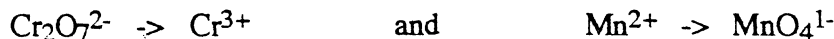
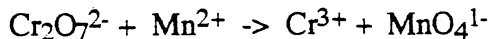


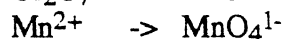
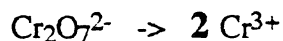
## BALANCING REDOX REACTIONS

### ACIDIC SOLUTIONS

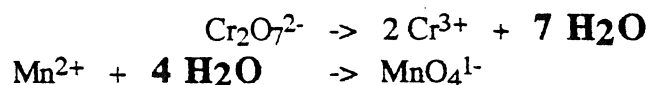
1. Divide reaction into half reactions.



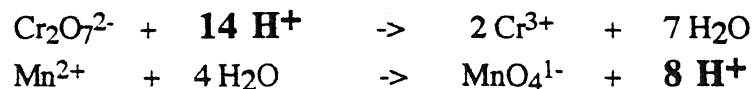
2. Balance all other elements except for H & O.



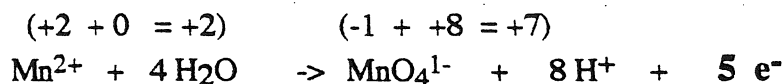
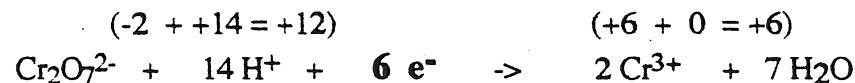
3. Balance O by adding H<sub>2</sub>O.



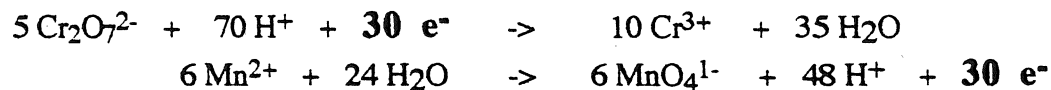
4. Balance H by adding H<sup>+</sup>.



5. Balance charge by adding electrons (e<sup>-</sup>) to the side that has more positive charge.



6. Make e<sup>-</sup> gain = e<sup>-</sup> loss. Multiply first reaction by 5 so (6 x 5 e<sup>-</sup> = 30 e<sup>-</sup>) and the second reaction by 6 so (5 x 6 e<sup>-</sup> = 30 e<sup>-</sup>).

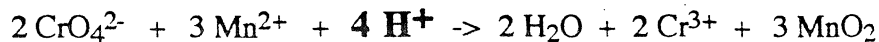


7. Add reactions together and cancel like species on both sides of the reaction.

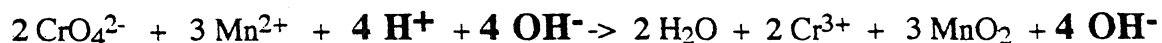


## BASIC SOLUTIONS

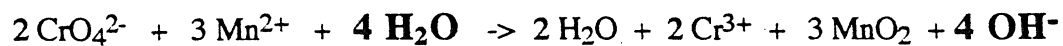
8. If the reaction SPECIFICALLY states that the reaction occurs in basic solution, FIRST follow steps 1 through 7 for acidic solutions. THEN, convert to basic solutions by adding the same quantity of hydroxide ion ( $\text{OH}^-$ ) to both sides of the reaction to equal the quantity of hydrogen ion present ( $\text{H}^+$ ).



THUS:



9. Combine the  $\text{H}^+$  and  $\text{OH}^-$  ion together to form water.



10. Cancel out water to obtain final reaction.

