

---

---

---

---

---



1. d'après la loi de Hess:

$$\Delta H_f^\circ = \Delta H_{CO}^\circ + 3\Delta H_{H_2}^\circ - \Delta H_{CH_3}^\circ - \Delta H_{H_2O}^\circ$$

$\Delta H^\circ = 0$  et  $\Delta S^\circ = 0$  pour  $H_2$ : élément hydrogène pris dans son ESR

2.  $R_i^\circ = \frac{d\ln k^\circ}{dT}$

$$= \frac{\Delta H^\circ}{RT} \cdot \frac{1}{N} \left( -\frac{\Delta H^\circ}{T} + \Delta S^\circ \right)$$

$$\frac{d(\ln k^\circ)}{dT} = \frac{\Delta H^\circ}{RT^2} \quad \text{Signe de } \Delta H^\circ$$

donc  $\Delta H^\circ > 0 \Rightarrow k^\circ$  augmente avec  $T$ . On dit que la réaction est endothermique.

3. (2) : peu à peu d'effet

(7) :  $k^\circ$  augmente

5. 1 phase g/g       $x_{\text{CH}_4}, x_{\text{H}_2}, \mu_{\text{CO}}, x_{\text{CO}} \quad 0, T$        $\sum x_i = 1$

Reaktion:  $\text{Z}_g \quad \text{DCT}(\text{E}) \quad \text{Z}_g$

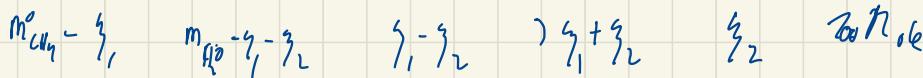
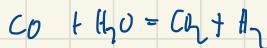
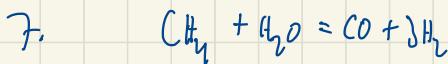
Omfixe  $T, V, P$ :  $V=1$       Om paus fixen van de  $x_i$ ?

6.  $y(\text{E}): \quad p = \frac{P_{\text{CO}} P_{\text{H}_2}^3}{P_{\text{CH}_4} \cdot P_{\text{H}_2}} = \frac{x_{\text{CO}} x_{\text{H}_2}^3}{x_{\text{CH}_4} x_{\text{H}_2}} \cdot \frac{P_{\text{H}_2}^2}{P_0^2}$

$$= \frac{x_{\text{CO}} x_{\text{H}_2}^3}{x_{\text{CH}_4} x_{\text{H}_2}} = \frac{m_{\text{CO}} m_{\text{H}_2}^3}{m_{\text{CH}_4} m_{\text{H}_2} \cdot m_{\text{H}_2}^2} \cdot \frac{P_{\text{H}_2}^2}{P_0^2}$$

$N_2$  Prote:  $m_{\text{H}_2} \neq \text{one}$   $\text{Q}_1 \rightarrow \text{Q}'$

2 reaction mechanism voor rekenen in regelbare.



On weet  $\frac{m_{\text{CH}_4}}{m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}} = \frac{m_{\text{CH}_4} + (m_{\text{CO}} + m_{\text{CO}_2})}{m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} - 2(m_{\text{CO}} + m_{\text{CH}_3}) + m_{\text{H}_2}}$

plain 200 mole en vertice:  $\eta_2 = 6,5 \text{ mol}$

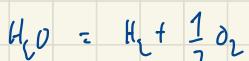
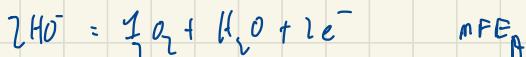
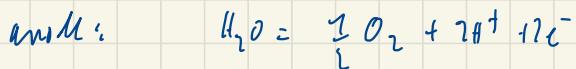
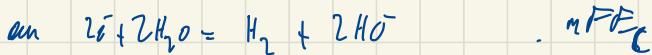
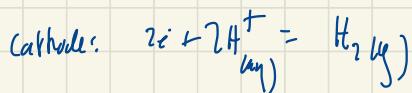
$$\eta_1 = 14,5 \text{ mol}$$

Consumé: 
$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \eta_2 \Delta n H_2 + \eta_1 \Delta n H_1 \\ &= -91 \times 6,5 + 206 \times 14,5 \\ &= 2720,5 \text{ kJ.} \end{aligned}$$

Siekt  $\eta_C$ :  $\frac{Q}{\Delta n H_C} = 3,9 \text{ mole}$



dann  $m_{\text{CH}_4} = \eta_C + \eta_H = 100 \text{ mole}$  plain 34,5.



$E_2$

$E_1$

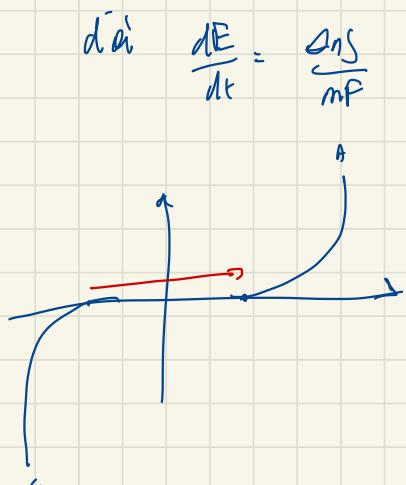
C

A

$$\Delta H_b = -mFE$$

$$\Delta H_b = mF(E_A - E_C)$$

$$\text{dans } E = -\frac{\Delta H^0}{mF} + \frac{\Delta S}{mF} (E_A - E_C)$$



$E$ : tension minimale à appliquer

dans on peut déterminer au moyen T leur modification  $E$  selon  $\Delta S$ .

$$(E_A - E_C) > 0$$

$$\frac{d(E_A - E_C)}{dt} = -\frac{\Delta S}{mF}$$

BS, CFC

$$\Rightarrow C = 12$$

1b.

$$P_{ph} =$$

