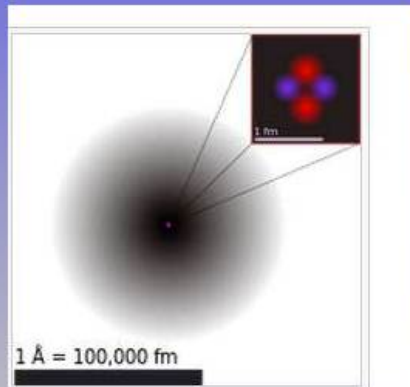
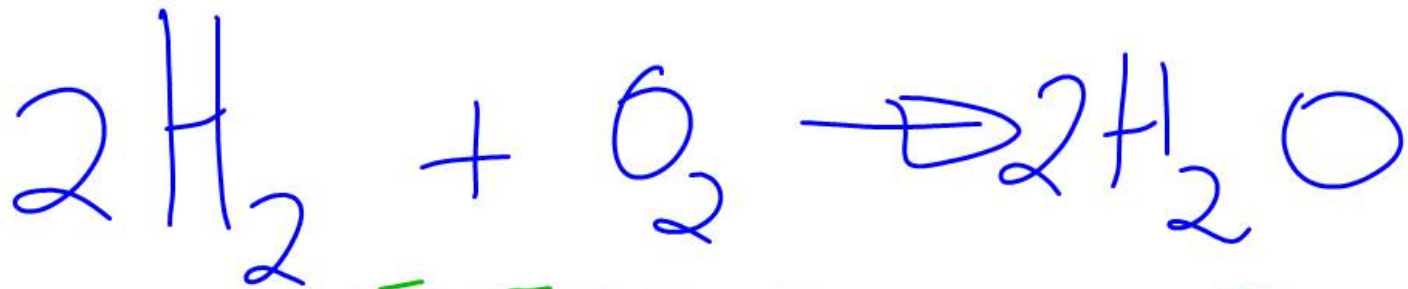


Atomic Radius

The atomic radius of a chemical element is a measure of the size of its atoms, usually the mean or typical distance from the nucleus to the boundary of the surrounding cloud of electrons. Since the boundary is not a well-defined physical entity, there are various non-equivalent definitions of atomic radius.





$$\Delta H = E_{\text{prod}} - E_{\text{react}}$$

$$\Delta H = 2 - 5$$

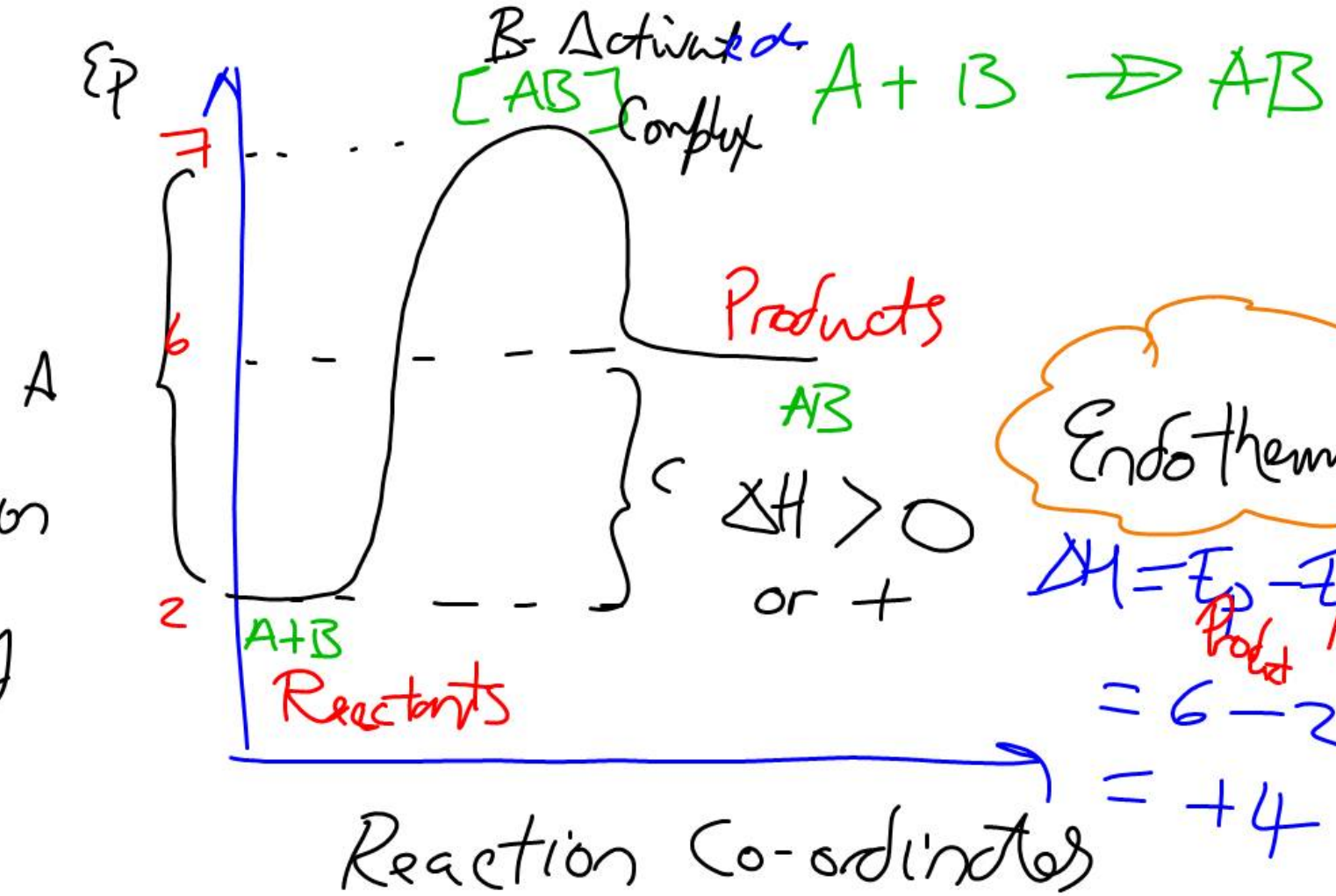
$$= -3$$

$$\Delta H < 0$$

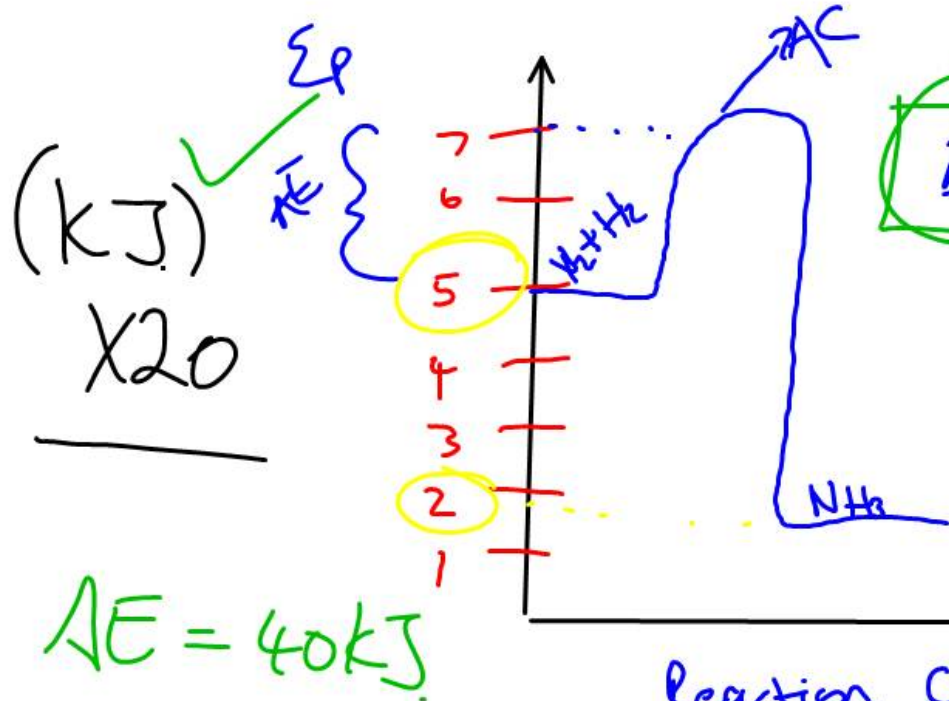
\therefore Exothermic

Reaction co-ordinates

AE
Activation
Energy



$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H &= E_p - E_r \\ &= 6 - 2 \\ &= +4 \end{aligned}$$



$$\Delta H = E_{\text{prod}} - E_{\text{reacts}}$$

$$= 2 - 5$$

$$= -3$$

$\Delta H < 0$

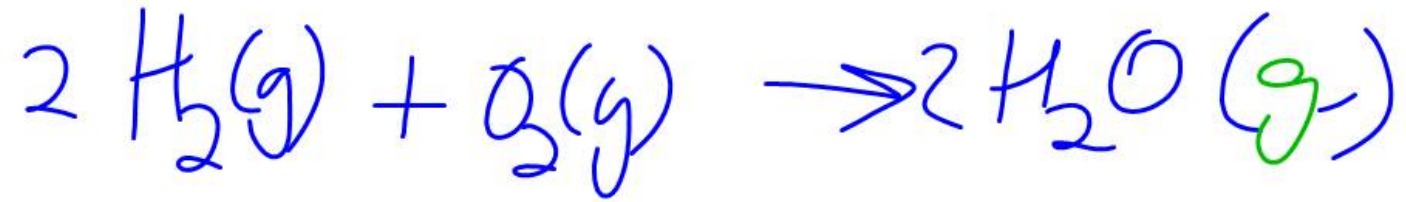
\therefore exothermic

$\Delta H < 0$

$\Delta H = -30 \text{ kJ/mol}$

Exothermic

change in
Enthalpy



Atom

