3. Answer the following questions related to the kinetics of chemical reactions.

$$I^-(aq) + ClO^-(aq) \xrightarrow{OH^-} IO^-(aq) + Cl^-(aq)$$

Iodide ion, I^-, is oxidized to hypoiodite ion, IO^-, by hypochlorite, ClO^-, in basic solution according to the equation above. Three initial-rate experiments were conducted; the results are shown in the following table.

Experiment	$[I^-]$ (mol L^{-1})	$[ClO^-]$ (mol L^{-1})	Initial Rate of Formation of IO^- (mol L^{-1} s^{-1})
1	0.017	0.015	0.156
2	0.052	0.015	0.476
3	0.016	0.061	0.596

(a) Determine the order of the reaction with respect to each reactant listed below. Show your work.

(i) $I^-(aq)$

(ii) $ClO^-(aq)$

(b) For the reaction,

(i) write the rate law that is consistent with the calculations in part (a);

(ii) calculate the value of the specific rate constant, k, and specify units.

The catalyzed decomposition of hydrogen peroxide, $H_2O_2(aq)$, is represented by the following equation.

$$2\ H_2O_2(aq) \xrightarrow{\text{catalyst}} 2\ H_2O(l) + O_2(g)$$

The kinetics of the decomposition reaction were studied and the analysis of the results show that it is a first-order reaction. Some of the experimental data are shown in the table below.

$[H_2O_2]$ (mol L^{-1})	Time (minutes)
1.00	0.0
0.78	5.0
0.61	10.0