Name:
Block:
Le Châtelier's Principle
Consider the chemical equation: $N_{2}\left(g\right)+3H_{2}\left(g\right)\rightleftharpoons2NH_{3}\left(g\right)+46.1\frac{\rm kJ}{\rm mol}$
1. Indicate which direction the equilbrium would shift as a result of each of the following:
(a) Adding $N_2$
(b) Removing $NH_3$
(c) Removing H <sub>2</sub>
(d) Decreasing the temperature
(e) Increasing the pressure

2. Write the equilibrium expression for the above reaction.

3.	The value of $K_{eq}$ for this reaction is $5.34 \times 10^6$ at 25°C. If the reaction is at equilibrium at
	25°C, the concentration of $H_2$ is $0.050 M$ and the concentration of $N_2$ is $0.025 M$ , what is
	the concentration of NH <sub>3</sub> ?

4. If the concentration of  $H_2$  is decreased to  $0.040\,M$ , and the concentration of  $N_2$  and the temperature remain unchanged, what is the new equilibrium concentration of  $NH_3$ ? Is this consistent with the prediction mabe by Le Châtelier's Principle in question #1c above?