

CEM 142 – General and Inorganic Chemistry

Description:

Kinetics; gaseous equilibria; acids and bases; pH; aqueous equilibria involving buffers, hydrolysis, and titrations; heterogeneous equilibria of weakly soluble salts; electrochemistry; coordination chemistry, stereochemistry, and bonding within the transition elements.

Credit:

3 credits (3 hours of lecture, 1 hour of recitation per week).

Prerequisite: CEM 141 or LBS 171. Not open to students with credit in CEM 151 152 or LBS 172.

Lecture Topics:

1.

Chemical Kinetics

Introduction; rates of reactions; rate equations

Integrated rate equations; half lives

Collision theory; effect of temperature; Arrhenius equation; catalysis

Reaction mechanisms; rate-determining step; steady-state approximation

2.

Chemical Equilibria

The equilibrium state; Q and K ; LeChatelier's principle

Calculations involving equilibria; review of aqueous solutions; pH

Review of acids and bases and various definitions

Brønsted-Lowry equilibria for weak electrolytes

Hydrolysis of salts; polyprotic acids and bases

Common ion effect and buffer solutions; Henderson-Hasselbalch equation

Acid-base neutralization reactions

3.

Heterogeneous Equilibria

Solubility and solubility product; precipitation

Common ion effect; simultaneous equilibria; complex formation; effect of pH

4.

Thermodynamics and Equilibria

Review of the first law; heat capacity and specific heat

Second law of thermodynamics; entropy; third law of thermodynamics

Gibbs free energy; thermodynamics & equilibria; temperature dependence

5.

Electrochemistry

Oxidation and reduction; oxidation numbers; cells

Redox equations; half cells and half cell reactions

Half cell potentials; Nernst equation; cells, batteries, and fuel cells

Electrolysis; Faraday's laws

6.

Chemistry of the Representative Elements

The Periodic Table; Groups 1 through 3

Group 4

Groups 5 through 8

7.

Coordination Chemistry of the Transition Elements

Transition elements; coordination compounds; structure and isomerism

Ligands; valence bond theory

Ligand Field theory; magnetism and spectra

8.

Nuclear Chemistry

Radioactivity; nuclear decay; fission and fusion