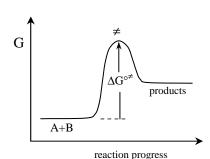
Thermodynamic Transition State Theory

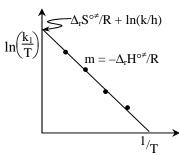
$$A+B \to [AB]^{\neq} \to products$$

$$-\frac{d[A]}{dt} = k_2 [A][B]$$

$$K_c^{\neq} = \frac{[AB]^{\neq}}{[A][B]}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{kT}{h} \bigg(\!\frac{RT}{P^\circ}\!\bigg) \, K_p^{\neq}$$





$$\Delta_r G^{\circ \neq} = -RT \ ln \ K_p^{\neq}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{kT}{h} \left(\frac{RT}{P^\circ} \right) e^{-\Delta_r G^{\circ \neq}} / RT$$

$$\overline{\Delta_r G^{o^{\neq}} = \Delta_r H^{o^{\neq}} - T \Delta_r S^{o^{\neq}}}$$

$$\overline{k_2 = \frac{kT}{h} \left(\frac{RT}{P^{\circ}} \right) e^{\Delta_r S^{\circ \neq} / R} e^{-\Delta_r H^{\circ \neq} / RT}}$$

Arrhenius Law:
$$\left(\frac{\partial \ln k_2}{\partial T}\right)_V = \frac{E_a}{RT^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{RT}{P^{\circ}}\right) = V^{\circ}$$

$$\frac{1}{T} + \frac{\Delta_r U^{\circ \neq}}{RT^2} = \frac{E_a}{RT^2}$$

$$E_a = \Delta_r U^{o^{\neq}} + RT$$

$$\overline{Gases: \ \Delta_r H^{o\neq} = \Delta_r U^{o\neq} + \Delta_r n_g RT}$$

bimolecular:
$$\Delta_r n_g = -1$$

$$E_a = \Delta_r H^{o\neq} + 2RT$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} n_g RT & \text{bimolecular: } \Delta_r n_g = \text{-1} & E_a = \Delta_r H^{\circ \neq} + 2RT \\ \text{unimolecular or solution: } \Delta_r n_g = 0 & E_a = \Delta_r H^{\circ \neq} + RT \end{array}$$

$$E_a = \Delta_r H^{o\neq} + RT$$

$$k_2 = \frac{kT}{h} \left(\frac{RT}{P^\circ} \right) e^2 \; e^{\Delta_r S^{\circ \neq}} / R \; \; e^{-E_a / RT} \label{eq:k2}$$

$$k_2 = A \; e^{-E_a/RT}$$

$$A = \frac{kT}{h} \left(\frac{RT}{P^\circ} \right) e^2 \ e^{\Delta_r S^{\circ \neq}/R} \ \ \text{(bimolecular)} \qquad \qquad A = \frac{kT}{h} \ e \ e^{\Delta_r S^{\circ \neq}/R} \quad \text{(unimolecular)}$$

$$A = \frac{kT}{h} e \ e^{\Delta_r S^{o^{\neq}}/R} \qquad \text{(unimolecular)}$$

"normal bimolecular"
$$A = 10^{10} - 10^{11} L mol^{-1} s^{-1}$$
 $ΔrSo≠ = -80 J K-1 mol-1$

$$\Delta_{\rm r} S^{\circ \neq} = -80 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow [A \cdots A]^r \rightarrow 2 A \qquad AB \rightarrow [A \cdots A]^r \rightarrow 2$$

$$[A \cdots B]^{\neq} \rightarrow A + B$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow [A \cdots A]^{\neq} \rightarrow 2 \ A \qquad AB \rightarrow [A \cdots B]^{\neq} \rightarrow A + B \qquad \ \ ^\backslash C = C / \rightarrow [^\backslash C = C -]^{\neq} \rightarrow ^\backslash C = C / \qquad \Delta_r n_g = 0$$

$$k_1 = \frac{kT}{h} e^{\Delta_r S^{\circ \neq}/R} e^{-\Delta_r H^{\circ \neq}/R}$$

$$ln\left(\frac{k_1}{T}\right) = -\frac{\Delta_r H^{\circ \neq}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T}\right) + \frac{\Delta_r S^{\circ \neq}}{R} + ln\left(\frac{k_1}{T}\right)$$