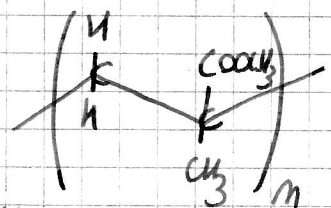
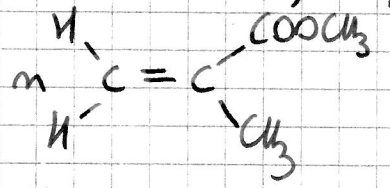
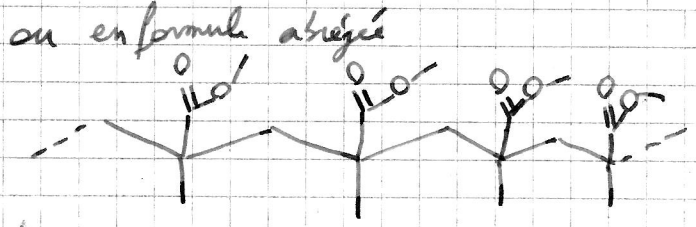
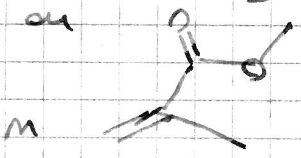
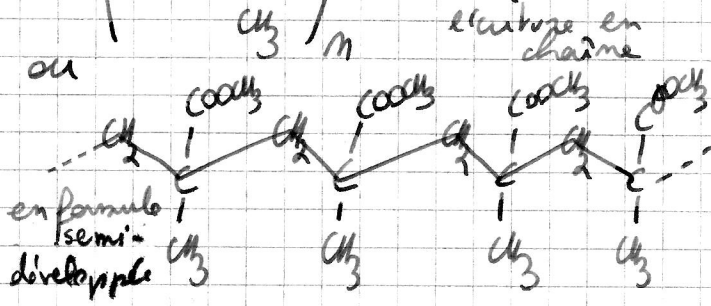
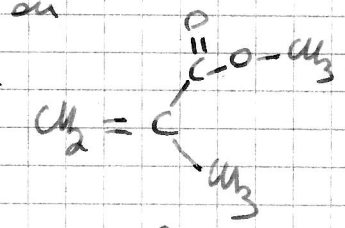


Siema 3 p 107 1) PMMA Poly méthylmétaacrylate

équation de polyaddition



écrit en motif répétitif

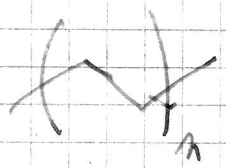


2)

degré de polymérisation

$$m = \frac{\text{masse molaire moyenne du polymère}}{\text{masse molaire du monomère}} = \frac{300000 \text{ g/mol}}{28 \text{ g/mol}} = 10714$$

polyéthylène

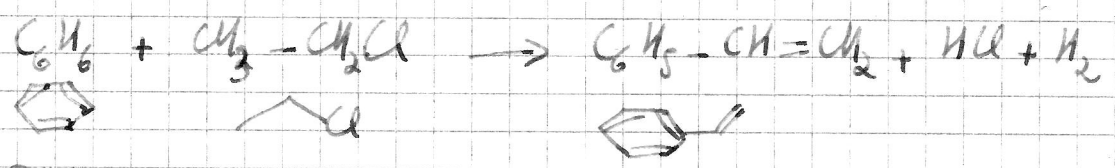


monomère

$$M_{C_2H_4} = 28 \text{ g/mol}$$

3)

nos stœchiométriques



? m = 1T

= 1000000g

M = 78 g/mol

m = 1T

= 1000000g

no	m = 12820,5 mol	
Δn	- 1. 12820,5	
nf	0	

	0		0		0
	+ 1. 12820,5				
	<hr/>				
	M _p = 12820,5 mol				
	↓ x M = 104 g/mol				
	m = 1580435 g = 1,58T				

4

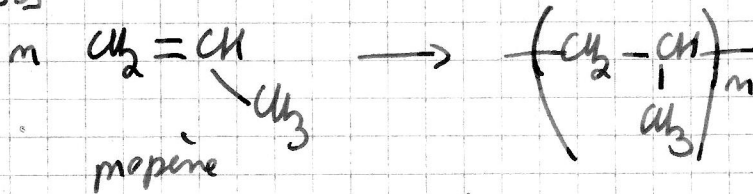


eq. polyaddition

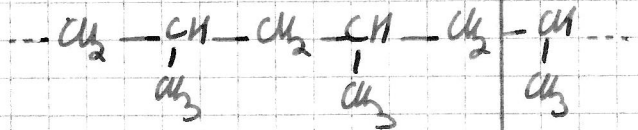
5

a) b)

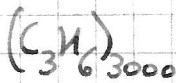
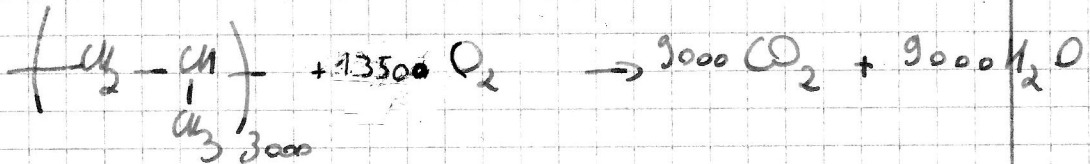
eq. polyaddition



ou



c) combustion



d) $m = 1,1 \cdot 10^6 \text{ T}$

$$= 1,1 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ g}$$

$$\downarrow \text{M}_{\text{C}_{9000}\text{H}_{18000}} = 126000 \text{ g/mol}$$

$n = 8730159 \text{ mol}$

$\pm \Delta n$	-1.8730159
n_{f}	0
	<hr/>
	0

	0
	+9000.8730159
	<hr/>
	$n = 7,86 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ mol}$

$$\downarrow \text{M}_{\text{O}_2} =$$

$$m = 3,16 \cdot 10^{12} \text{ g}$$

$$= 3,16 \cdot 10^6 \text{ T}$$

e) Accumulation de CO_2 dans l'atmosphère augmente l'effet de serre.

f) Pouvoir thermique 1kg de combustible libère $5 \cdot 10^7 \text{ J}$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\times 1,1 \cdot 10^9) \\ & \rightarrow 1,1 \cdot 10^6 \text{ T} \\ & = 1,1 \cdot 10^9 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 5,5 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ J} \\ & = 5,5 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ MJ} \end{aligned}$$