

①

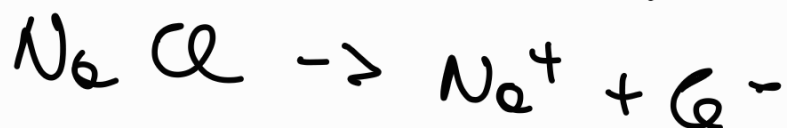
H₂O LEGAME IDROGENO
 ANCHE NH₃ MA PIÙ DEBOLE
 Ne OVUNQUE IL PIÙ DEBOLE QUINDI
 B O C MA VEDI H₂O E NH₃

B

②

$$\Delta T = i \cdot m \cdot K_f \quad i = 2$$

ELETTROLITA
 FORTE



$$m = \frac{\Delta T}{2 \cdot K_f} = 0.27 \text{ m}$$

$$n_{\text{NaCl}} = m \cdot \text{MASSA}(\text{H}_2\text{O})$$

$$= \frac{0.27}{0.5} \cdot 0.5 = 0.135 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{MASSA}(\text{NaCl}) = 0.135 \cdot 58.44 = 7.89 \text{ [A]}$$

③ C UN GAS AVRA' SEMPRE
DENSITA' INFERIORE RISPETTO
AD UN SOLIDO O UN LIQUIDO
QUINDI (RICORDO H_2O VS CO_2)
SOLO SOLIDO - LIQUIDO

④ $\hat{\Pi} = i \cdot M \cdot R \cdot T$

GLUCOSIO NON ELETTROLITA

$$A \rightarrow \hat{\Pi} = 0.13 \cdot R \cdot 298$$

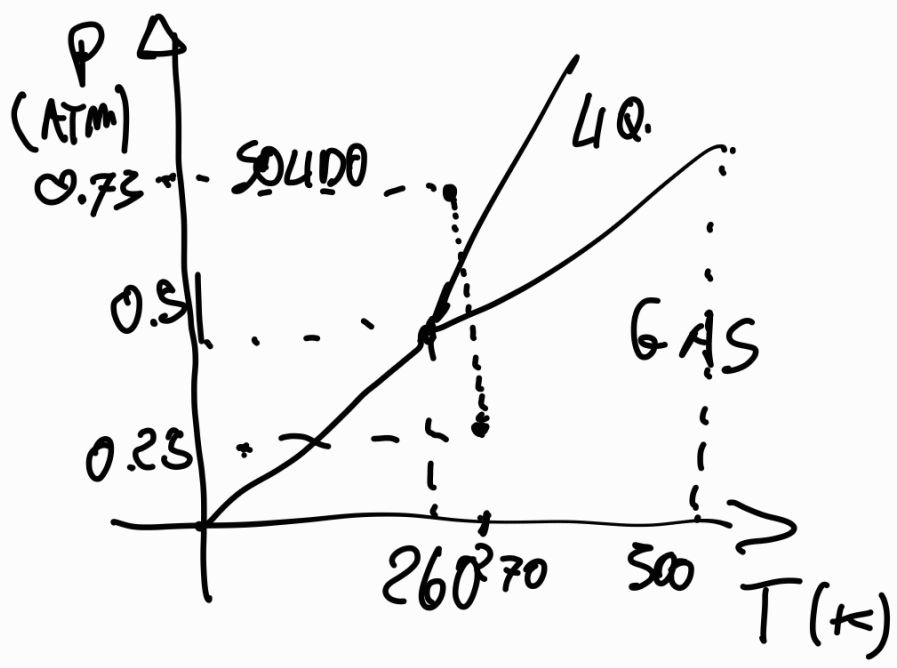
$$B \rightarrow \hat{\Pi} = 2 \cdot 0.13 \cdot R \cdot 298$$

$$C \rightarrow \hat{\Pi} = 3 \cdot 0.13 \cdot R \cdot 298$$

$$D \rightarrow \hat{\Pi} = 3 \cdot 0.13 \cdot R \cdot 310$$

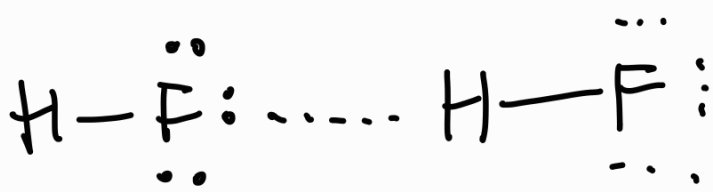
D

5

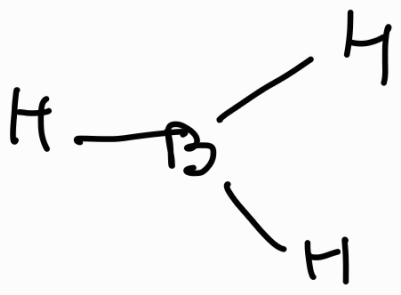


B

6



SI



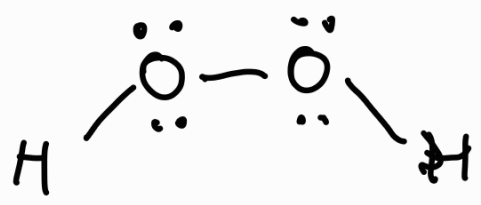
B NON ELETTRONEGATIVO
B NO DOPPIETTO SOLITARIO

NO



COME SOPRA

NO



O ELETTRONEGATIVO
O DOPPIETTO SOLITARIO

SI

B

⑦

NON ELETTROLITA FORTE $i = 1$

$$\Delta T = K_f \cdot m \quad m = \frac{\Delta T}{K_f} = \frac{0.50}{1.86} = 0.27 \text{ m}$$

1 kg DI H_2O 0.27 mol di X
MA 0.27 mol sono anche
2% in peso:

$$\frac{0.27 \cdot PM_x}{0.27 \cdot PM_x + 1000} = 0.02$$

$$0.27 \cdot PM_x = 20 + 0.0054 \cdot PM_x$$

$$PM_x = \frac{20}{0.2646} = 75.6 \text{ g/mol}$$

C