

Step -1: We have Given,  $A+B=Product$

We know that Rate of the Reaction  $R=K[A]^x[B]^y$  ... Equ<sup>n</sup> (1)

Where : K Is Rate constant, x is order of Reactant A, y is order of Reactant B.

Step -2: Put The Given experiment data in Equation 1 One By One

We Get,

$$2=K[2]^x[2]^y \quad \text{.....(Fromm Exp 1 Data)} \quad \text{equ}^n (2)$$

$$8=K[4]^x[2]^y \quad \text{.....(Fromm Exp 2 Data)} \quad \text{equ}^n (3)$$

$$8=K[4]^x[4]^y \quad \text{.....(Fromm Exp 3 Data)} \quad \text{equ}^n (4)$$

Now By Solving Above equ<sup>n</sup>

equ<sup>n</sup> (3)/ equ<sup>n</sup> (2), We get

$$4=2^x \Rightarrow x=2 \quad \text{Hence Order of A is 2}$$

equ<sup>n</sup> (4)/ equ<sup>n</sup> (3), We get

$$1=2^y \Rightarrow y=0 \quad \text{Hence Order of B is 0}$$

Now put value of x and y in equ (2) We get,

$$k=1/2$$

Step 4: Now Finally Put x, y, k in Equation (1) We Get,

$$R=1/2(2)^2(2)^0=2$$

**Final Answer:**

Ans (A): Order of A is 2

Ans (B): Order of B is 0

Ans (C):  $K=1/2 \text{ (mol/sec)}^{-2}$

Ans (D): Rate Constant=2

