## Balancing Equations and Simple Stoichiometry-KEY

Balance the following equations:

- 1)  $1 N_2 + 3 F_2 \rightarrow 2 NF_3$
- 2)  $2 C_6H_{10} + 17 O_2 \rightarrow 12 CO_2 + 10 H_2O$
- 3) 1 HBr + 1 KHCO<sub>3</sub>  $\rightarrow$  1 H<sub>2</sub>O + 1 KBr + 1 CO<sub>2</sub>
- 4) 2 GaBr<sub>3</sub> + 3 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>  $\rightarrow$  1 Ga<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> + 6 NaBr
- 5)  $3 \text{ SnO} + 2 \text{ NF}_3 \rightarrow 3 \text{ SnF}_2 + 1 \text{ N}_2\text{O}_3$

Using the equation from problem 2 above, answer the following questions:

- 6) If I do this reaction with 35 grams of  $C_6H_{10}$  and 45 grams of oxygen, how many grams of carbon dioxide will be formed?

  When you do this calculation for 35 grams of  $C_6H_{10}$ , you find that 113 grams of  $CO_2$  will be formed. When you do the calculation for 45 grams of oxygen, you find that 43.7 grams of  $CO_2$  will be formed. Because 43.7 grams is the smaller number, oxygen is the limiting reagent, forming 43.7 grams of product.
- 7) What is the limiting reagent for problem 6? oxygen
- How much of the excess reagent is left over after the reaction from problem 6 is finished?
   21.5 grams of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>10</sub> will be left over.
- 9) If 35 grams of carbon dioxide are actually formed from the reaction in problem 6, what is the percent yield of this reaction? 80.1%