

## CLASSIFYING CHEMICAL REACTIONS

### *Oxidation-Reduction Reactions*

Type of Reaction	Examples	Signature	Comments
<b>Synthesis</b> (or Combination)	Generic: $A + X \rightarrow AX$ $S(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow SO_2(g)$	One Product	Redox when elements to compound
<b>Decomposition</b>	Generic: $AX \rightarrow A + X$ $2 H_2O(l) \xrightarrow{\text{electricity}} 2 H_2(g) + O_2(g)$	One Reactant	Redox when compound to elements
<b>Single Replacement</b>	Generic: $A + BX \rightarrow AX + B$ $2 Al(s) + 3 CuCl_2(aq) \rightarrow 3 Cu(s) + 2 AlCl_3(aq)$ $Cl_2(g) + 2 HBr(aq) \rightarrow Br_2(l) + 2 HCl(aq)$		Always Redox
<b>Combustion</b>	Generic: $[\text{compound with C, H and/or O}] + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2O(l)$ $CH_4 + 2 O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2 H_2O(l)$ $2 C_2H_6 + 7 O_2(g) \rightarrow 4 CO_2(g) + 6 H_2O(l)$		Always Redox

### *NOT Oxidation-Reduction*

Type of Reaction	Examples	Signature	Comments
<b>Double Displacement</b>	Generic: $AX + BY \rightarrow AY + BX$ <b>Precipitation:</b> $BaCl_2(aq) + K_2CO_3(aq) \rightarrow BaCO_3(s) + 2 KCl(aq)$ <b>Acid-Base:</b> $HCl(aq) + NaOH(aq) \rightarrow H_2O(l) + NaCl(aq)$		