

# Review: Electrochemistry

# Define the following

- Oxidation: A half reaction involving a loss of electrons
- Reduction: A half reaction involving a gain of electrons

# Define the following

- Anode: A positively charged electrode
- Cathode- a negatively charged electrode

# Determine the Oxidation State

- $K_2CO_3$

K	O
+1	2-

- $2(1+) + (N) + 3(-2) = 0$
- $2 + N - 6 = 0$
- $N - 4 = 0$
- $N = +4$ , therefore  $C^{4+}$

# Determine the Oxidation State

- $\text{Li}_3\text{PO}_4$

Li	O
+1	2-

- $3(1+) + (N) + 4(-2) = 0$
- $3 + N - 8 = 0$
- $N - 5 = 0$
- $N = +5$ , therefore  $\text{P}^{5+}$

# Determine the Oxidation State

- $\text{Na}_2\underline{\text{C}}_2\text{O}_4$

Na	O
+1	2-

- $2(+1) + 2(N) + 4(-2) = 0$
- $2 + 2N - 8 = 0$
- $2N - 6 = 0$
- $N = 6/2$
- $N = +3$ , therefore  $\text{C}^{3+}$

# Identify oxidized and reduced reagents

- Ionic Equation



# Identify oxidized and reduced reagents

- Net Ionic Equation



Zinc LOSES electrons, oxidized



# Identify oxidized and reduced reagents

- Net Ionic Equation



Zinc LOSES electrons, oxidized

# Identify oxidized and reduced reagents

- Net Ionic Equation



Aluminum GAINS electrons, reduced

# Identify oxidized and reduced reagents

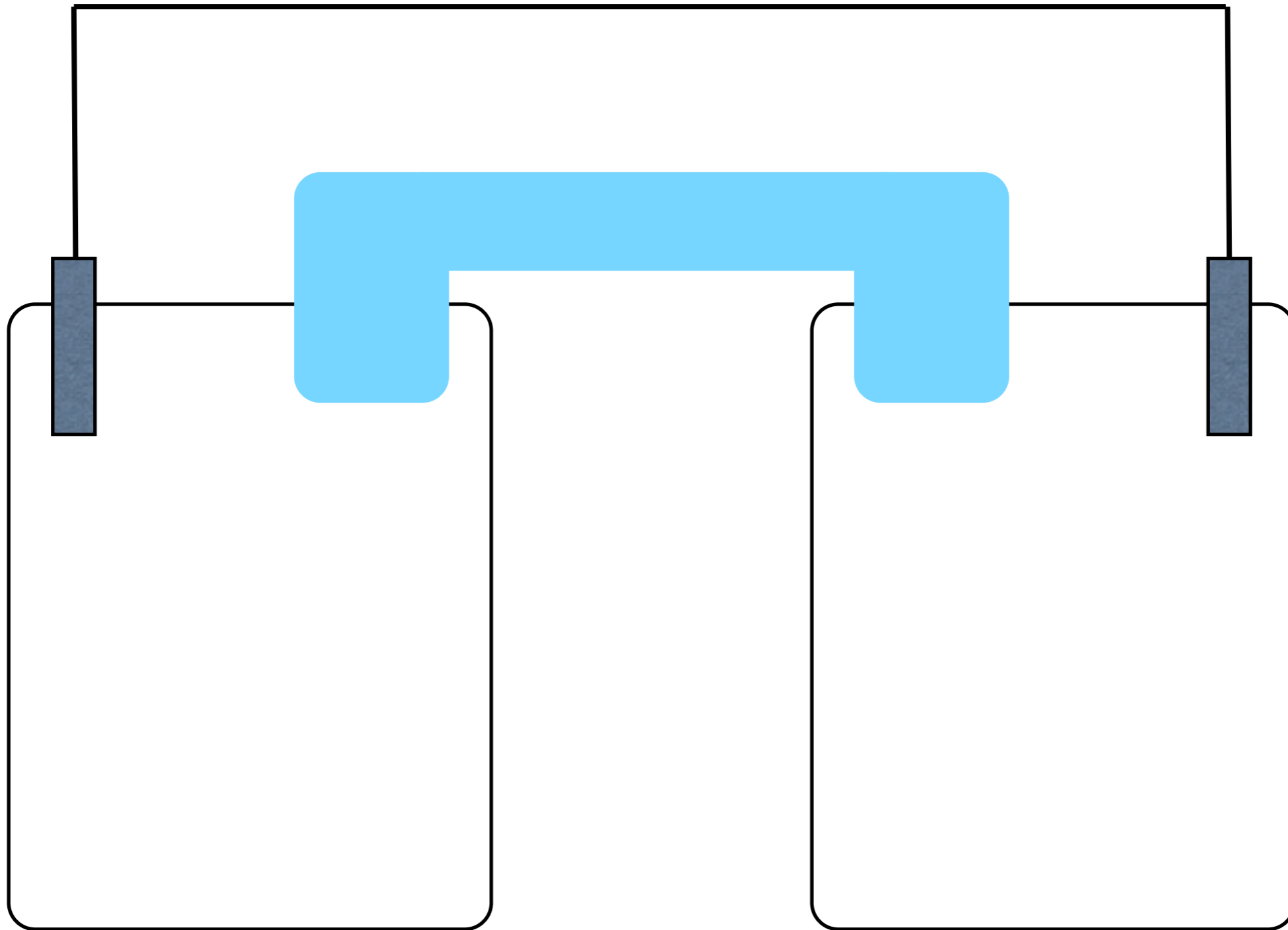
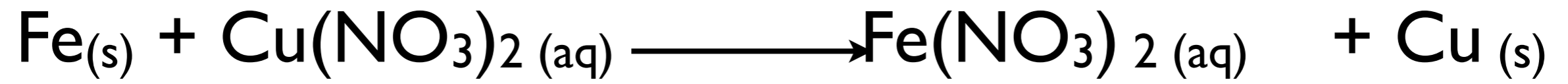
- Net Ionic Equation

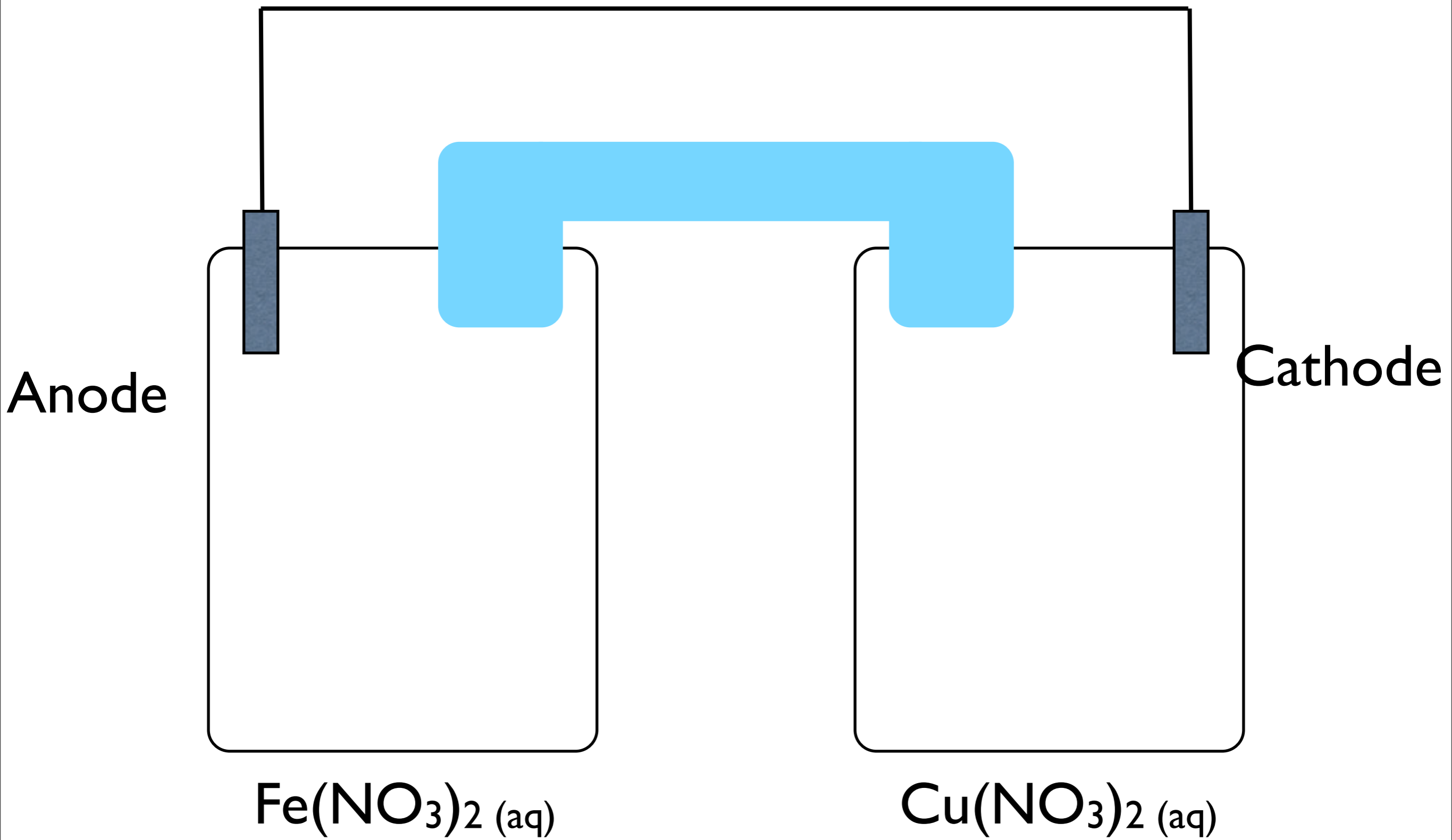


Aluminum GAINS electrons, reduced

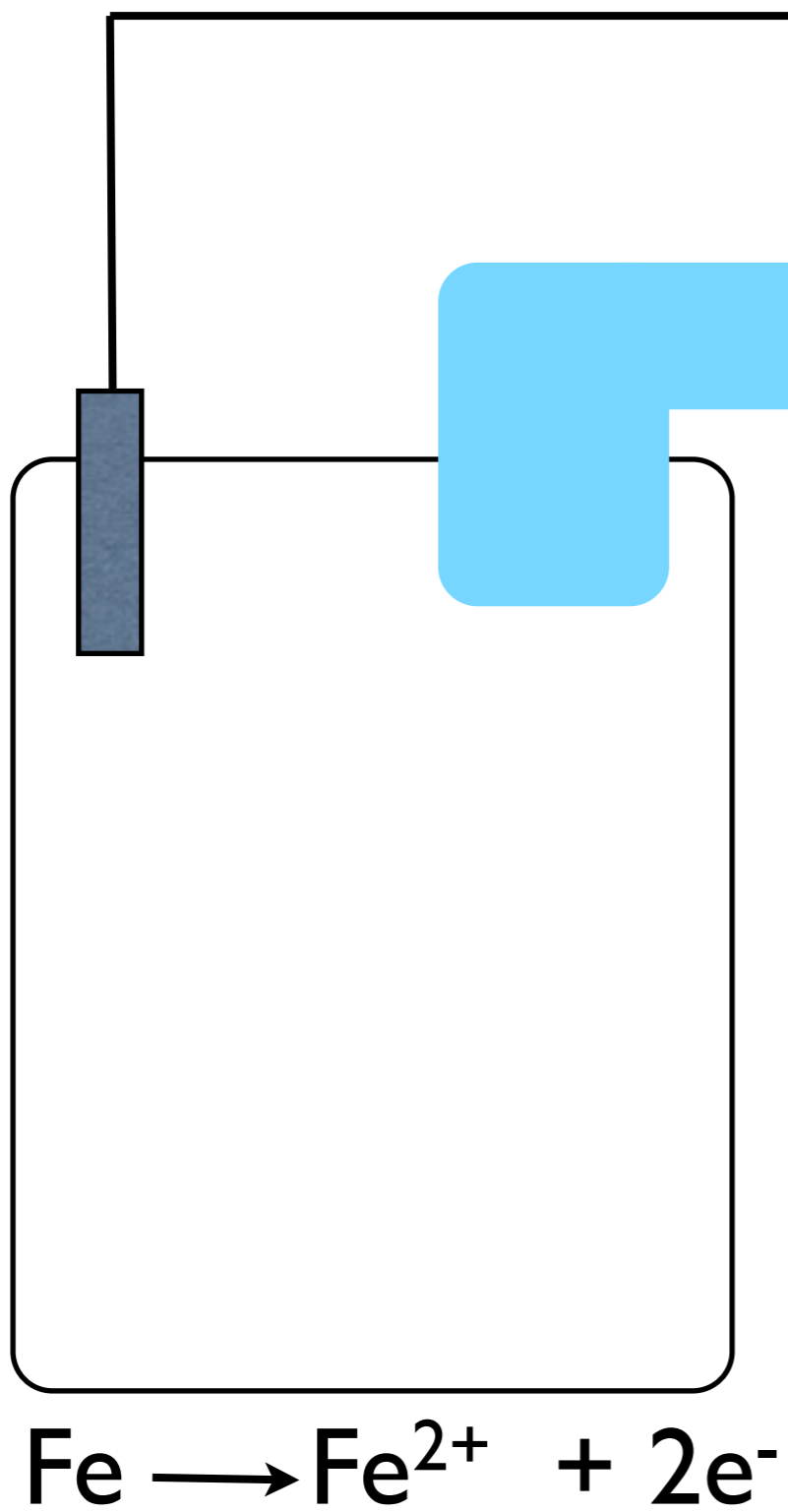
# Use the activity series, will a reaction occur

- $\text{Al}_{(s)} + 3 \text{AgNO}_{3(aq)} \longrightarrow \text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3 + 3 \text{Ag}_{(s)}$
- $\text{Ag}_{(s)} + \text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2(aq) \longrightarrow \text{NR}$
- $\text{Cu}_{(s)} + \text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_2(aq) \longrightarrow \text{NR}$





Anode



Cathode



