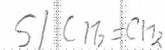
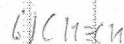
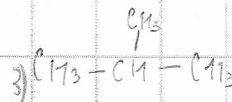
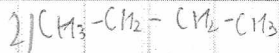
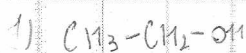


N3



1)



2)

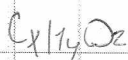
$\omega(\text{Cl}) = 19,01\%$

3

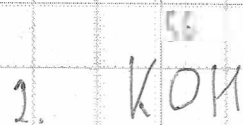
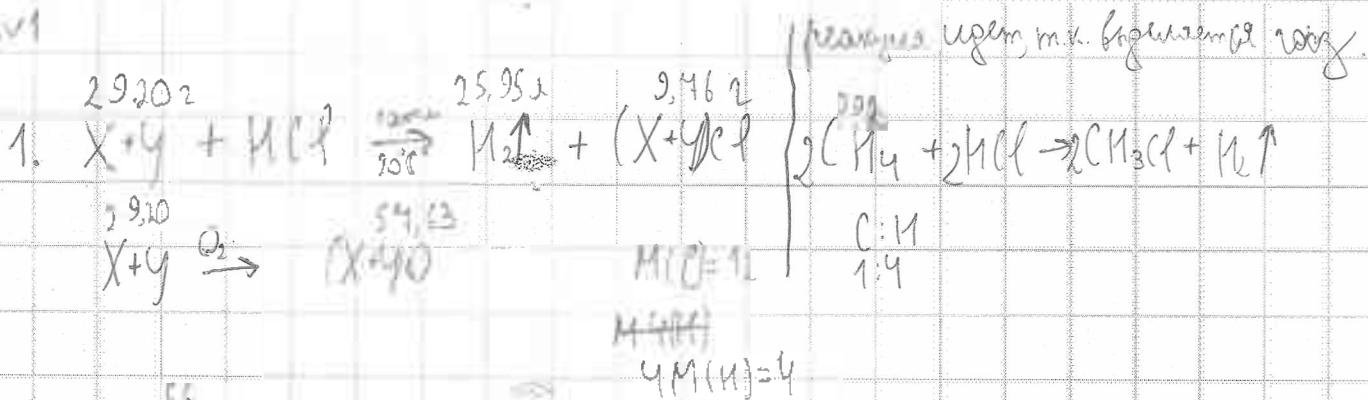
$\text{pH} = 4$ (нейтральная среда)

$\text{pH}(\text{HCl}) = 5$

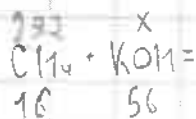
N4



$\rho_{\text{проп}} \text{ при } n_4 = 3,45 \text{ г/л}$ не обеспечивается $\rho - \rho \text{ КМнО}_4$



$M = M_r(KOH) = A_r(K) + A_r(O) + A_r(H) = 39 + 16 + 1 = 56$



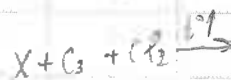
$x = \frac{19,2 \cdot 56}{16} = 102,2$ (читая KOH необходимо для растворения $19,2g C_{11}H_x$)

25% $102,2$ $y = 408,8$

100% y

ответ: 408,8 грамма для полного

N2



A - CO₂

B - CH₄

C -

D -

E -

X - G. H₂O



$C = 67,61\%$

$O = 19,01\%$

$H = 13,38\%$

$C = \frac{67,61}{12} = 5,6$

$O = \frac{19,01}{16} = 1,188$ $H = \frac{13,38}{1} = 13,38$

