



# LECTURE - 02 CHEMICAL KINETICS

# Today's Goal



Calculation of order of complex reaction

First order reaction





### CALCULATION OF ORDER OF THE COMPLEX REACTION

Q. For the following reaction

 $2AB + B_2 \rightarrow 2AB_2$ 

The mechanism is

Step 1:  $AB + B_2 \rightleftharpoons AB_3$  (Fast)

Step 2:  $AB_3 + AB \rightarrow 2AB_2$  (Slow)

Find Order:





### CALCULATION OF ORDER OF THE COMPLEX REACTION

### Q. For the following reaction

 $A_2 + B_2 \rightarrow 2AB$ 

The mechanism is

Step 1:  $A_2 \rightleftharpoons A + A$  (Fast)

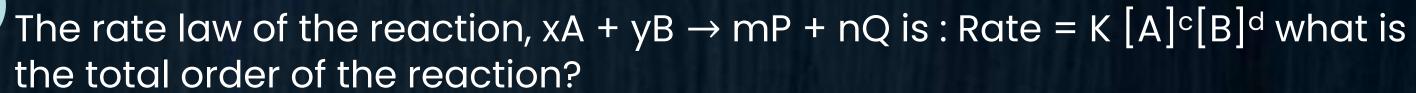
Step 2: A +  $B_2 \rightarrow AB + B$  (Slow)

Step 3:  $A + B \rightarrow AB$  (Fast)

The overall Order of the reaction is:











$$(x + y)$$



$$(M + n)$$



$$(c + d)$$





Which one of the following statement for the order of a reaction is incorrect?





Order can be determined only experimentally



Order is not influenced by stoichiometric coefficient of the reaction



Order of a reaction is sum of power to the concentration terms of reactants to express the rate of reaction



Order of reaction is always whole number



Q

The rate of the reaction  $2N_2O_5 \longrightarrow 4NO_2 + O_2$  can be written in three ways:

$$\frac{-d[N_2O_5]}{dt} = K[N_2O_5]; \qquad \frac{d[NO_2]}{dt} = K'[N_2O_5]; \qquad \frac{d[O_2]}{dt} = K''[N_2O_5]$$

The relationship between K and K' and between K and K" are:



$$K' = 2K$$
;  $K'' = K$ 



$$K' = 2K; K'' = K/2$$



$$K' = 2K; K'' = 2K$$



$$K' = K; K'' = K$$



For a reaction the initial rate Is given as:  $R_0 = K[A]^2_0[B]_0$ , by what factor, the initial rate of reaction will increase if initial concentration of A is taken 1.5 times and of B is tripled?









2.25



None of these





Reaction A  $\rightarrow$  B follows second order kinetics. Doubling the concentration of A will increase the rate of formation of B by a factor of





1/4



2





4

1/2





Integrated rate Expression in terms of Concentration





Integrated rate Expression in terms of moles





Half Life or t<sub>50%</sub> or t<sub>1/2</sub>



# **First Order Reaction** t<sub>75%</sub>

# **First Order Reaction** Graphs



## THANK YOU!!

## Homework

ALL DPPs OF LAST CHAPTER
REVISE FORMULA OF LAST CHAPTER
DPP Of this Lecture

