

13.05 - 13¹⁵



95-18-26-54
(63.3)



МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ имени М.В.ЛОМОНОСОВА

Вариант 1

Место проведения Москва
город

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА

Олимпиада школьников Ломоносов
название олимпиады

по химии
профиль олимпиады

Саватейкина Евгения Михайловича
фамилия, имя, отчество участника (в родительном падеже)

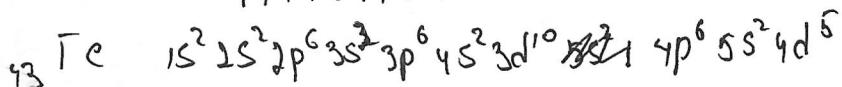
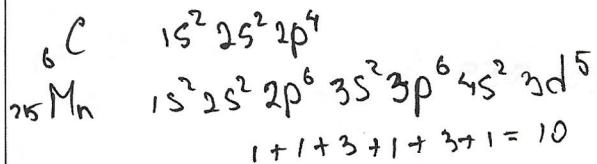
Дата

«12» марта 2023 года

Подпись участника

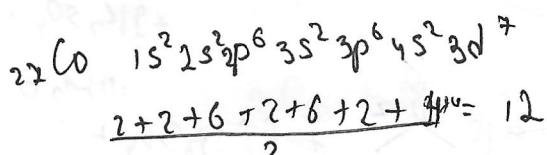
dcab

1.6 $N_{\text{пар}} = 4 \text{ Нар}$

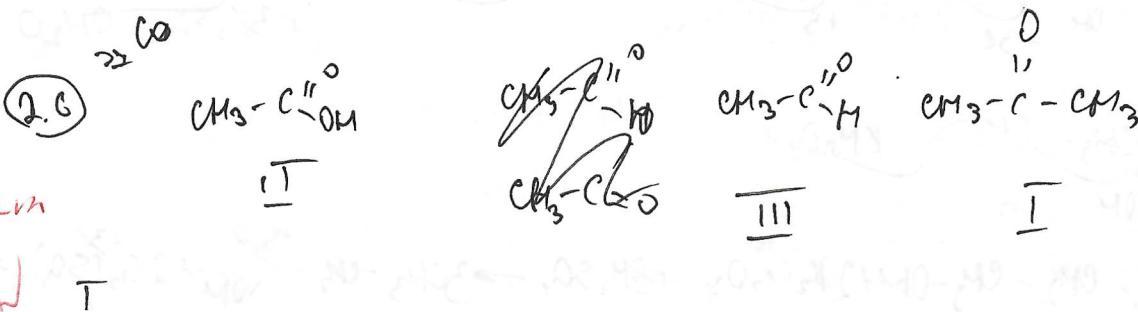


$x - \text{Нар} ; \quad 4x - \text{Нар} . \quad N_{\text{пар}} = 4x$

$$\cancel{2x} + 4x = 6x + x = 7x : 27$$



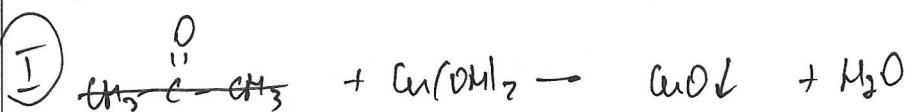
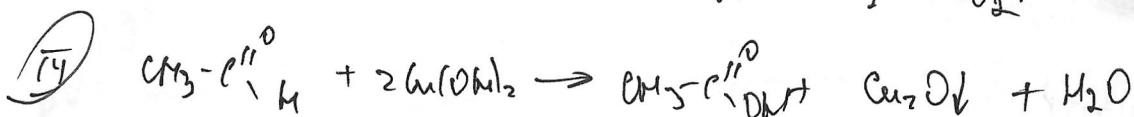
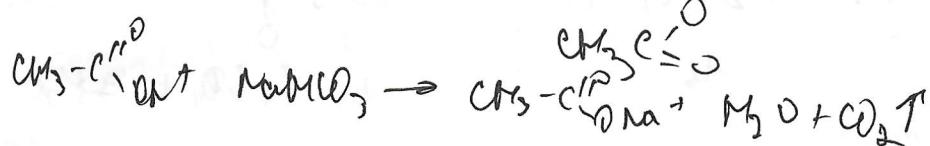
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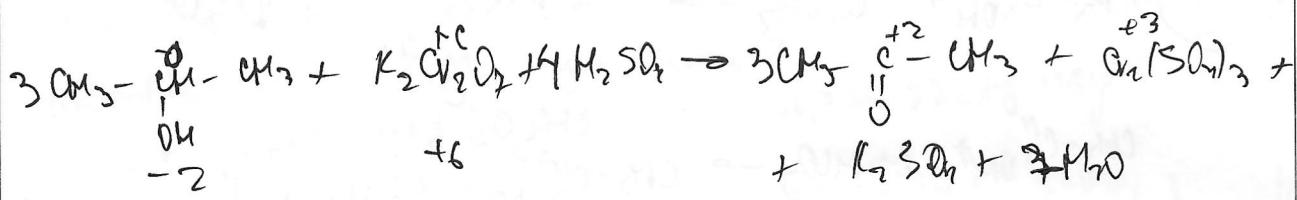
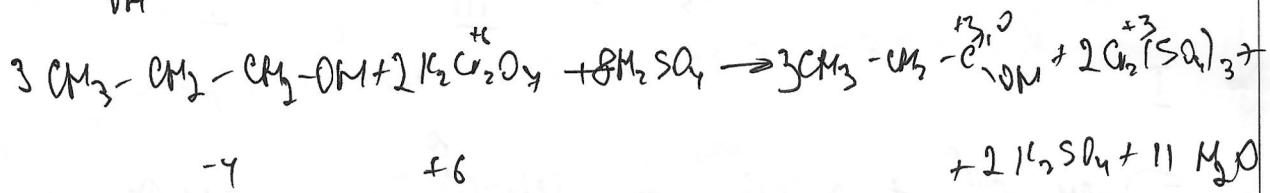
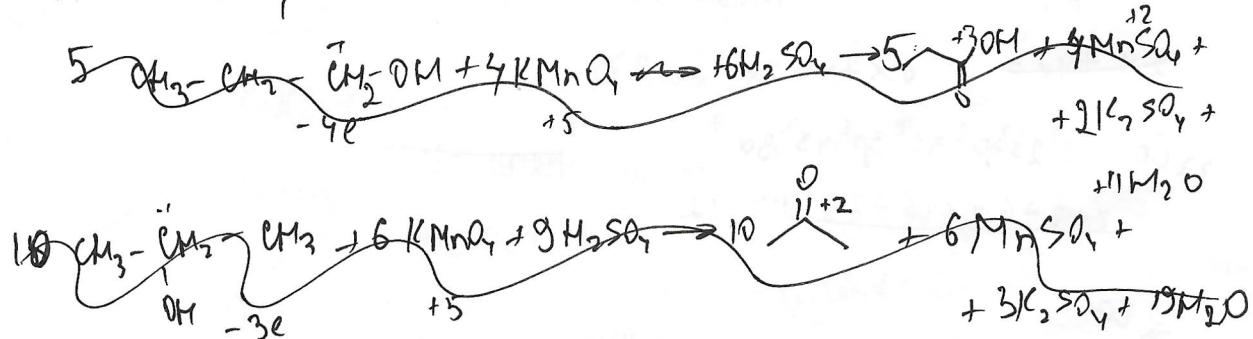
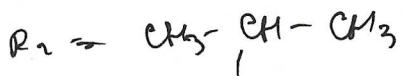
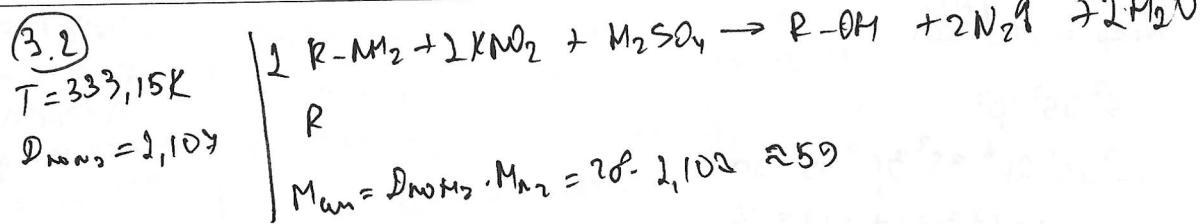
восьмидесят

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Коротко
скажу



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

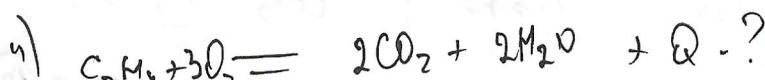


4.5

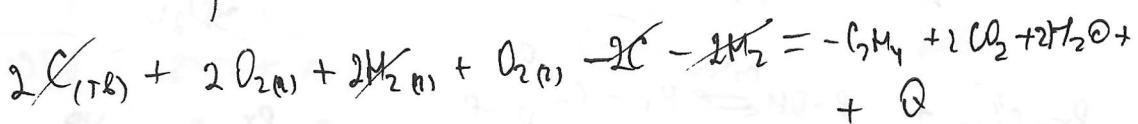
 $T = 303,15K$
 $P = 710 \text{ mm.рт.ст.}$

3.8

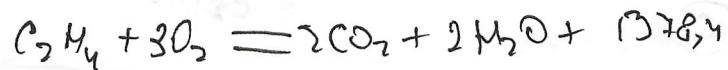
$$\begin{aligned} T &= 303,15 \text{ К} \\ p &= 710 \text{ мм.рт.ст.} \\ m &= 3276,2 \\ t_1 &= 23^\circ \text{ С} \\ t_2 &= 92^\circ \text{ С} \\ Q_1 &= -20,4 \\ Q_2 &= 393,5 \\ Q_3 &= 285,8 \\ c &= 75,31 \text{ Дж/моль\cdotК} \end{aligned}$$



$$2 \cdot ② + 2 \cdot ③ - ①$$



$$Q = 2Q_2 + 2Q_3 - Q_1 = 2 \cdot 393,5 + 2 \cdot 285,8 - (-20,4) = 1378,4 \text{ кДж}$$



$$Q_M = \frac{Q_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4}}{m_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4}} \Delta t = \frac{Q_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4} \cdot Q}{m_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4}} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} Q_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4} = \frac{Q_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \cdot c \Delta t}{Q} = \frac{m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \cdot c \Delta t}{Q \cdot M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}} \end{array} \right. = 686,12 \text{ моль}$$

$$= \frac{3276 \cdot 75,31 \cdot (92 - 23)}{1378,4 \cdot 18} = 686,12 \text{ моль}$$

$$\rho_{\text{pt}} = 13500 \text{ кг/м}^3; h = 0,71 \text{ м}; g = 9,81 \text{ м/с}^2;$$

$$\rho = \rho g h$$

$$\rho V = \rho_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4} RT \Rightarrow V = \frac{\rho_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4} RT}{\rho g h} = \frac{686,12 \cdot 6,314 \cdot 303,15}{13500 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 0,71} =$$

$$= 0,41 \text{ м}^3 \quad 18,39 \text{ м}^3 = 18,39 \text{ м}^3$$

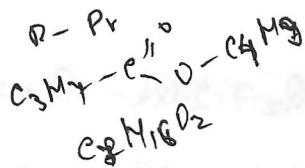
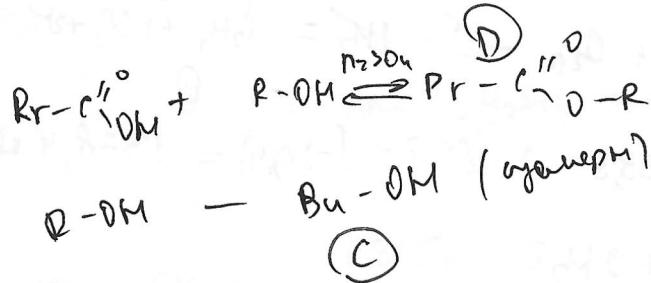
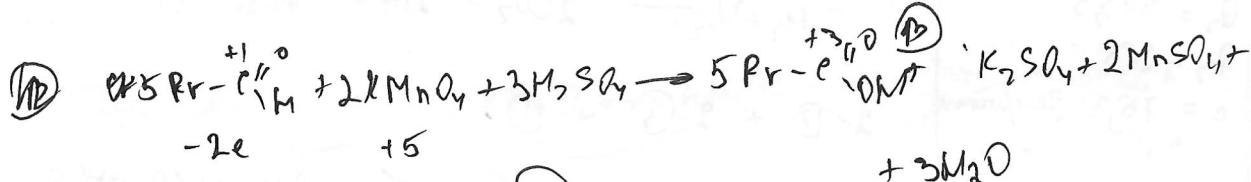
Черновик лист-вкладыш

(5.1)
w_C = 66,67

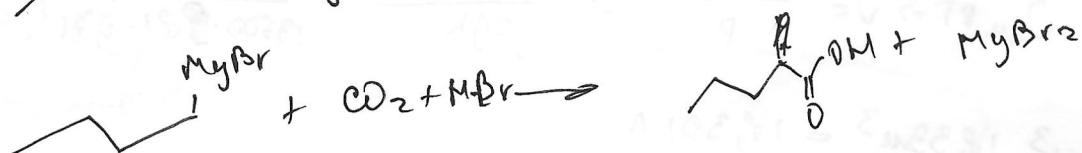
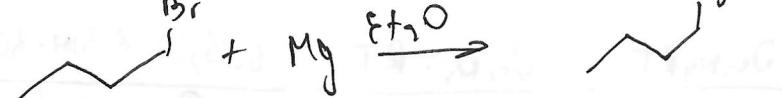
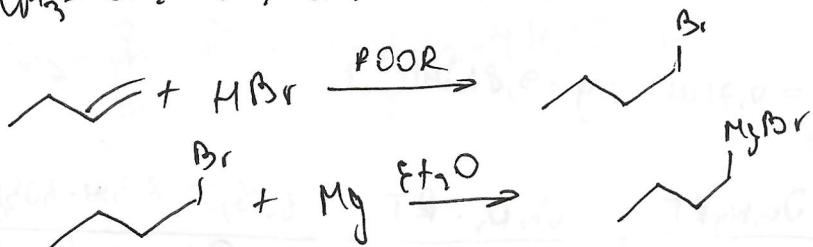
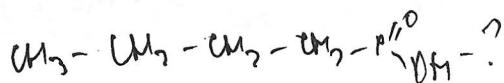
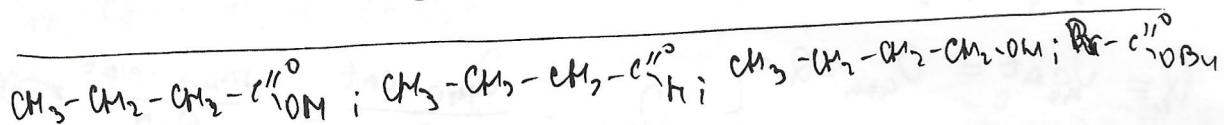
$$M = x \cdot \frac{M_e - 100\%}{w_e} = 18x \quad C_n M_{2n} O$$

$x=1 \quad M=18 \quad \text{CH}_3O$
 $x=2 \quad M=36 \quad \text{C}_2H_5O$
 $x=3 \quad M=54 \quad \text{C}_3H_7O$
 $x=4 \quad M=72; \quad \text{C}_4H_9O \quad (\text{i-Pr}-C''^{\circ}H)$

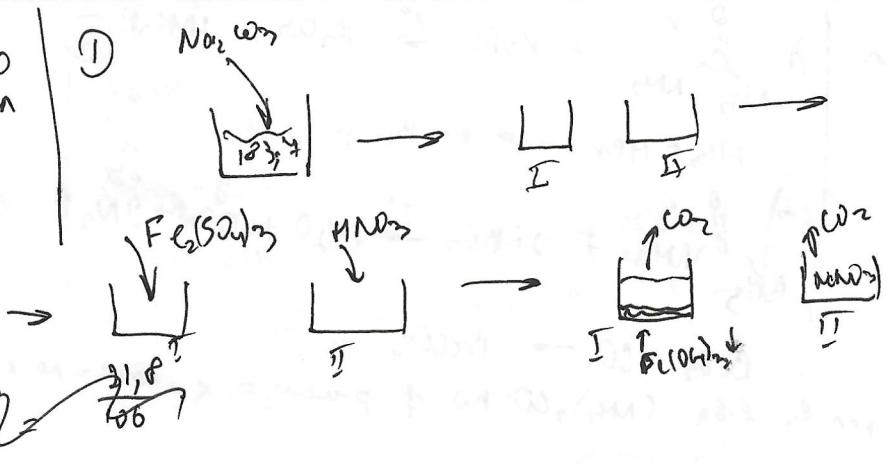
2



(C)



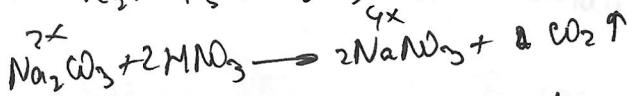
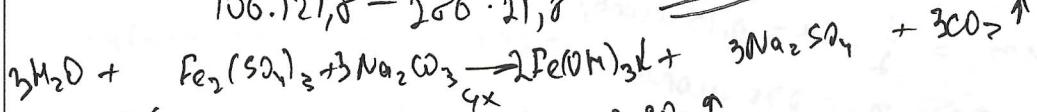
6,1

 $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $V = 183,7 \text{ мл}$
 $t = 20^\circ\text{C}$


$$\frac{21,8}{121,8} = \frac{x \cdot 106}{183,7 + x \cdot (106 + 180)} ; \quad \frac{21,8}{121,8} = \frac{x \cdot 106}{183,7 + 286x}$$

$$21,8 \cdot 183,7 + 286 \cdot 21,8x = 106 \cdot 121,8x$$

$$x = \frac{183,7 \cdot 21,8}{106 \cdot 121,8 - 286 \cdot 21,8} = \underline{\underline{0,6 \text{ моль}}$$



$$x + 2x = 0,6 \Rightarrow x = 0,2 \text{ моль}; \quad \underline{\underline{0,4 \text{ моль}}}$$

$$m_{II} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot m = \frac{2}{3} \cdot (V \cdot p + x \cdot M_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot (183,7 \cdot 1 + 286 + 0,6) =$$

$$= 236,87 \text{ г.}$$

$$m_{II}' = m_{II} + m_{\text{K-TG}} - M_{\text{CO}_2} = m_{II} + m_{\text{K-TG}} + 2x \cdot M_{\text{CO}_2} =$$

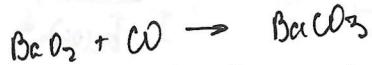
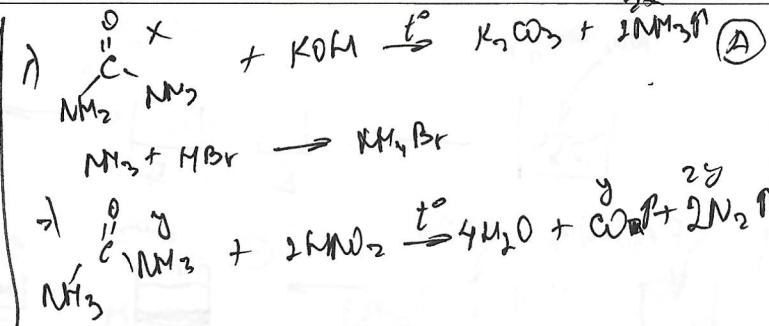
$$= 236,87 + 200 - 0,4 \cdot 44 = 419,27 \text{ г}$$

$$m_{\text{NaNO}_3} = 4x \cdot M_{\text{NaNO}_3} = 4 \cdot 0,2 \cdot 85 = 68 \text{ г}$$

$$\omega_{\text{NaNO}_3} = \frac{68}{419,27} \cdot 100\% = 16,22\%$$

(7.2)

$$\begin{aligned} V_1 &= 0,2 \text{ л} = 200 \text{ мл} \\ V_2 &= 0,3 \text{ л} \\ C_2 &= 1,03 \text{ М} \\ pH &= 1,52 \end{aligned}$$



1) Пусть мол. ви б-ва (NM_3) и CO не решен = x моль; № 2 - умнож

$$\text{O}_{\text{NM}_3} = (2x) \text{ моль}$$

$$\text{O}_{\text{HBr}} = C_2 V_2 = 0,3 \cdot 1,03 = 0,309 \text{ моль} \quad \text{HBr} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{Br}^-$$

$$\text{pH} = -\log[\text{H}^+] \Rightarrow [\text{H}^+] = 10^{-\text{pH}} = 10^{-1,52} = 0,0302 \text{ моль/л}$$

$$\text{O}_{\text{HNO}_2} = [\text{H}^+] \cdot V_2 = 0,00906 \text{ моль}$$

$$\text{O}_{\text{HNO}_2} = \text{O}_{\text{HBr}} - \text{O}_{\text{HNO}_2}' = 2x; \quad 2x = 0,309 - 0,00906; \quad x = 0,15 \text{ моль}$$

$$2) \text{O}_{\text{N}_2} = \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_{\text{NM}_3} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2x = 0,15 \text{ моль;} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{O}_{\text{N}_2} = 2y = 0,15 \Rightarrow y = 0,075 \text{ моль}$$

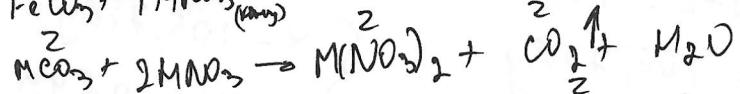
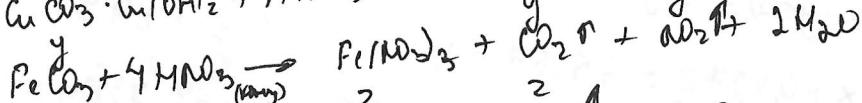
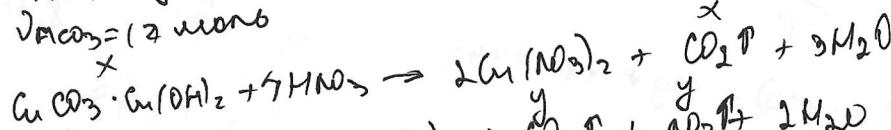
$$3) \text{O}_{(\text{NM}_3)_2\text{CO}} = x + y = 0,225 \text{ моль}$$

$$C = \frac{\text{O}_{(\text{NM}_3)_2\text{CO}}}{V_1} = \frac{0,225}{0,2} = 1,125 \text{ моль/л}$$

(8.5)

$$\begin{aligned} p &= 1,816 \cdot 10 \\ V &= 30,56 \\ P &= 101,325 \text{ кПа} \\ T &= 298,15 \text{ К} \\ m_1 &= 146,72 \\ m_2 &= 68,82 \\ m_3 &= 69,2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{если } \\ D_{\text{CuCO}_3} \cdot Cu(OH)_2 = (x) \text{ моль;} \\ D_{FeCO_3} = (y) \text{ моль} \\ D_{MnO_3} = (z) \text{ моль} \end{aligned}$$



$$PV = \frac{m}{M_{\text{авр}}} RT ; \quad PV M_{\text{авр}} = mRT ; \quad \rho M_{\text{авр}} = \frac{m}{V} RT ; \quad \rho M = \rho RT ;$$

$$M_{\text{авр}} = \frac{\rho RT}{P} = \frac{1,816 \cdot 8,314 \cdot 298,15}{101,325} = 44,927 \text{ моль}$$

$$M_{\text{авр}} = \frac{M_{CO_2} \cdot (x+y+z) + MnO_3 \cdot y}{x+y+z} = 44,927 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \rho = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{101,325 \cdot 30,56}{8,314 \cdot 298,15} = 1,249$$

$$44(x+y+z) + 44y = 44,927(x+y+z)$$

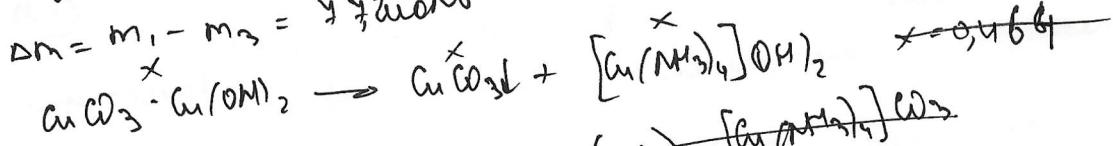
$$90y + 44x + 44z = 44,927x + 44,927y + 44,927z$$

$$45,573y = 0,927x + 0,927z$$

Выводим, что $M - Ca$; $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ — ионе

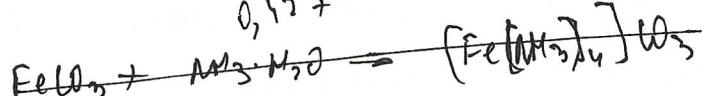
$$m_2 = M_{CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O} \cdot 2 = 172 \cdot 2 = 68,8 ; z = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$

$$\Delta m = m_1 - m_3 = y + z \text{ моль}$$



$$x = \frac{45,573 \cdot 0,468 - 0,927 \cdot 0,4}{0,927} = 49,1$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_{[Cu(NH_3)_4]OH_2} &= 166 \\ y &= 0,468 \end{aligned}$$



$$y = 0,00809$$

$$55 = 94x + 44z + 90y$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{0,468 \cdot 0,4 - 1,06}{1,249 - 0,468 - 0,4} = 0,00813 \\ y &= \frac{0,468 \cdot 0,4 - 1,06}{2} = 0,00813 \\ y &= 0,00813 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} 94x + 166y &= 134,8 \\ 0,4 &= x + 106,7y \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$| \cdot 106$$

$$66,4 = 166x +$$

$$PV = \frac{m}{M} RT$$

$$P_m = \frac{P_{RT}}{P} = 44,427$$

$$m = \frac{P_{RT}}{P} = 44,427$$

$$= \frac{90y + 44x + 44z}{x + y + z}$$

$$\rho = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{101,325 - 30,56}{8,314 \cdot 298,15} = \\ = 1,249$$

$$44,427(x + y + z) = 90y + 44x + 44z$$

$$90y + x + 0,427z = 45,573y$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + 2 = 106,728y \\ x + 2y + z = 1,249 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x - 106,728y = -0,4 \\ x + 2y = 0,849 \end{array} \right| -$$

$$z = 0,4$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 106,7 = 222x + 116y \\ 0,4 = -x + 106,728y \end{array} \right. \quad | \cdot 222$$

$$-109,728y = -1,249$$

$$y = 0,0116$$

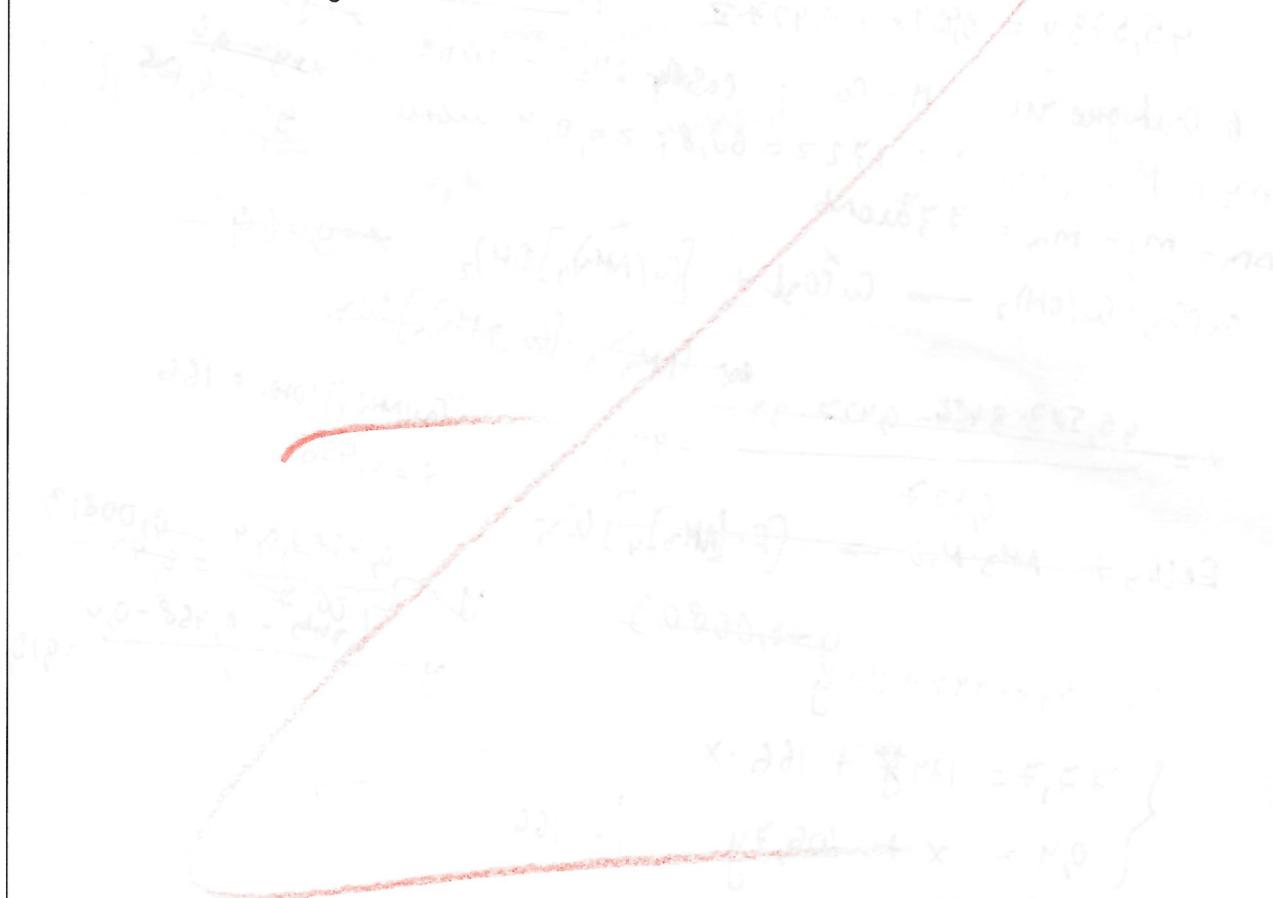
$$x = 0,837 \quad | \cdot 222$$

$$100$$

$$88,8 = 222x + 136,95y$$

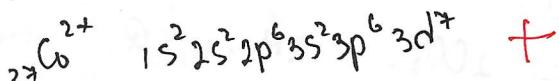
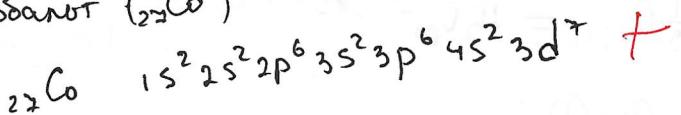
$$y = 0,00837$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 0,475 \\ z &= 0,4 \end{aligned}$$

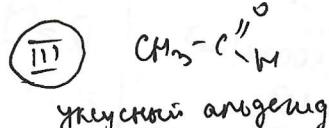
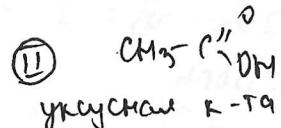
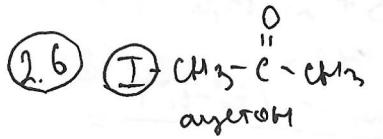


1.6 $N_{\text{пар}} = 4 N_{\text{ней}}$

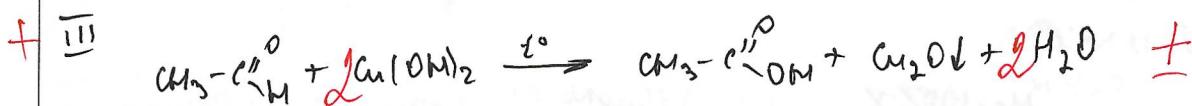
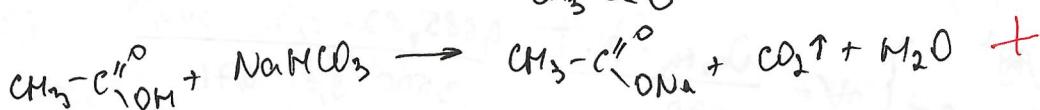
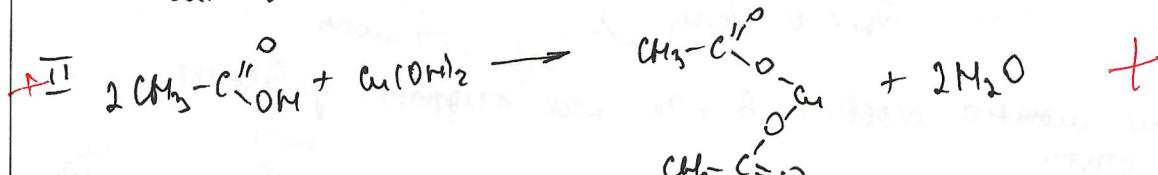
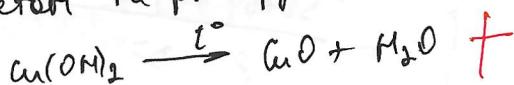
Пусть $N_{\text{ней}} = x \Rightarrow N_{\text{пар}} = 4x$
 $N_e = x + 2 \cdot 4x = 9x \Rightarrow$ первое значение кратно 9 \Rightarrow подходит
 кобальт (${}_{27}^5\text{Co}$)



2

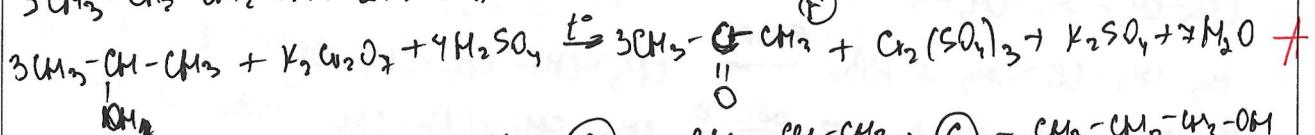
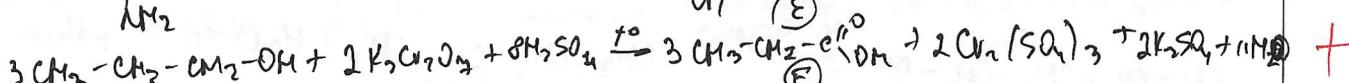
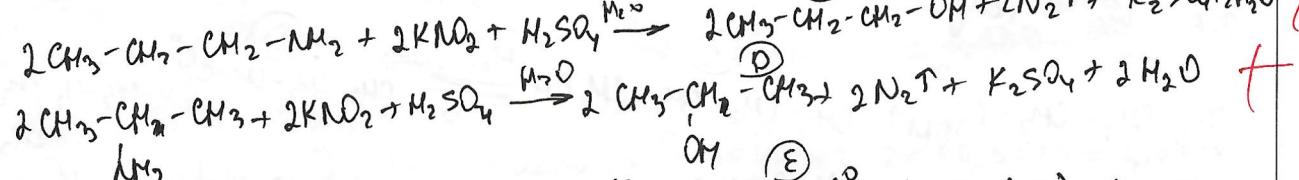
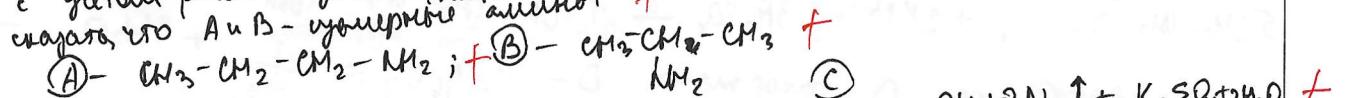


I ацетон не реагирует с Cu(OH)_2 ; но превращает разложение:



3.2 $t=0^\circ\text{C}$
 $\rho_{\text{NO}_2} = 2,107$
 $A, B, C, D, E, F - ?$

$M_{\text{пар}} = M_{\text{N}_2} \cdot \rho_{\text{NO}_2} = 28 \cdot 2,107 = 592$ /моль +
 Учитывая, что Cu и D - цинкерные, можно предположить, что
 A и B также цинкерные.
 Если предположить, что здесь A и B эквивалентны, то,
 с учётом р-ии с азотистой к-той и неравнотяжелости молекул массы этих веществ



Ответ: A - $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$; B - $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$; C - $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$

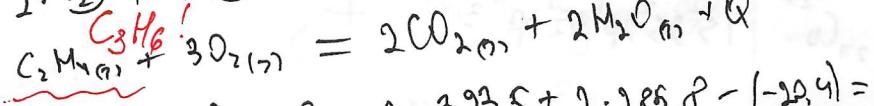
D - $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$; E - $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}}{\text{C}}-\text{OH}$; D - $\text{CH}_3-\overset{\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$

5.5
 $T = 303,15\text{K}$
 $P = 710 \text{мм.рт.ст.}$
 $m = 32762$
 $t_1 = 23^\circ\text{C}$
 $t_2 = 92^\circ\text{C}$
 $Q_1 = -20,4 \text{ кДж/моль}$
 $Q_2 = 393,5 \text{ кДж/моль}$
 $Q_3 = 285,8 \text{ кДж/моль}$
 $C = 75,31 \frac{\text{Дж}}{\text{моль} \cdot \text{К}}$
 $n = 0,71 \text{ моль}$
 $P_{\text{РТ}} = 13500 \text{ Па/м}^3$
 $g = 9,81 \text{ м/с}^2$

V-?

$$\begin{aligned} ① \quad 2\text{C}_{(тв)} + 2\text{H}_2(g) &= \text{C}_2\text{H}_4(g) - 20,4 \text{ кДж} \\ ② \quad \text{C}_{(тв)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} &= \text{CO}_{2(g)} + 393,5 \text{ кДж} \\ ③ \quad \text{H}_{2(g)} + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_{2(g)} &= \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(ж)} + 285,8 \text{ кДж} \end{aligned}$$

2. ② + 2. ③ - ① :



$$Q = 2Q_2 + 2Q_3 - Q_1 = 2 \cdot 393,5 + 2 \cdot 285,8 - (-20,4) = 1379 \text{ кДж/моль}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} Q_m &= \sqrt{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \cdot C \cdot t \\ \sqrt{\text{H}_2\text{O}} &= \frac{\sqrt{\text{H}_2\text{O}}}{\sqrt{\text{H}_2\text{O}}} \\ Q_m &= Q \cdot \sqrt{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \sqrt{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4} &= \frac{m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \cdot C \cdot (t_2 - t_1)}{M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \cdot Q} = \\ &= \frac{32762 \cdot 75,31 \cdot (92 - 23)}{18 \cdot 1379 \cdot 10^3} = \\ &= 0,685 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ моль} \end{aligned}$$

Давление можно перевести в кПа как твердот. давление
стенка ртути

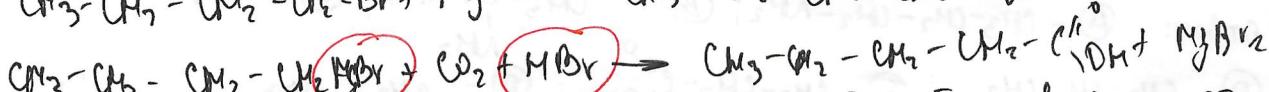
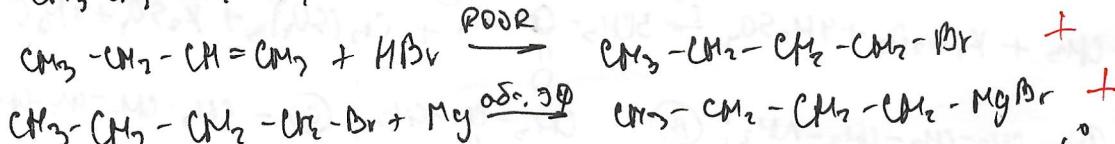
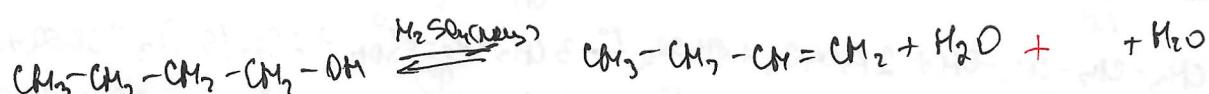
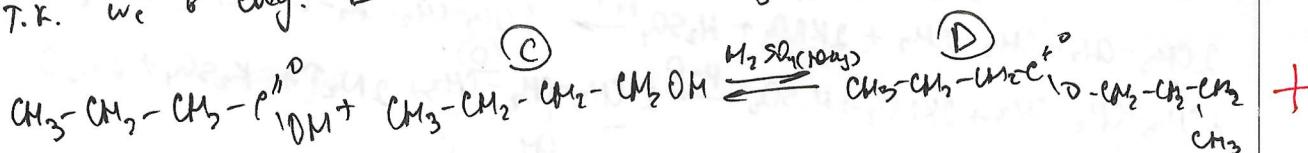
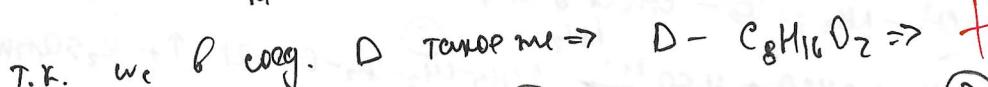
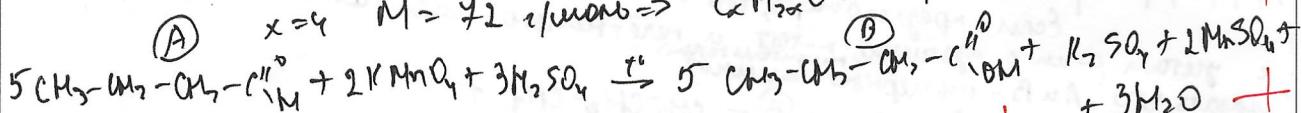
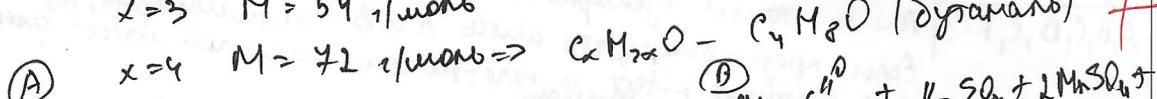
$$\left. \begin{aligned} p &= \rho g h \\ pV &= \sqrt{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4} RT \end{aligned} \right\} V = \frac{\sqrt{\text{C}_2\text{H}_4} \cdot R \cdot T}{\rho g h} = \frac{0,685 \cdot 82 \cdot 8,314 \cdot 303,15}{13500 \cdot 9,81 \cdot 0,71} = 18,38 \text{ м}^3$$

Ответ: $V = 18,38 \text{ м}^3$

5.1 $\left. \begin{aligned} M &= \frac{M_c \cdot 100\% \cdot x}{w_c} = (18 \cdot 1) \text{ г/моль} \\ w_c &= 68,62\% \end{aligned} \right\}$

при $x = 1 \cdot w_c = 18 \text{ г/моль}$
 $x = 2 \cdot M = 36 \text{ г/моль}$
 $x = 3 \cdot M = 54 \text{ г/моль}$

2



Ответ: А - бутанол; Б - бутаноловая к-та; В - бутиловый спирт;

Д - $\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$

6.1
 $V = 183,7 \text{ см}^3$
 $t = 20^\circ\text{C}$
 $m = 21,82$
 $M_{MnO_2} = 87$
 $\rho = 4,6 \text{ г/см}^3$

$w = \frac{m}{M_{MnO_2} + m}$

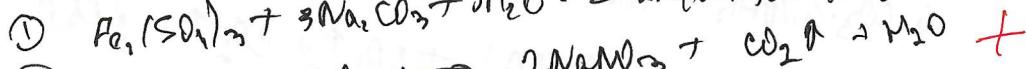
$\Omega_{MnO_2} \approx 0,28 \text{ моль}$

$w = \frac{M_{Na_2CO_3} \cdot x}{V \cdot \rho + x \cdot M_{Na_2CO_3} / M_{H_2O}} =$

$\frac{106 \cdot x}{183,7 + 286 \cdot x} = \frac{21,6}{21,8} \Rightarrow +$

вывод?

$x = 0,6 \text{ моль}$



$V_1 = \frac{1}{2} V_2 \Rightarrow x + 2x = 0,6 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow x = 0,2 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow +$

$m_2 = \frac{2}{3} m_P \cdot \rho = \frac{2}{3} \cdot (\rho V + 3x \cdot M_{Na_2CO_3} / M_{H_2O}) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot (183,7 + 286 \cdot 0,6) =$

$= 236,87 +$

$m_2' = m_2 + m_{H_2O} - m_{CO_2} \cdot 2x = 236,87 + 200 + (-0,4 \cdot 44) = 419,27 +$

$m_{NaMnO_3} = 4x \cdot M_{NaMnO_3} = 4 \cdot 0,2 \cdot 85 = 68 \text{ г}$

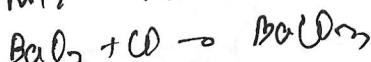
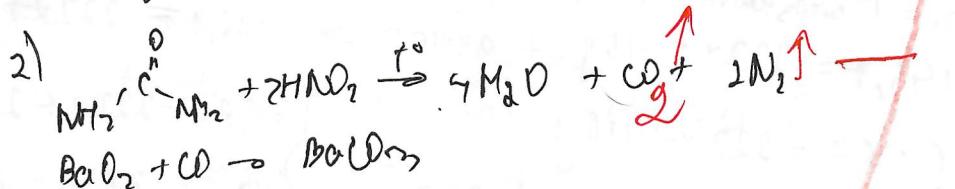
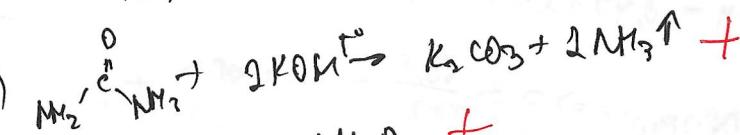
$\omega_{NaMnO_3} = \frac{m_{NaMnO_3} \cdot 100}{419,27} = 16,22\% +$

ответ: $\omega_{NaMnO_3} =$

7.2

$V_1 = 0,2 \text{ л}$
 $V_2 = 0,3 \text{ л}$
 $C_2 = 10,3 \text{ моль/л}$
 $\rho M = 1,52$

$C_1 ?$



т.к. $\Omega_{(NH_3)_2CO} = x \text{ моль}$; $\Omega_{(NH_3)_2CO} = y \text{ моль}$



$\Omega_{HBr} = 2x \text{ моль}$

$C_{HBr}^{-1} = 10^{-pH} = 0,0302 \text{ моль/л} \Rightarrow \Omega_{HBr}^{-1} = C_{HBr}^{-1} \cdot V_2 = 0,302 \text{ моль} +$

$\Omega_{HBr} = C_2 V_2 = 0,3 \cdot 10,3 = 0,309 \text{ моль}$

$\Omega_{HBr} = \Omega_{HBr}^{-1} = 0,3 \text{ моль} + \Rightarrow \Omega_{H_3} = \Omega_{HBr}; 2x = 0,3 \Rightarrow x = 0,15 \text{ моль} +$

$2) \Omega_{N_2} = \frac{1}{2} \Omega_{NH_3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2x = 0,15 \Rightarrow +$

$\Omega_{N_2} = 0,15 \Rightarrow y = 0,075 \text{ моль}$

$\Omega_{(NH_3)_2CO} = x + y = 0,225 \text{ моль}$

$C = \frac{\Omega_{(NH_3)_2CO}}{V_1} = \frac{0,225}{0,2} = 1,125 \text{ моль/л}$

ответ: $C_1 = 1,125 \text{ моль/л}$

$P = 1,81621 \text{ atm}$
 $m_1 = 146,72$
 $V = 30,56 \text{ л}$
 $p = 101,325 \text{ kPa}$
 $T = 298,15 \text{ K}$
 $m_2 = 68,8$
 $m_3 = 69$

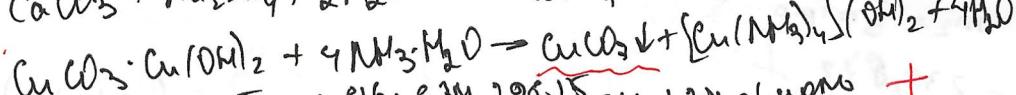
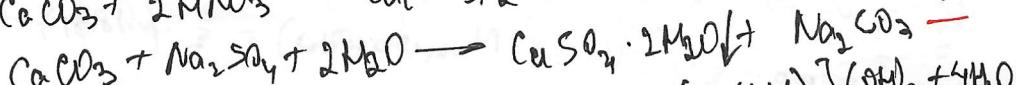
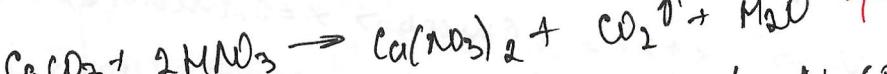
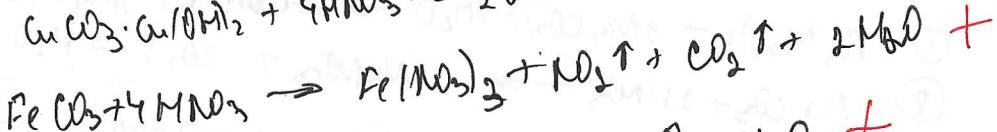
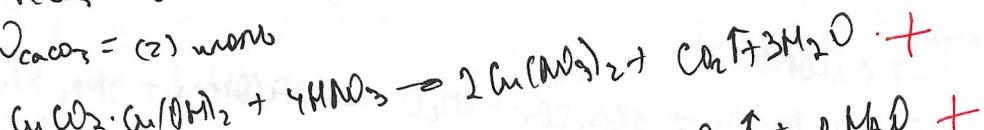
$\text{M}_{\text{CuO}_2} = ?$
 $\text{M}_{\text{MnO}_2} = ?$

Оказалось что неизв. минерал - CaCO_3 :
 т.к. при р-ии с Na_2SO_4 всплывает пузырьки
 кристаллизуется ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ - мин)

$\text{CaCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2 = (x) \text{ моль}$

$\text{M}_{\text{FeCO}_3} = (y) \text{ моль}$

$\text{M}_{\text{CaCO}_3} = (z) \text{ моль}$



$$1) pV = \frac{m}{M_{\text{min}}} RT; M_{\text{min}} = \frac{PRT}{p} = \frac{1,816 \cdot 8,314 \cdot 298,15}{101,325} = 44,424 \text{ г/моль} +$$

$$M_{\text{min}} = \frac{M_{\text{CuO}_2} \cdot (x+y+z) + M_{\text{MnO}_2} \cdot y}{x+y+z} = 44,424$$

$$45,573y = 0,424x + 0,424z \quad | : 0,424 \Rightarrow x+2 = 106,7y$$

$$2) M_1 = M_{\text{CaCO}_3 \cdot 2\text{MnO}_3} \cdot z \Rightarrow z = \frac{68,8}{106,7} = 0,64 \text{ моль}$$

$$m_1 = M_{\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2} \cdot x + M_{\text{FeCO}_3} \cdot y + M_{\text{CaCO}_3} \cdot z$$

$$146,7 = 222x + 116y + 0,4 \cdot 100 \Rightarrow 106,7 \neq 222x + 116y$$

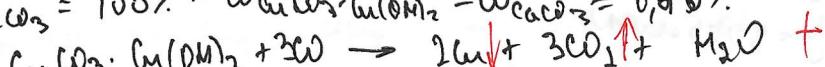
$$3) \begin{cases} 106,7 = 222x + 116y \\ z = -x + 106,7y \end{cases} \quad | \cdot 222 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 88,8 = -222x + 2368y \\ 106,7 = 222x + 116y \end{cases} +$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 0,00827 \text{ моль} \\ x = 0,476 \text{ моль} \\ z = 0,4 \text{ моль} \end{cases} -$$

$$w_{\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2} = \frac{x \cdot M_{\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2}}{m_1} \cdot 100\% = 72,03\%$$

$$w_{\text{CaCO}_3} = \frac{z \cdot M_{\text{CaCO}_3}}{m_1} \cdot 100\% = \frac{40}{146,7} \cdot 100\% = 27,27\%$$

$$w_{\text{FeCO}_3} = 100\% - w_{\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2} - w_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 0,70\%$$



$$m_{\text{Cu}} = 2x \cdot M_{\text{Cu}} = 2 \cdot 0,476 \cdot 64 = 60,82$$

$$\text{Ответ: } m_{\text{Cu}} = 60,82; w_{\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2} = 72,03\%; w_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 27,27\%; w_{\text{FeCO}_3} = 0,70\%;$$

CaCO_3