```
Volume O2
time / s
                evolved / cm3
  386
                     15.4
  448
                     17.2
  507
                     18.9
                     20.4
  568
  625
                     21.7
  688
                     22.9
 1805
                     33.1
infinity
                     35.1
```

$$H_2O_2$$
 (I) $\rightarrow H_2O$ (I) + ½ O_2 (g)

rate =
$$-\frac{d[H_2O_2]}{dt} = k[H_2O_2]^n[I^-]^m$$

But iodide concentration is a constant as it acts as a catalyst

$$-\frac{d[H_2O_2]}{dt} = k_{app}[H_2O_2]^n$$



Determine order by relevant straight line plots

	Slope	intercept
Zero order [H ₂ O ₂] vs time	-k _o	[A] _o
First order In[H ₂ O ₂] vs time	-k ₁	In[A] _o
Second order 1/[H ₂ O ₂] vs time	k_2	1/[A] _o

$$H_2O_2$$
 (I) $\rightarrow H_2O$ (I) + ½ O_2 (g)

$$[H_2O_2]_{reacted} \propto V$$

$$[H_2O_2]_o \propto V_f$$

:
$$[H_2O_2] = [H_2O_2]_o - [H_2O_2]_{reacted} \propto V_f - V$$

$$[H_2O_2]_o \propto V_f$$

$$[H_2O_2]_o = c V_f$$

$$V_f = 35.1 \text{ cm}^3$$

[H₂O₂]_o = 0.892 mol dm⁻³ after dilution with KI

Plot c(V_f – V), or ln {c(V_f – V)} or 1/{c(V_f – V)} to obtain order and rate constant



Determining order

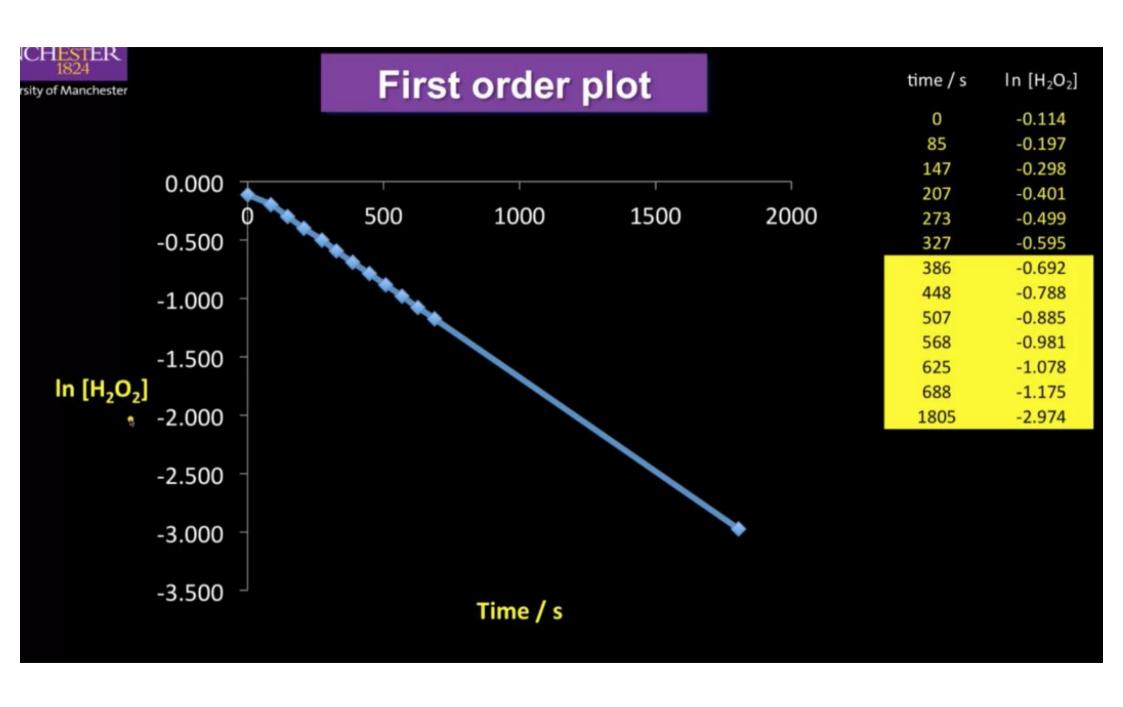
c -	ГШ			1	1	1	
C =	L	2	U	وار	, /	V	f

 $c = 0.892 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}/35.1 \text{ cm}^{3}$

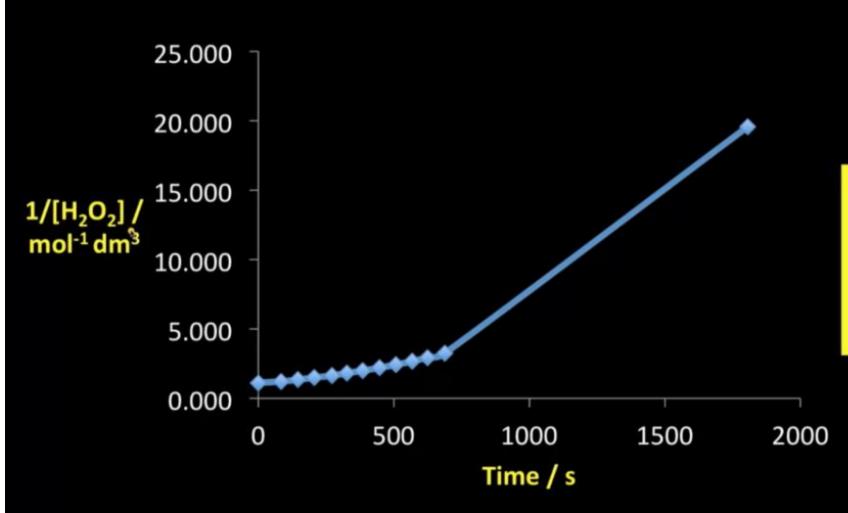
 $= 0.0254 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

time / s	volume / cm³	concentration c (V _f – V) / mol dm ⁻³
o	0.0	0.892
0 85	2.8	0.821
147	5.9	0.742
207	8.8	0.670
273	11.2	0.607
327	13.4	0.551
386	15.4	0.501
448	17.2	0.455
507	18.9	0.413
568	20.4	0.375
625	21.7	0.340
688	22.9	0.309
1805	33.1	0.051





Second order plot



time / s	1 / [H ₂ O ₂] / mol ⁻¹ dm ³
0	1.121
85	1.218
147	1.348
207	1.493
273	1.646
327	1.813
386	1.997
448	2.200
507	2.423
568	2.668
625	2.939
688	3.237
1805	19.569

First order plot

