

Limiting Reactants

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ (a)} \quad \frac{3.45}{1} \text{ N}_2 = \frac{x}{3} \text{ H}_2 \quad x = 10.35 \text{ mol H}_2$$

$\therefore \text{H}_2$ is the limiting reactant

$$\text{(b)} \quad \frac{4.85}{3} \text{ H}_2 = \frac{x}{2} \text{ NH}_3 \quad \underline{3.23 \text{ mol NH}_3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ (a)} \quad \frac{20}{2} \text{ C}_2\text{H}_2 = \frac{x}{5} \text{ O}_2 \quad x = 50 \text{ mol O}_2$$

$\therefore \text{O}_2$ is the limiting reactant

$$\text{(b)} \quad \frac{10}{5} \text{ O}_2 = \frac{x}{4} \text{ CO}_2 \quad \underline{8 \text{ mol CO}_2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{2.36}{1} \text{ CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H} = \frac{x}{1} \text{ NaOH} \quad x = 2.36 \text{ mol NaOH}$$

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

$$\frac{2.36}{1} \text{ CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H} = \frac{x}{1} \text{ H}_2\text{O} \quad \underline{2.36 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{0.3}{3} \text{ Br} = \frac{x}{1} \text{ Cl} \quad x = 0.1 \text{ mol Cl}$$

so Br is the limiting reactant

$$\frac{0.3}{3} \text{ Br} = \frac{x}{2} \text{ Br}_3\text{Cl} \quad \underline{0.2 \text{ mol Br}_3\text{Cl}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 : \frac{100 \text{ g}}{142.1 \text{ g/mol}} = 0.704 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2 : \frac{50 \text{ g}}{261.3 \text{ g/mol}} = 0.191 \text{ mol}$$

$$\frac{0.704}{1} \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 = \frac{x}{1} \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \quad x = 0.704 \text{ mol}$$

$\therefore \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ is the limiting reactant.

$$\frac{0.191}{1} \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2 = \frac{x}{1} \text{BaSO}_4 \quad 0.191 \text{ mol BaSO}_4$$

$$\text{BaSO}_4 = 233.4 \text{ g/mol}$$

1 mol	233.4 g	
0.191 mol	x	<u>44.58 g</u>

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \text{H}_2 : \frac{15.5 \text{ g}}{2.02 \text{ g/mol}} = 7.67 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{O}_2 : \frac{30 \text{ g}}{32 \text{ g/mol}} = 0.94 \text{ mol}$$

$$\frac{7.67}{2} \text{H}_2 = \frac{x}{1} \text{O}_2 \quad x = 3.84 \text{ mol}$$

$\therefore \text{O}_2$ is the limiting reactant

$$\frac{0.95}{1} \text{O}_2 = \frac{x}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O} \quad 1.9 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$$

$$\text{H}_2\text{O} : 18.02 \text{ g/mol}$$

1 mol	18.02 g	
1.9	x	<u>34.2 g</u>

$$\textcircled{7} \text{(a)} \text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H} : \frac{10.0\text{g}}{60.04\text{g/mol}} = 0.1666 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2 : \frac{10.0\text{g}}{241.22\text{g/mol}} = 0.0415 \text{ mol}$$

$$\frac{0.1666}{2} \text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H} = \frac{x}{1} \text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2 \quad x = 0.0833 \text{ mol.}$$

\therefore $\text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2$ is the limiting reactant

So $\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ is in excess.

$$\text{(b)} \frac{0.0415}{1} \text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2 = \frac{x}{2} \text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H} \quad x = 0.083 \text{ mol}$$

Start with	0.2212 mol
- use	0.083 mol
remain	0.1382 mol

$$0.1382 \text{ mol} (45.21 \text{ g/mol}) = \underline{6.25 \text{ g CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}}$$

$$\frac{0.0415}{1} \text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2 = \frac{x}{1} \text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_2 \quad x = 0.0415 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_2 = 325.26 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$0.0415 \text{ mol} (325.26 \text{ g/mol}) = \underline{13.5 \text{ g}}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \text{(a) Mg: } \frac{25.3\text{g}}{24.3\text{g/mol}} = 1.04\text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Cu(NO}_3)_2: \frac{44.3\text{g}}{187.5} = 0.24\text{ mol}$$

$$\frac{1.04}{1} \text{Mg} = \frac{x}{1} \text{Cu(NO}_3)_2 \quad x = 1.04\text{ mol}$$

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

$$\frac{0.24}{1} \text{Cu(NO}_3)_2 = \frac{x}{1} \text{Cu} \quad x = 0.24\text{ mol}$$

$$1\text{ mol Cu} = 63.5\text{g}$$

$$0.24 \quad \quad \quad x$$

$$\underline{15.24\text{ g Cu}}$$

$$\text{(b) } \frac{0.24}{1} \text{Cu(NO}_3)_2 = \frac{x}{1} \text{Mg} \quad x = 0.24\text{ mol}$$

$$1\text{ mol Mg} = 24.3\text{g}$$

$$0.24 = x$$

$$x = 5.83\text{g react}$$

$$\therefore 25.3\text{g} - 5.83\text{g} = \underline{19.47\text{g remain}}$$