

P18.27

CHEM 450 HW9 Handin Solutions

We cannot use rate-limiting step here, as

$k_1 \approx k_2$ (good rule of thumb: 2 orders of magnitude)

We must use the concentrations derived in class for a sequential reaction: $A \leftrightarrow B$, $I \leftrightarrow J$, and $P \leftrightarrow K$.

$$[Br](t) = [Br]_0 e^{-k_1 t}$$

$$[J](t) = \frac{k_1}{k_2 - k_1} (e^{-k_1 t} - e^{-k_2 t}) [Br]_0$$

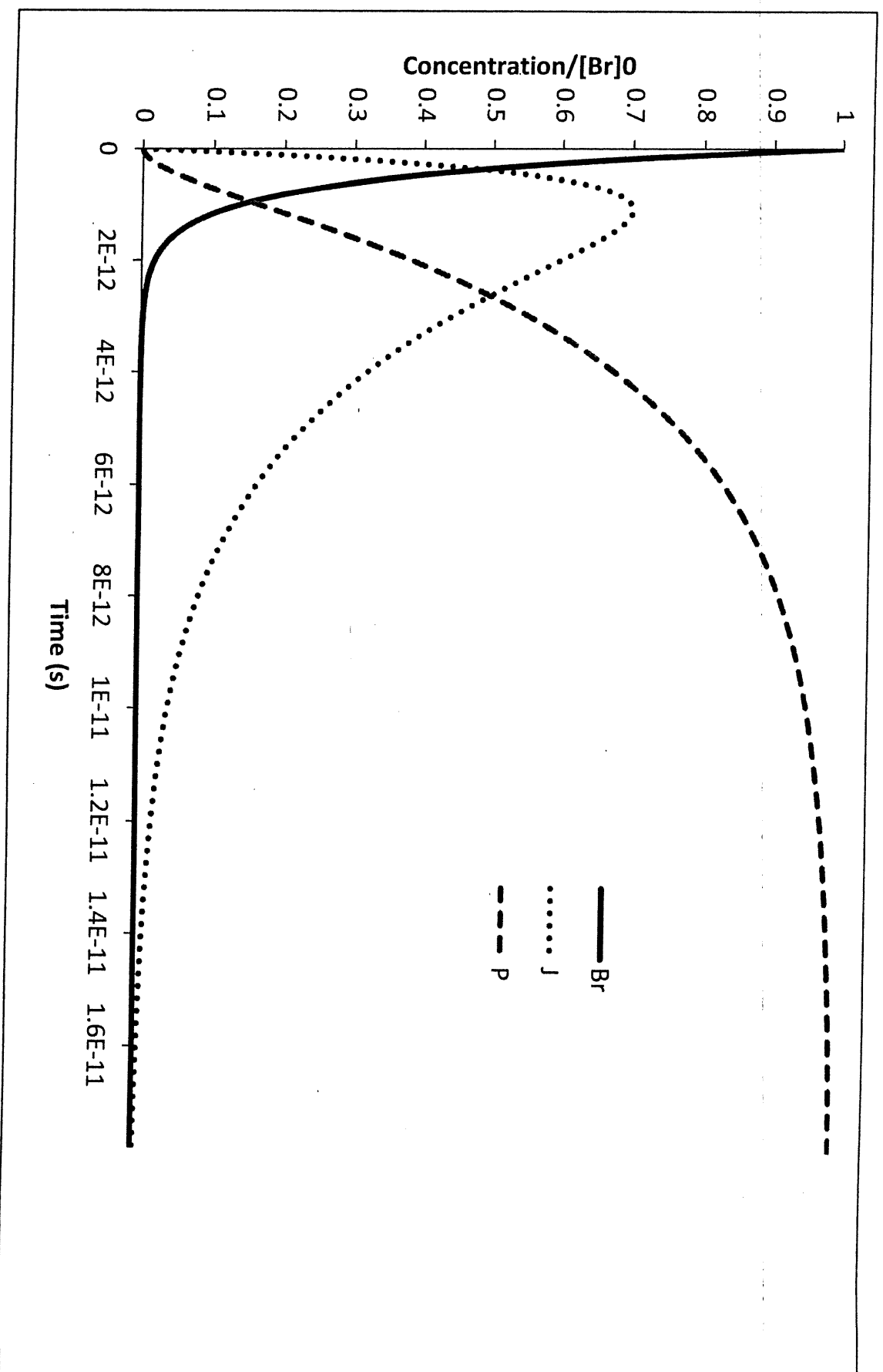
$$[P](t) = \left(\frac{k_1 e^{-k_2 t} - k_2 e^{-k_1 t}}{k_2 - k_1} + 1 \right) [Br]_0$$

which are plotted $\left(\frac{[Br]}{[Br]_0}, \frac{[J]}{[Br]_0}, \text{ and } \frac{[P]}{[Br]_0} \right)$ on the next page.

for a, we use eqn. 35.57

$$t_{\max} = \frac{1}{k_1 - k_2} \ln \left(\frac{k_1}{k_2} \right) = \frac{1}{2.0 \times 10^{12} \text{ s}^{-1} - 3.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ s}^{-1}} \ln \left(\frac{2.0 \times 10^{12} \text{ s}^{-1}}{3.3 \times 10^{11} \text{ s}^{-1}} \right)$$

$$t_{\max} = 1.079 \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$



P19.2

a) rate = $\frac{d[N_2]}{dt} = k[NO]^2[H_2]^2$ - not consistent

as a single step as written - implies H_2 is second order.

b) now, rate = $\frac{d[N_2]}{dt} = k_2[H_2][N_2O]$, but

$[N_2O]$ is an intermediate. Use SSA:

$$\frac{d[N_2O]}{dt} = k_1[H_2][NO]^2 - k_2[H_2][N_2O] = 0$$

$$[N_2O] = \frac{k_1}{k_2} \frac{[H_2][NO]^2}{[H_2]} = \frac{k_1}{k_2} [NO]^2$$

meaning

$$\text{rate} = \frac{d[N_2]}{dt} = k_1[H_2][NO]^2 \quad \text{so yes - this one}$$

is consistent with experiment.

c) This time, we have a fast eqm: we can use the PE approximation to get $[N_2O_2]$, then SSA to get $[N_2O]$

overall: rate = $\frac{d[N_2]}{dt} = k_3[H_2][N_2O]$

PE: $\frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} = \frac{[N_2O_2]}{[NO]^2} \Rightarrow [N_2O_2] = \frac{k_1}{k_{-1}} [NO]^2$

SSA: $\frac{d[N_2O]}{dt} \approx 0 = k_2[H_2][N_2O_2] - k_3[H_2][N_2O]$

$$[N_2O] = \frac{k_2}{k_3} [N_2O_2]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{thus overall, rate} &= (k_3 [H_2]) \left(\frac{k_2}{k_3} [N_2O_2] \right) \\ &= \frac{k_2 k_1}{k_{-1}} [H_2] [NO]^2\end{aligned}$$

Lessons learned:

- 1) sometimes more than one mechanism can describe a rate law consistent with experiment.
- 2) Sometimes it is necessary to deal with more than one intermediate. It is ok to use both PE and SSA in the same mechanism.