

KINETICS II: DETERMINATION OF ACTIVATION ENERGY

SMART WORKSHEET

PART A: DETERMINATION OF THE ORDER OF THE REACTION IN CV⁺ AND OF THE RATE CONSTANT (RUN 1, AT ROOM TEMPERATURE)

GRAPH DATA FROM LABQUEST

	Value	
Absolute value of the correlation factor from graph of A vs. time (from LabQuest, A is absorbance)	<div><div></div>0.99823</div>	<div><div></div></div>
Absolute value of the correlation factor from graph of $\ln(A)$ vs. time (from LabQuest, A is absorbance)	<div><div></div>0.99989</div>	<div><div></div></div>
Absolute value of the correlation factor from graph of $1/A$ vs. time (from LabQuest, A is absorbance)	<div><div></div>0.99647</div>	<div><div></div></div>

Order of the reaction in CV⁺:

1

CALCULATING THE RATE CONSTANT, k''

For the slope, record the value from the labQuest screen, do not worry about significant figures.

	Unrounded	Rounded	Units
Slope of straight line from graph of $\ln(A)$ vs. time		<div><div></div>-0.19711</div>	<div><div></div>s⁻¹</div>
1. Rate constant, k''	<div><div></div>0.19711</div>	<div><div></div>0.197</div>	<div><div></div>s⁻¹</div>

Quality of data

Well done, k'' is positive

5

	Value	Unit
Mean temperature of run 1	<div><div></div>23.0</div>	<div><div></div>°C</div>

YOUR PROGRESS ON 'PART A: DETERMINATION OF THE ORDER OF THE REACTION IN CV⁺ AND OF THE RATE CONSTANT (RUN 1, AT ROOM TEMPERATURE)'

CORRECT

7 / 7

POINTS AWARDED26 / 26

AUTOSOLVED

0 / 7

NOT FINISHED

0 / 12

PART B

TEMPERATURE CALCULATIONS

- Temperature (K) = Temperature (°C) + 273.15
- The gas constant, R is 8.314 J mol⁻¹ K⁻¹

Temperature range (°C)	Mean temperature (°C)	1. T (K)		2. $1/T$ (K ⁻¹)	
		Unrounded	Rounded	Unrounded	Rounded

5 to 10	<div><div>8.5</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>281.65</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>281.7</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.0035505</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.003551</div><div>✓</div></div>
15 to 20	<div><div>16.0</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>289.15</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>289.2</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.0034584</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.003458</div><div>✓</div></div>
25 to 30	<div><div>29.3</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>302.45</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>302.5</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.0033063</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.003306</div><div>✓</div></div>
35 to 40	<div><div>41.5</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>314.65</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>314.7</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.0031781</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.003178</div><div>✓</div></div>
45 to 50	<div><div>43.6</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>316.75</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>316.8</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.0031571</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.003157</div><div>✓</div></div>

RATE CONSTANT CALCULATIONS

Temperature range (° C)	Mean slope value (LabQuest)	3. k'' value		4. $\ln(k'')$	
		Unrounded	Rounded	Unrounded	Rounded
5 to 10	<div><div>-0.888415</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.888415</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.888</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>-0.118316</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>-0.118</div><div>✓</div></div>
15 to 20	<div><div>-0.2705975</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.2705975</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.271</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>-1.3071</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>-1.307</div><div>✓</div></div>
25 to 30	<div><div>-0.110749</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.110749</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.111</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>-2.2005</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>-2.201</div><div>✓</div></div>
35 to 40	<div><div>-0.64862</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.64862</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.649</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>-0.4329</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>-0.433</div><div>✓</div></div>
45 to 50	<div><div>-0.05770383</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.05770383</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>0.0577</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>-2.8524</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>-2.852</div><div>✓</div></div>

CALCULATING THE ACTIVATION ENERGY OF REACTION

- Now graph (with Excel) $\ln(k'')$ vs $1/T(K^{-1})$. Graph must be properly done and labelled.
- Graph must display fitted trendline, end equation of the line. Slope and intercept must both be ≥ 6 significant figures.

	Unrounded	Rounded	Units
5. Trendline slope	<div><div>3521.02</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>3.52×10^3</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>K</div><div>✓</div></div>
6. Activation energy of reaction	<div><div>-29.274</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>-29.3</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>kJ mol^{-1}</div><div></div></div>

YOUR PROGRESS ON 'PART B'

CORRECT

45 / 45

POINTS AWARDED

203 / 223

AUTOSOLVED

0 / 45

NOT FINISHED

0 / 55

PART C: ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

1. The overall order of the reaction between CV^+ and OH^- is

2

✓

QUESTION 2

2. For a certain reaction, $k = 0.0253 \text{ s}^{-1}$ at $25.0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and $E_a = 123 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$. Use the 2 point form of the Arrhenius equation to calculate k at $80.0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

2 Point Form Equation

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

	Unrounded	Rounded	Units
k at $80.0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	<div><div>57.454</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>57.5</div><div>✓</div></div>	<div><div>s^{-1}</div><div>✓</div></div>