

CHM1311 L5 Calculations

Finding Concentration of H_2O_2 Trials

Assuming a solution of 6 mol/L

4mL:

$$C_{H_2O_2} = 6 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 0.004 \text{ L} = 0.024 \text{ M}$$

3mL

$$C_{H_2O_2} = 6 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 0.003 \text{ L} = 0.018 \text{ M}$$

$$C_{Tot} = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \cdot C_{H_2O_2}$$

$$C_{Tot} = \frac{0.003 \text{ L}}{0.004 \text{ L}} \cdot 0.018 \text{ M}$$

2mL

$$C_{H_2O_2} = 6 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 0.002 \text{ L} = 0.012 \text{ M}$$

$$C_{Tot} = \frac{v_1}{v_2} \cdot C_{H_2O_2}$$

$$C_{Tot} = \frac{0.002 \text{ L}}{0.004 \text{ L}} \cdot 0.006$$

Finding Partial Order of H_2O_2

Average Rate of Trial 1: 0.20566 kPa/s

Average Rate of Trial 2: 0.12675 kPa/s

To calculate Partial Order we use:

$$\frac{\text{Rate T2}}{\text{Rate T1}} = \frac{k[H_2O_2]_2^x [catalase]_2^y}{k[H_2O_2]_1^x [catalase]_1^y}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Rate T2}}{\text{Rate T1}} = \frac{[H_2O_2]_2^x}{[H_2O_2]_1^x}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Rate T2}}{\text{Rate T1}} = \left(\frac{[H_2O_2]_2}{[H_2O_2]_1} \right)^x$$

$$x = \log \left(\frac{[H_2O_2]_2}{[H_2O_2]_1} \right) \frac{\text{Rate T2}}{\text{Rate T1}}$$

$$x = \log_{\left(\frac{0.0135}{0.024}\right)} \left(\frac{0.12675}{0.20566} \right)$$

$$x = 0.84$$

Finding Activation Energy of Catalase Reactions

$$\ln\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1}\right) = -\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right)$$

K is directly proportional to initial rate, therefore it can be replaced by the actual initial rate and can be shown as a ratio:

$$\frac{k_2}{K_1} = \frac{\text{Rate T2}}{\text{Rate T1}}$$

Average Rate of Trial 2.1: 0.07977 kpa/s at 299.15°C

Average Rate of Trial 2.2: 0.40119 kpa/s at 304.15°C

$$\ln\left(\frac{0.40119}{0.07977}\right) = -\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{304.15} - \frac{1}{299.15} \right)$$

$$1.61528 = -\frac{E_a}{R} (-5.4953 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$29393.84R = E_a$$

$$E_a = 244.262 kJ/mol$$

Finding Activation Energy of *KI* Reactions

$$\ln\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1}\right) = -\frac{E_a}{R}\left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1}\right)$$

Average Rate of Trial 3.1: 0.02682 *kpa/s* at 303.15 °C

Average Rate of Trial 2.2: 0.07084 *kpa/s* at 308.15 °C

$$\ln\left(\frac{0.07084}{0.02682}\right) = -\frac{E_a}{R}\left(\frac{1}{308.15} - \frac{1}{303.15}\right)$$

$$0.97128 = -\frac{E_a}{R}(-5.35242 \times 10^{-5})$$

$$18146.55R = E_a$$

$$E_a = 150.797 kJ/mol$$

0 Unlinked Reference

