

K_c , K_p and temperature.

Pre-lesson assignment, Textbook page 302-304

First watch the video tutorial Position of equilibrium 3

Make notes on the effect of temperature on K_c and K_p

Use the following questions as guidance

1. State the effect on K_c and K_p of raising temperature of
 - a. An endothermic reaction
 - b. An exothermic reaction
2. Demonstrate using the table on p303 that at higher temperatures the equilibrium $2\text{SO}_{2(g)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_{3(g)}$ shifts to the left
3. Demonstrate using the table on p303 that at higher temperatures the equilibrium $\text{N}_{2(g)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}_{(g)}$ shifts to the right.

Note: You will be wondering why temperature does not obey the same rules as the pressure and concentration. The reason is that you can express equilibrium more accurately as

$$K = e^{-\Delta_r G^\ominus / RT} = a_c a_d / a_a a_b = \gamma_c \gamma_d / \gamma_a \gamma_b \times [c][d] / [a][b]$$

Don't worry about this. Just be happy that there is an explanation waiting for you in year 2 of a chemistry degree.