Equilibrium partitioning of organic compounds

- Some fundamentals ...
- Summary and further information
- Self test
- Problems
- ↓ Ouestion 1
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ **Question 2**
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ O Question 3
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ **Question 4**
- ↓ O Answer
- Question 5
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ **Question 6**
- ↓ Answer
- ↓ **Question 7**
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ **Question 8**
- ↓ O Answer
- ↓ <u>● Answer</u>
- ↓ O Question 10
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ O Answer
- ↓ O Question 12
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ O Question 13
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ Ouestion 14
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ **Question 15**
- ↓ **Question 16**
- ↓ **Question 17**

The water concentration of a compound *i* in a lake has decreased by 75% within 3 weeks due to degradation processes. What can you say about the change in the **equilibrium concentration** of compound *i* in the top sediment?

Answer: The concentrations of *i* in all phases that are in equilibrium with the water phase must also have decreased by 75%. Otherwise the equilibrium constant K would not be constant any more.



Question 11

- ↓ Ouestion 18
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- Advanced problems
- FAQ