

17E K<sub>a</sub> [a] p<sub>a</sub>, Problems 5, 9

(a) (i)  $\frac{d[P]}{dt} = k_b[A][B]$

$$K_{eq} = \frac{[A]^2}{[A_2]} \Rightarrow [A] = \sqrt{K_{eq}[A_2]} = \sqrt{\frac{k_a}{k_a'}} [A_2]$$

$$\frac{d[P]}{dt} = k_b[B] \sqrt{\frac{k_a}{k_a'}} [A_2]$$

(ii)  $\frac{d[A]}{dt} = 2k_a[A_2] - 2k_a'[A]^2 - k_b[A][B]$

$$k_b[A][B] = 2k_a[A_2] - 2k_a'[A]^2$$

$$[A](k_b[B] + 2[A]) = 2k_a[A_2]$$

$$[A] = \frac{2k_a[A_2]}{k_b[B] + 2[A]}$$

$$\frac{d[P]}{dt} = k_b[B] \left( \frac{2k_a[A_2]}{k_b[B] + 2[A]} \right)$$

(i)  $\frac{d[O_3]}{dt} = -k_a[O_3] - k_b[O][O_3] + k_a'[O_2][O]$

$$k_{eq} = \frac{[O_2][O]}{[O_3]} \Rightarrow [O] = \frac{k_{eq}[O_3]}{[O_2]} = \frac{k_a[O_3]}{k_a'[O_2]}$$

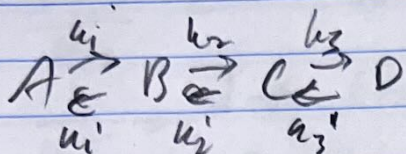
$$\frac{d[O_3]}{dt} = -k_a[O_3] - k_b \left( \frac{k_a[O_3]}{k_a'[O_2]} \right) + k_a[O_3]$$

$$\frac{d[O_3]}{dt} = -k_a[O_3] - \frac{k_b k_a [O_3]^2}{k_a' [O_2]} + k_a[O_3]$$

$$= -\frac{k_b k_a [O_3]^2}{k_a' [O_2]}$$



$$5. \frac{d[D]}{dt} = \frac{d[C]}{dt} = k_2[C] - [D] = 0$$



$$\frac{d[C]}{dt} = k_2[B] - k_3[C] - k_1[C] = 0$$

$$[C] = \frac{k_2[B]}{k_3 + k_1}$$

$$\frac{d[B]}{dt} = k_1[A] + k_2[C] - k_1[B] - k_2[B] = 0$$

$$[B] = \frac{k_1[A] + k_2[C]}{k_1 + k_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow [C] = \frac{k_2 \left( \frac{k_1[A] + k_2[C]}{k_1 + k_2} \right)}{(k_1 + k_2)(k_3 + k_1)} = \frac{k_2 k_1 [A] + k_2^2 [C]}{(k_1 + k_2)(k_3 + k_1)}$$

$$[C] = \frac{k_2 k_1 [A]}{(k_1 + k_2)(k_3 + k_1) - k_2^2}$$

$$\frac{d[D]}{dt} = \frac{k_3 k_2 k_1 [A]}{(k_1 + k_2)(k_3 + k_1) - k_2^2}$$

9. Intermediates:  $O^2, F$

$$\frac{d[O^2]}{dt} = 2k_a[P_{20}]^2 + k_b[F][P_{20}] - 2k_3[O^2]^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{d[F]}{dt} = 2k_a[P_{20}]^2 - k_b[F][P_{20}] + 2k_3[O^2]^2 - 2k_4[P]^2 = 0$$

$$[O^2] = \sqrt{\frac{2k_a[P_{20}]^2 + k_b[F][P_{20}]}{2k_3}}$$

$$0 = 2k_a[P_{20}]^2 - k_b[F][P_{20}] + 2k_3 \left( \frac{2k_a[P_{20}]^2 + k_b[F][P_{20}]}{2k_3} \right) - 2k_4[P]^2$$

$$2k_a[P_{20}]^2 - k_b[F][P_{20}] + 2k_a[P_{20}]^2 + k_b[F][P_{20}] - 2k_4[P]^2 = 0$$

$$4k_a[P_{20}]^2 - 2k_4[P]^2 = 0$$



$$2k_d[P]^2[F_{20}] = 4k_g[P_{20}]^2$$

$$[P] = \sqrt{\frac{2k_g[P_{20}]}{k_d}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[F_{20}]}{dt} &= -k_a[F_{20}]^2 - k_b[P][F_{20}] \\ &= -k_a[F_{20}]^2 - \sqrt{\frac{2k_g[P_{20}]}{k_d}}[F_{20}] \cdot k_b \\ -\frac{d[F_{20}]}{dt} &= \frac{k_a[F_{20}]^2 + k_b \sqrt{\frac{2k_g}{k_d}}[F_{20}]^{3/2}}{1} \end{aligned}$$

17P 4a) 8a)

$$4a) \quad v = \frac{v_{max}[S]}{[S] + K_m}$$

$$0.205 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} = \frac{v_{max} (875 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3})}{32 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3} + 875 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3}}$$

$$v_{max} = 0.212 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$8a) \quad k_b \approx k_{cat} \quad v_{max} = k_{cat}[E] \quad v_{max} = 0.250 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} \\ [E] = 2.3 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3}$$

$$2.8 \times 10^5 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} = k_{cat} (2.3 \text{ mmol dm}^{-3}) \\ 1.1 \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ kcat}$$

$$\frac{k_{cat}}{K_m} = \frac{1.1 \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}}{1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L}} = 1.1 \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ M}^{-1}$$



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$$2) \frac{\phi_{R0}}{\phi_R} = 1 + T_0 k_Q [Q]$$

$$\frac{1}{0.5} = 1 + 6.0 \text{ ns} (3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}) [Q]$$

$$2 = 1 + (6.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s}) (3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}) [Q]$$

$$2 = 1 + 1.8 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} [Q]$$

$$\frac{1}{1.8} [Q] = 0.55 \text{ M}$$

$$7. T_0 = 1 \text{ ns} \rightarrow 10^9 \text{ s} \Rightarrow T_1 = 0.01 T_0$$

$$R_0 = 5.6 \text{ nm}$$

$$N_T = \frac{R_0^6}{(R_0^6 + R^6)}$$

$$\phi_{R,0} \sim k_R T_0$$

$$\phi_R = k_R T_1 = k_R 0.01 T_0 \Rightarrow \phi_R = 0.01 \phi_{R,0}$$

$$\frac{\phi_{R,0}}{\phi_R} = \frac{\phi_{R,0}}{0.01 \phi_{R,0}} = 100 \Rightarrow \frac{\phi_R}{\phi_{R,0}} = 0.01$$

$$N_T = 1 - \frac{\phi_R}{\phi_{R,0}} = \frac{R_0^6}{R_0^6 + R^6}$$

$$1 - 0.01 = \frac{R_0^6}{R_0^6 + R^6}$$

$$0.99 = \frac{5.6^6}{5.6^6 + R^6} \Rightarrow 0.99(5.6^6) + 0.99R^6 = 5.6^6$$

$$R = \sqrt[6]{\frac{5.6^6 - (0.99)(5.6^6)}{0.99}} = 2.6 \text{ nm}$$



Bonus

B 17 E 16) (i)  $\frac{d[U]}{dt} = k_b [U]$

$$K = \frac{[U]}{[A][B]} \quad [U] = K[A][B] = \frac{k_a}{k_a'} [A][B]$$

$$\frac{d[U]}{dt} = k_b \frac{k_a}{k_a'} [A][B]$$

(ii)  $\frac{d[U]}{dt} = k_a [A][B] - k_a' [U] - k_b [U] = 0$

$$[U] = \frac{k_a [A][B]}{k_a' + k_b}$$

$$\frac{d[U]}{dt} = k_b \left( \frac{k_a [A][B]}{k_a' + k_b} \right)$$

B 17 E 26  $K = \frac{[CH_2ClCH_2O^-]}{[CH_2ClCH_2OH][OH^-]}$

$$[CH_2ClCH_2O^-] = K [CH_2ClCH_2OH][OH^-]$$

$$\frac{d[CH_2ClCH_2O]}{dt} = k_2 [CH_2ClCH_2O^-]$$

$$\frac{d[CH_2ClCH_2O]}{dt} = k_2 (K [CH_2ClCH_2OH][OH^-])$$

P 17 E 6  $\frac{d[N_2O]}{dt} = 2k_b [N_2O][O_2]$

$$\frac{d[N_2O]}{dt} = -k_b [N_2O][O_2] + k_a [NO]^2 - k_a' [N_2O] = 0$$

$$k_a [NO]^2 + k_b [N_2O][O_2] = k_a' [N_2O]$$

$$[N_2O] = \frac{k_a [NO]^2}{k_a' + k_b [O_2]} \rightarrow \frac{d[N_2O]}{dt} = 2k_b [O_2] \left( \frac{k_a [NO]^2}{k_a' + k_b [O_2]} \right)$$



Ex 17.4(b)  $v = \frac{v_{max}[S]}{K_m + [S]}$

$$0.208 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} = \frac{v_{max}[S]}{0.895 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} + 0.208 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}}$$

$$0.208 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} = \frac{v_{max}[S]}{1.103 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}} \quad (0.895 \text{ mol dm}^{-3})$$

$$v_{max} = 0.212 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Ex 17.5.  $\text{eff} = \frac{v}{v_{max}}$   $K_m \text{ (E)} = v_{max}$

$$4.3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mol dm}^{-3} = 4.125 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$K_m = 1.18 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$$

$$\frac{1.18 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}}{0.032 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}} = 3.69 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Ex 17.6(a).  $\phi_{FD} = k_F J_0$   
 $0.35 = k_F (5.6 \text{ ns})$   
 $0.0625 \text{ ns}^{-1}$

Ex 17.6(b)  $\phi_{FD} = 1 + \frac{k_F}{k_D} [Q]$

$$\frac{1}{0.75} = 1 + (3.5 \text{ ns}) (2.8 \times 10^9 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}) [Q]$$

$$\frac{1}{0.75} = (3.8 \times 10^{-9} \text{ s}) (2.8 \times 10^9 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}) [Q]$$

$$\frac{1}{0.75} = 8.75 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} [Q]$$

$$[Q] = 0.0381 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$$