# Chapter 4: Introduction to Reaction Kinetics

#### Department of Chemistry

#### 1 Overview

Reaction kinetics is the study of chemical reaction rates and the factors influencing them. It is essential for predicting product formation and optimizing reaction conditions.

#### 2 Rate Laws

Rate Law Definition: Expresses reaction rate as a function of reactant concentration. General Form:

$$Rate = k[A]^m[B]^n$$

where k is the rate constant, m, n are the orders with respect to reactants.

Example:

$$H_2 + 2I \rightarrow 2HI$$

$$Rate = k[H_2][I]^2$$

### 3 Order of Reactions

- Zero Order: Rate independent of [A]
- First Order: Rate proportional to [A]
- $\bullet$  Second Order: Rate proportional to [A]^2 or [A][B]

Order	Differential Rate Law	Integrated Rate Law
0	Rate = k	$[A] = [A]_0 - kt$
1	Rate = k[A]	$[A] = [A]_0 e^{-kt}$
2	$Rate = k[A]^2$	$1/[A] = 1/[A]_0 + kt$

Table 1: Order of reaction and integrated rate laws

## 4 Experimental Determination of Rate Laws

- Method of Initial Rates: Measures rates at various concentrations.
- Graphical Analysis: Plots to determine the order.

## 5 Factors Affecting Rates

- Concentration: Higher molarity increases rate.
- Temperature: Each 10°C rise often doubles rate (Arrhenius equation).
- Catalysts: Lower activation energy.

## 6 Sample Problems

#### Problem 1:

A first-order reaction has  $k = 0.25 \,\mathrm{min}^{-1}$ . If  $[A]_0 = 0.40 \,\mathrm{M}$ , what is [A] after 10 min? Solution:

$$[A] = 0.40 \times e^{-0.25 \times 10} = 0.40 \times e^{-2.5} \approx 0.0328 \,\mathrm{M}$$

#### Problem 2:

For a zero-order reaction, what time is required for [A] to drop from 1.00 M to 0.25 M if  $k = 0.10 \,\text{mol}\,\text{L}^{-1}\text{min}^{-1}$ ?

**Solution:** 

$$t = \frac{[A]_0 - [A]}{k} = \frac{1.00 - 0.25}{0.10} = 7.5 \,\text{min}$$

## 7 Summary Points

- Kinetics links molecular structure, mechanism, and real-world process control.
- Rate, order, and mechanism are core exam concepts.

### 8 References

- 1. Atkins, P., Jones, L. Chemical Principles, 5th Ed.
- 2. Carey, F. Organic Chemistry, 9th Ed.