

$$n_0(1-2\alpha) + 3n_{O_2} = n_0(1+\alpha)$$

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n_0 : mols iniciais de O_3



$$n_0(1-\alpha)$$

$$\frac{3}{2}n_{O_2}$$

$$n_T = n_0(1-\alpha) + \frac{3}{2}n_{O_2} = n_0(1+\frac{\alpha}{2})$$

$$K_P = \frac{P_{O_2}^3}{P_{O_3}^2} = \frac{\chi_{O_2}^3 P_T^3}{\chi_{O_3}^2 \cdot P_T} = \frac{n_{O_2}^3 / n_T^3 \cdot P_T}{n_{O_3}^2 / n_T^2 \cdot P_T} = \frac{n_{O_2}^3 \cdot P_T}{n_{O_3}^2 \cdot n_T} = \frac{3^3 / 2^3 \cdot n_0^3 \alpha^3 \cdot P_T}{n_0^2 (1-\alpha)^2 \cdot n_0 (1+\frac{\alpha}{2})} =$$

$$= \frac{27 \cdot 0,97^3 \cdot 18,1}{8 \cdot (0,03)^2 (1+\frac{0,97}{2})} = 4,17 \cdot 10^4$$