50 \text{ mol}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$CO_2 = 4x = 4(2) = 8 \text{ mol}$$

so  $O_2$  is limiting reactant

(2) b)  $\text{CO}_2 = \boxed{18 \text{ mol}}$



$$\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H} = x = 2.36 \text{ mol}$$

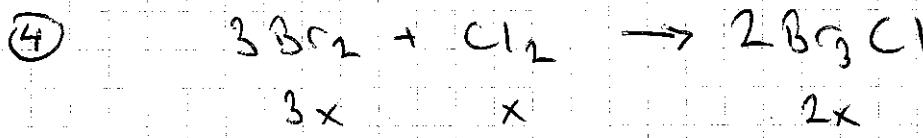
$$\text{H}_2\text{O} = x = 2.36 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{NaOH} = x = 3.89 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{H}_2\text{O} = x = 3.89 \text{ mol}$$

∴  $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  is limiting reactant

$\boxed{2.36 \text{ mol}}$  of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  will form



$$\text{Br}_2 = 3x = 0.3 \text{ mol}$$

$$x = 0.1$$

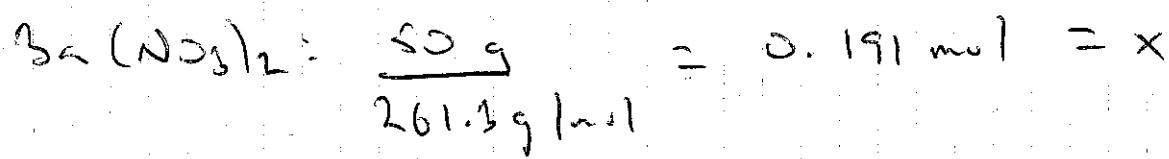
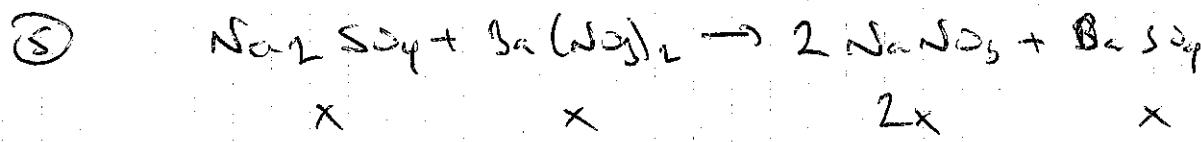
$$\text{Br}_3\text{Cl} = 2x = 2(0.1) = 0.2 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Cl}_2 = x = 0.5 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Br}_3\text{Cl} = 2x = 2(0.5) = 1 \text{ mol}$$

∴  $\text{Br}_2$  is limiting reactant

$\boxed{0.2 \text{ mol}} \text{ Br}_3\text{Cl}$  form

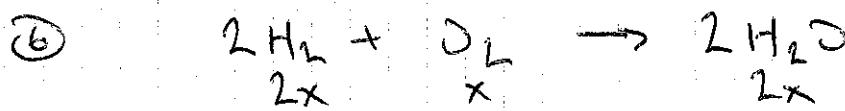


$$\text{BaS}_2\text{O}_4 = x = 0.191 \text{ mol}$$

so  $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  is limiting reactant

$$\text{BaS}_2\text{O}_4 = 0.191 \text{ mol}$$

$$0.191 \text{ mol} \times 233.4 \text{ g/mol} = \boxed{44.7 \text{ g}}$$



$$\text{H}_2\text{O} = 2x = 2(3.837) = 7.673 \text{ mol}$$

⑥ continued

$$\text{O}_2: \frac{30\text{ g}}{32\text{ g/mol}} = 0.9375 \text{ mol}$$

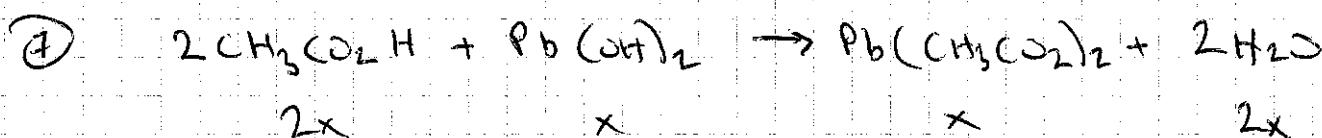
$$x = 0.9375 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{H}_2\text{O} = 2x = 2(0.9375) = 1.875 \text{ mol}$$

∴ O<sub>2</sub> is limiting reactant

$$\text{H}_2\text{O} = 1.875 \text{ mol}$$

$$1.875 \text{ mol} \times 18.02 \text{ g/mol} = \boxed{33.8 \text{ g}}$$



a) CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H:  $\frac{10\text{ g}}{60.04\text{ g/mol}} = 0.167 \text{ mol}$

$$2x = 0.167 \text{ mol}$$

$$x = 0.0833$$

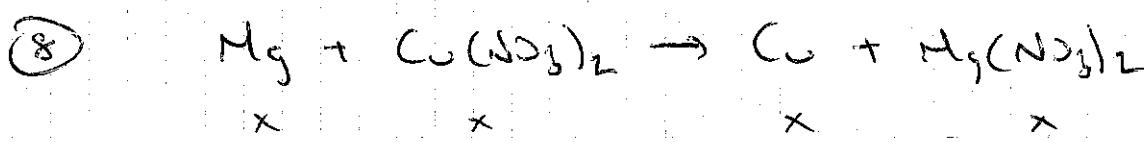
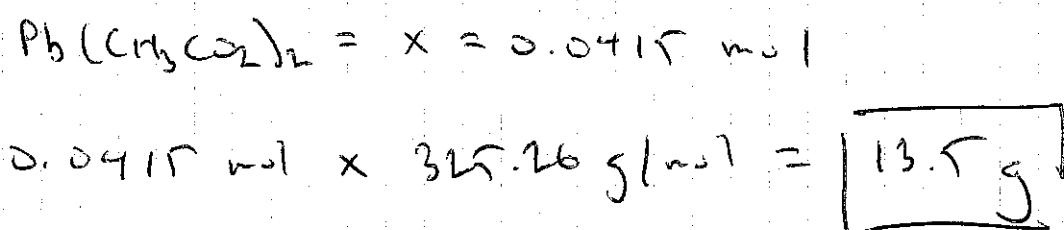
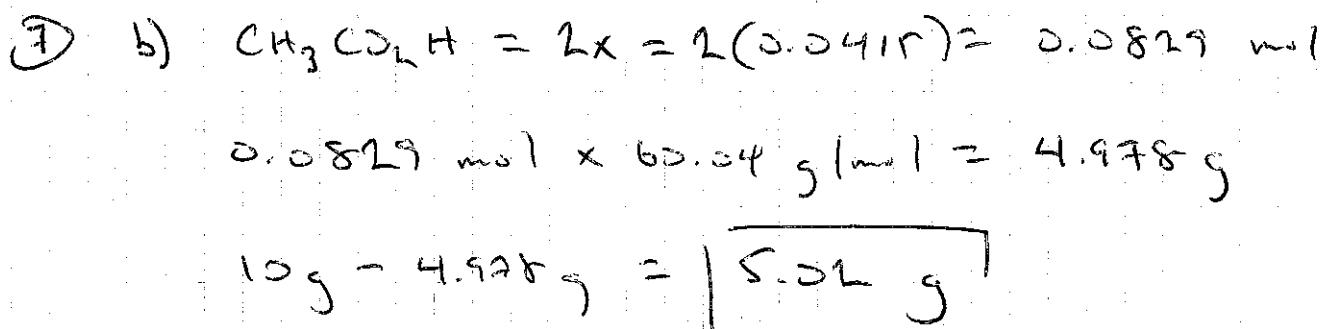
$$\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_2 = x = 0.0833 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Pb(OH)}_2: \frac{10\text{ g}}{291.12\text{ g/mol}} = 0.0415 \text{ mol} = x$$

$$\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_2 = x = 0.0415 \text{ mol}$$

∴ Pb(OH)<sub>2</sub> is limiting reactant

and CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H is excess reactant



a)  $\text{Mg} : \frac{25.3 \text{ g}}{24.3 \text{ g/mol}} = 1.041 \text{ mol} = x$

$\text{Cu} = x = 1.041 \text{ mol}$

---

$\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 : \frac{44.3 \text{ g}}{187.5 \text{ g/mol}} = 0.236 \text{ mol} = x$

$\text{Cu} = x = 0.236 \text{ mol}$

∴  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  is limiting reactant

$\text{Cu} = 0.236 \text{ mol}$

$0.236 \text{ mol} \times 63.5 \text{ g/mol} = \boxed{15 \text{ g}}$

6)

$$\text{Mg} = x = 0.136 \text{ mol}$$

$$0.136 \text{ mol} \times 24.3 \text{ g/mol} = 5.74 \text{ g}$$

$$25.3 \text{ g} - 5.74 \text{ g} = \boxed{19.6 \text{ g}} \text{ Mg left}$$