## Chemical Reactions

When a chemical reaction takes place a number of molecules combine to produce new molecules. Hence, when hydrogen $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and oxygen $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ molecules combine, the result is water $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. We express this as

$$
\mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

Individual atoms are neither created nor destroyed, so the number of hydrogen and oxygen atoms going into the reaction must equal the number coming out (in the form of water). In this case the reaction is said to be balanced. Note that each hydrogen molecule $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ consists of two atoms as does each oxygen molecule $\mathrm{O}_{2}$, while a water molecule $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ consists of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom. In the above reaction, this requires that twice as many hydrogen molecules enter the reaction; we express this as follows:

$$
2 \mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

This is now balanced because there are 4 hydrogen atoms and 2 oxygen atoms on each side of the reaction.

## Example

Balance the following reaction for burning octane $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}$ in oxygen $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ :

$$
\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

where $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ represents carbon dioxide.
Solution. We must find positive integers $x, y, z$, and $w$ such that

$$
x \mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}+y \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow z \mathrm{CO}_{2}+w \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

Equating the number of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms on each side gives $8 x=z$, $18 x=2 w$ and $2 y=2 z+w$, respectively. These can be written as a homogeneous linear system

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8 x-z=0 \\
18 x-2 w=0 \\
2 y-2 z-w=0
\end{array}
$$

The subspace of the solutions to this system has infinitely many solutions, requiring one parameter. For example, if we set $w=t$, we get $x=\frac{1}{9} t, z=\frac{8}{9} t, 2 y=\frac{16}{9} t+t=\frac{25}{9} t$. But $x, y, z$, and $w$ must be positive integers, so the smallest value of $t$ that eliminates fractions is 18 . Hence, $x=2, y=25, z=16$, and $w=18$, and the balanced reaction is

$$
2 \mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{18}+25 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 16 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+18 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

Sanity check: verify that this is indeed balanced.

## Example

Balance the chemical reaction given below involving tin (Sn), hydrogen (H), and oxygen (0).

$$
x \mathrm{SnO}_{2}+y \mathrm{H}_{2} \rightarrow z \mathrm{Sn}+w \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

## Solution

Setting up a system of equations in $x, y, z, w$ gives

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sn : } \quad x=z \text { or } x-z=0 \\
& \text { O : } 2 x=w \text { or } 2 x-w=0 \\
& H: 2 y=2 w \text { or } 2 y-2 w=0 \\
& \text { The augmented matrix is }\left[\begin{array}{rrrr|r}
1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\
2 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 2 & 0 & -2 & 0
\end{array}\right] \rightarrow\left[\begin{array}{llll|l}
1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0
\end{array}\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

Since the 4 th column has no leading one, we let $w=t$. The general solution is $x=\frac{1}{2} t, y=t, z=\frac{1}{2} t, w=t$.
We can choose any values for $w=t$ as long as $x, y, z, w$ are positive integers. Suppose we choose $w=4$, then $x=2, y=4, z=2$ and the balanced reaction is

$$
2 \mathrm{SnO}_{2}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{Sn}+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

## Student PROBLEM 2

( Using the methods shown above, balance the following chemical reaction. Show all work. No credit is given for a balanced reaction with no explanation.

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{4}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} .
$$

Hint: this is the combustion of methane, $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$. After you show work and get an answer, you can look this up.
(b) Using the methods shown above, balance the following chemical reaction. Show all work. No credit is given for a balanced reaction with no explanation.

$$
\mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}+\mathrm{O}_{2}
$$

Hint: This reaction is called photosynthesis, a process which produces glucose $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}\right)$ and oxygen. After you show work and get an answer, you can look this up.

