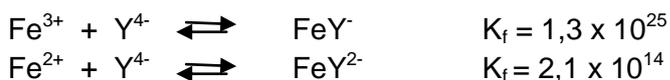
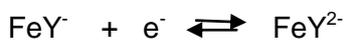


7 – Dadas as constantes de formação:



Calcule E° para o processo:



8 – Considere a semireação:

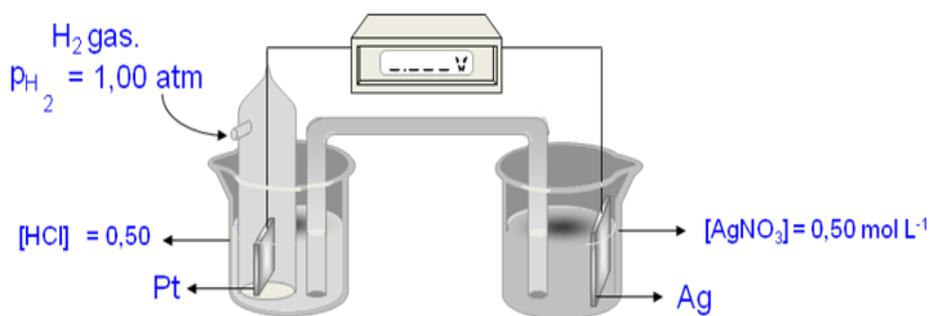


- Escreva a semireação de Nernst para a semireação.
- Encontre E (e não E°) quando o pH é igual a 3,00 e $P_{\text{AsH}_3} = 1,00$ torr (1 atm = 1 torr)

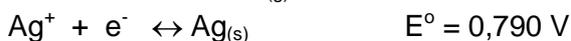
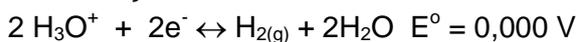
9 – Calcule E° e K para cada uma das seguintes reações:

- $\text{I}_{2(s)} + 5 \text{Br}_{2(aq)} + 6 \text{H}_2\text{O} \leftrightarrow 2 \text{IO}_3^- + 10 \text{Br}^- + 12 \text{H}^+$
- $\text{Cr}^{2+} + \text{Fe}_{(s)} \leftrightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{Cr}_{(s)}$
- $\text{Mg}_{(s)} + \text{Cl}_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow \text{Mg}^{2+} + 2 \text{Cl}^-$
- $5 \text{MnO}_{2(s)} + 4 \text{H}^+ \leftrightarrow 3 \text{Mn}^{2+} + 2 \text{MnO}_4^- + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{Ag}^+ + 2 \text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-} \leftrightarrow \text{Ag}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2^{3-}$
- $\text{Cu}_{(s)} \leftrightarrow \text{Cu}^+ + \text{I}^-$

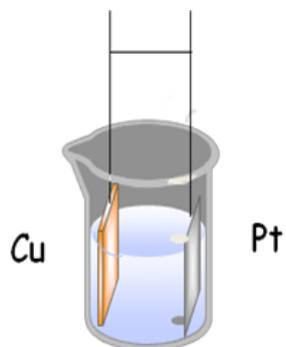
10 – Para a célula galvânica representada abaixo, calcule o seu potencial, a reação global, indique quem é o catodo e quem é o anodo, e use a recomendação da IUPAC para descrever esta célula.



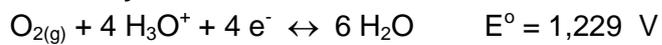
Semirreações



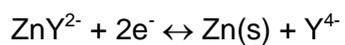
11 – Qual o potencial que deve ser aplicado à célula abaixo para se iniciar a deposição de Cu no eletrodo?



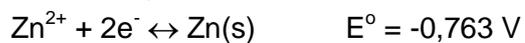
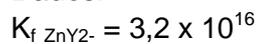
Semireações



12 – Calcule E° para o processo:



Dados:



✂ **GABARITO:**

1 -

- a) $2 \text{Fe}^{3+} + \text{Sn}^{2+} \longrightarrow 2 \text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{Sn}^{4+}$
 b) $2 \text{NO}_3^- + \text{Cu}_{(s)} + 4 \text{H}^+ \longrightarrow 2 \text{NO}_{2(g)} + \text{Cu}^{2+} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 c) $\text{Ti}^{3+} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{TiO}^{2+} + \text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-} + 2 \text{H}^+$
 d) $2 \text{Ag}_{(s)} + 2 \text{I}^- + \text{Sn}^{4+} \longrightarrow 2 \text{AgI}_{(s)} + \text{Sn}^{2+}$
 e) $5 \text{HNO}_2 + 2 \text{MnO}_4^- + \text{H}^+ \longrightarrow 5 \text{NO}_3^- + 2 \text{Mn}^{2+} + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$

2 -

- a) Ag. Oxidante Fe^{3+} ; $\text{Fe}^{3+} + \bar{e} \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}^{2+}$
 Ag. Redutor Sn^{2+} ; $\text{Sn}^{2+} \rightleftharpoons \text{Sn}^{4+} + 2 \bar{e}$
- b) Ag. Oxidante NO_3^- ; $\text{NO}_3^- + 2 \text{H}^+ + \bar{e} \rightleftharpoons \text{NO}_{2(g)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 Ag. Redutor Cu ; $\text{Cu}_{(s)} \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}^{2+} + 2 \bar{e}$
- c) Ag. Oxidante $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-}$
 Ag. Redutor Ti^{3+}
- d) Ag. Oxidante Sn^{4+}
 Ag. Redutor Ag
- e) Ag. Oxidante MnO_4^-
 Ag. Redutor HNO_2

3 - 0,297 V

4 - a) -0,280 V (anodo) b) -0,090 V (anodo)

5 - $E^\circ_{\text{Ag}_2\text{SO}_3/\text{Ag}} = 0,799 - 0,0592 \log 1/[\text{Ag}^+] = 0,799 - 0,0592 \log \sqrt{[\text{SO}_3]}/\sqrt{K_{ps}} =$
 $E^\circ_{\text{Ag}_2\text{SO}_3/\text{Ag}} = 0,390 \text{ V}$

6 - - 0,960 V

7 - 0,132 V

8 - -0,359 V

9 -

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) $E^\circ = 1,098 - 1,210 = -0,112 \text{ V}$ | $K = 10^{10(-0,112)/0,0592} = 1 \times 10^{-19}$ |
| b) $E^\circ = -0,89 - (-0,44) = -0,45 \text{ V}$ | $K = 10^{2(-0,45)/0,0592} = 1 \times 10^{-15}$ |
| c) $E^\circ = 1,360 - (-2,360) = -3,720 \text{ V}$ | $K = 10^{2(3,720)/0,0592} = 6 \times 10^{125}$ |
| d) $E^\circ = 1,230 - 1,692 = -0,462 \text{ V}$ | $K = 10^{6(-0,462)/0,0592} = 1 \times 10^{-47}$ |
| e) $E^\circ = 0,799 - 0,017 = 0,782 \text{ V}$ | $K = 10^{1(0,782)/0,0592} = 2 \times 10^{13}$ |
| f) $E^\circ = -0,185 - 0,518 = -0,703 \text{ V}$ | $K = 10^{1(-0,703)/0,0592} = 1 \times 10^{-12}$ |

10 -

11 -

12 -