13.6 a) 2H2(9) + O2(9) -> 2H2O(9)  $R = \frac{-\Delta [H_2]}{2 \Lambda T} = -\frac{\Delta [O_2]}{\Lambda T}$ b) 4NH3 (9) + SO2 (9) -> 4NO(9) + 6H2O(8) R= -DENHO] = -DENOJ = DENOJ = DEHZOJ FAT 5AT YAT GAT 13.8 a) BNH3 = 2md NH3 x 0,074 m/s Ra(NH3)= 0,448 m/s b) Rapider N2 = 1 mol N2 x 0,074 m/s Papidac N2 = 0,02467 m/s 13.13 Rapidoz = KCNH4+JCNOZ J Ragidoz = (3 x 1024 M 5 x 0, 26 M x 0, 080 M Rapidec - 6,24 x 10 26 M/s 13.19 Rapida = 1,2x10 14 25 (0,010) 12x 10 m/s = k(0,1014)(0,010) (0,0 M) (0,010 M) Rapidec = 7,4 & 10 29 m/s K=1,2x10-20 MS

13,19) Rapidoz = K(P(C4H8)] 400 mm +1g = K [400m mtg] K = 15 13,20) Entra (05, 1815) rapidos promocio = 18,88 mm Hg - 18,76 mm Hg = 0,017 mutolo Entra (1815, 9135) Papidez promodus = 22,79 mm fig - 18,88 mm fig = 0,011 mm fig/5 Entra(513, 11645) Papidor promede = 27,08 mm + 19-22,71 mm + 18 = 0,010 mm + 196 0,017mm Hg/s = K(13,76mmHg) k = 0,017 mints = 0,00 1085 13,27) [NOBr] = 0,086M + 0,80/ms (225) \t\_2 = ktNOBr] 0 ) t1 = 1 (0,80/mg (0,072M) 11 = 11,63 + 17,6 11 = 29,23 t= 0,0576M51 (NOB) = = = 29,23 T1 = 17,36 s // = 0,0342M

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{(0,80/ms)(0,054M)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{(0,0432Ms)^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{(0,0432Ms)^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{0,28M} = \frac{1}{0,62M} + (0,54/ms)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{0,28M} = \frac{1}{0,62M} + (0,54/ms)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{0,28M} = \frac{1}{0,62M} = \frac{1}{0,62M}$$

$$\frac{1}{0,62M} = \frac{1}{0,62M} = \frac{1}{0,62M}$$

$$\frac{$$

13,38) In (1,50x (03) = Ea (1 423K 523K) In C1,50 x 103 = Ea ( 123 x 523 x)  $Ea = R(\frac{\ln(1,50\times10^3)}{423k} + \frac{1}{3c3k}$  Ea = 59028,285/mol13,39) In(2,00) = 24, 5 k) (mol + = 24,5 K)/mol T = 24, 500) mol (10(2,00 T = 866 K 13,40) Pendlette = -2,56 10000 164000x 159000 11 = 2,302104 Ea = - Pendiete KR Ca = -2,30×104×8,314) R= 8,3/4) En = - 791932)/mol

13,15) 3,20 210 m/s = K(1,5014) K = 3,26 × 10 (M/s) K= 2,13 × 10 14 5-1 13,16) 0,124 m/s = K(0,2614) (0,3014) 0,127 MS=0,012K K = 10,58 14 5 Rapidez = KCxJ2 Rapidoz = 10,58 M'S 6,50M) Rapidec = 0,286 m/s 13,17) a) ropidez = KCNOEJ -> b) rapidec = K c) rapidez = KCHZCBrz) = -> 1,5 d) rapidor = K (NO) (OE) -> 3 13,18) a) 1,6 × 1022 m/s = K (0,35M) ) b) 1,6 x 1022 m/s = K(0,35 4) K= 1,6 × 102 m/s K= 4,5714x102214151 K= 2,1224x 1023 W13-1

```
13,41
  Ea= 63 K) (mol = 63,000) (mol
  + = 75°C + = 73 15= 848, 15k
  K= A6 8
  K= (8,7 × 1012 5-7 & 8,314) (348,15 K)
  K=8,7×1012 5-17 6 2,903,346)
   k = 8,2×10 5-1) 6-0,02108
   k= 8,7×101251 × 0,97848
    K=8,51316 x 1025
   13,80)
   a) Glordon 65 2 por rapidez = KENG) [C/z]
   Wo 65 Valido no coincide dobé reflejar relación
  13,57)
  rapidor global = K1[0] (03) - K2(03)
 13,58)
 Mec I &
                         / Matt
 E1 = Hz + N6 -> Hz0+N
                         61 = H2+2H0-> HZO+H20
 62= N+NO -> N2 +0
                        162= N20 + H2 -> N2 + H20
E3 = 0 + Hz -> 1-120
 MacII
E2 2 NO = N202
E, N20c+ H2 > N20 + H20
E3 N20+H2 -> N2+ H20
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