

1. Chemical Equilibrium
  - (a) (  $\rightleftharpoons$  )
  - (b) rate of the forward reaction = rate of the reverse reaction
  - (c) Figure 16.2
2. Le Chatelier's Principle: If a stress is applied to a system in equilibrium, the system responds in such a way as to relieve that stress and restore equilibrium under a new set of conditions.
  - (a) The equilibrium is shifted to remove the stress
  - (b) The system returns to a new equilibrium
  - (c) The system can never fully remove the stress
3. Effect of Concentration
  - (a) Increasing concentration system shifts to decrease concentration
  - (b) Example
4. Effect of Temperature
  - (a) Endothermic - Heat is a reactant
  - (b) Exothermic - Heat is a product
  - (c) Treat an increase or decrease in temperature the same as an increase or decrease in the concentration of heat.
5. Effect of Volume (or pressure):
  - (a) Only affects gasses
  - (b) Volume and Pressure are inversly proportional
  - (c)  $\downarrow P = \uparrow V = \downarrow$  concentration gasses
  - (d)  $\uparrow P = \downarrow V = \uparrow$  concentration of gasses
6. Effect of Catalyst
  - (a) Has no effect on the equilibrium concentrations
  - (b) Speeds up the rate at which equilibrium is achieved
  - (c) Lowers the Activation Energy (AE)
  - (d) Figure 16.3
7. Focus on the homework problems and predicting which direction a reaction will shift, and which products and reactants will increase/decrease.