Calculate the equilibrium concentration ratio of C to A if equimolar ratio of A and B were allowed to come to equilibrium at 300 K.

$$A(g) + B(g) \rightleftharpoons C(g) + D(g)$$
;  $\Delta G^{\circ} = -830$  cal.

10.  $\Delta G^{\circ} = -RT \ln K_{eq}$   $-830 = -2 \times 300 \times 2303 \log_{10} K_{eq}$   $\Rightarrow K_{eq} = 4$ Now

$$A + B \rightleftharpoons C + D$$

$$t = 0 \quad a \quad a$$

$$t_{eq.} \quad (a - x) \quad (a - x) \quad (x) \quad (x)$$

$$K_C = \frac{[C][D]}{[A][B]}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2a/3$$