

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Theoretical Yield and Limiting Reagents

- For the reaction  $3 \text{H}_2 (\text{g}) + \text{N}_2 (\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{NH}_3 (\text{g})$ , 3 mol  $\text{H}_2$  is reacted with 6 mol  $\text{N}_2$ 
  - 2 mol of  $\text{NH}_3$  is produced
  - 0 mol  $\text{H}_2$  remains
  - 5 mol  $\text{N}_2$  remains
- For the reaction  $2 \text{N}_2\text{H}_4 (\text{l}) + \text{N}_2\text{O}_4 (\text{l}) \rightarrow 3 \text{N}_2 (\text{g}) + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l})$ , 160 g  $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4$  is mixed with 160 g  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ 
  - $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  is the limiting reagent
  - 125 g  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is produced
- For the reaction  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 (\text{s}) + 3 \text{CO} (\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{Fe} (\text{g}) + 3 \text{CO}_2$ , 224 g of  $\text{CO}$  is available to react with 400 g  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ 
  - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  is the limiting reagent
  - 279 g of iron is produced
  - 210 g of  $\text{CO}_2$  is produced
- For the reaction  $2 \text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} (\text{g}) + 13 \text{O}_2 (\text{g}) \rightarrow 8 \text{CO}_2 (\text{g}) + 10 \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l})$ , 300 g of  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$  is combusted in 1000 g of  $\text{O}_2$ .
  - $\text{O}_2$  is the limiting reagent
  - 432 g  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is formed