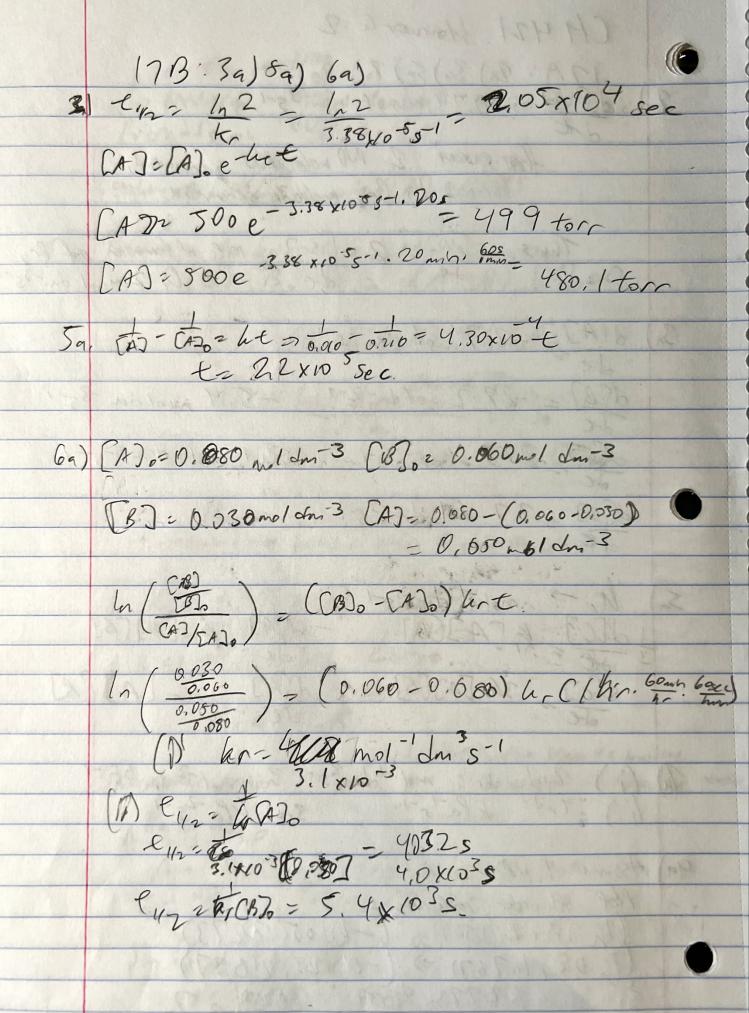
CH 421 Howard 2 17 A: 2a) 3a) 5a) 7a) 9a) 2(no) = 0.24 mno/ dm-3g-1 Here is I Bry welcale generales, Thus, das = 2 d [B] rate of formation of Brz

Le = 0,12 mnel dm-35-1 3a) d(A) -2,7 mol dm-35-1 d(B) = -27.2 moldn=3-1 -5.4 moldin=35-1 2003 217-3 moldon 351 = 81,1 moldon 351 d(0) 227 mol dm-35-1 Sa) Ur > mol - 1 dm 3 5-1 1 dCC] K, [A](B] - J(A) (B) de - GA)(B) Je 36. [A][B] Jan La][B] (i) 2ndorder: mol-1dm35-13d: mol-2dm65-1 (i) 2nd: kPa-15-1 3rd: kPa-25-1 gal Assure (DM prilial, Not otherder, rate direct.
[In 99 1 (19171) 2 (-0-105, 2273) (h 08, 1, 267) => (-0, 223, 2,637) 01273-4000 -0105 +0.203 - 0.256 2 2 Indorder recelion



(a) Kr- Ap-talet 23 x10 3 J/no1 23×103 J/mol 800h hra 8.1×10-10 dm 3001-15-1e Kr= 3,204 x10-12 dusnol-15-1 200) 380 ×103 dan 3 mol-5-1= A e 851145 Thustin 308K 2,67 ×10 2 dm 3nol-151 - Ac 513 now study. 5234 Eq In 3.80 x10 dn hot'st)= In A - 120 In(3.80 x1, 3) + RC38K) = In (2.67 x10 2) + RC323W) -1,9496 = REDS) - RESORD 3.80×10⁻³ A = 6.49×10⁵
-1,9496.R = 306/8 - 123/8 = -1275/2 = dm/s/-3 -1617682 = -15 Fm 107/c5/mol = Fra R1/13 Ra - 34.9 (5/mol

Exla Problem. 26 2 - d[CH3 CM3] = d[CH3 CM3] = 2(-1.2)
2 de = 2(-1.2) 36) d[J] -d[A] 1 -d[B] d[J] 1 J[D]

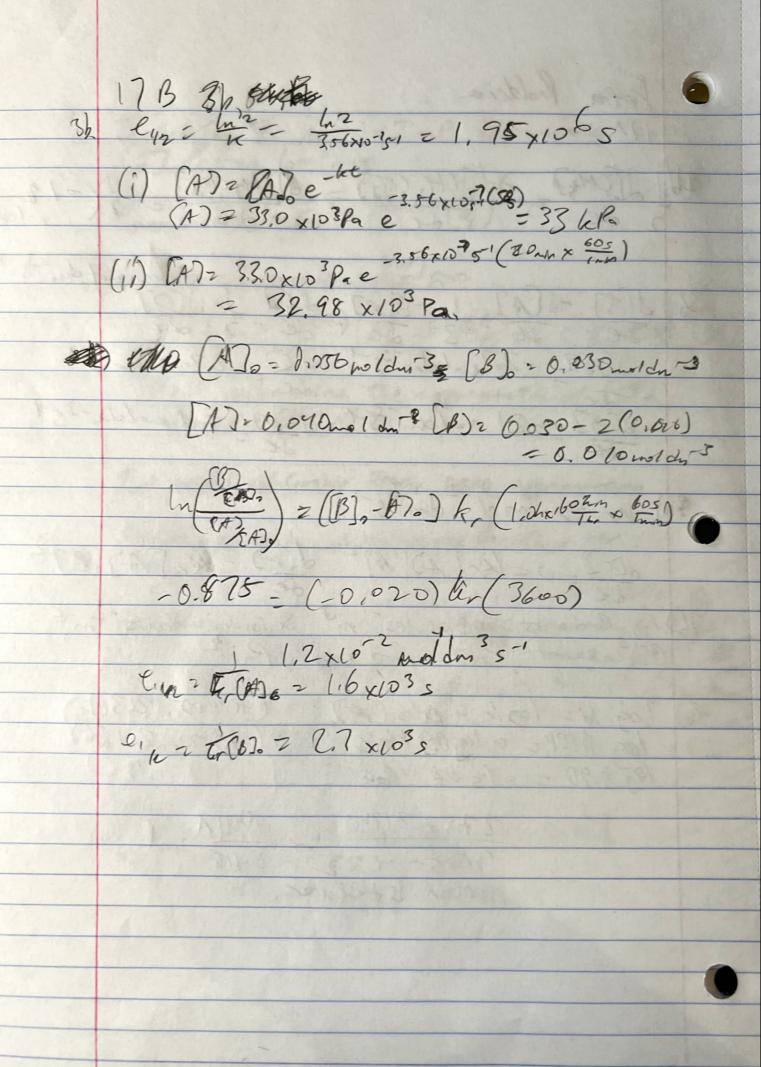
Je Jt 3 Je de 2 de

J[A] -2,7 mldm 35 1 J[D] 2,7 moldm 35 1

Je J[B] -8,1 moldm 39-1 J[D] 5,4 moldm 35 1

Je J[B] -8,1 moldm 39-1 J[D] 5,4 moldm 35 1 43 43 43 13. -(3 -(3 --\$6) kg => mol 2 dm 5-1 Le Je LAD [B] JCAD - Ker [A] [B]2

Se Je? --75) (1) Endorder: molecules m 3 dorder: meleculos 2 m 6 96) log V= losk + Alos (A) (-0,405, 2.36,3) log 10101 = alog 0.9 + losk - (-0,22, 2, 2, 66) (89 8.90 = 81 (05 0.8 + Koa 1 186) -0,185--0.22 0,100-21 reaction is Historian.



(70 B) (36) 16) Kra Ae - 20 Krz 4,00 ×1015 e 8,5105. (20+213) Ein 1 1839 x10305 26(x1033/mol/h. (Swot218h) Chr 2 Ac The - Har = 4,00 x1015-12 = 9.24x10 3 Euro - 75 & 75 \$ 36. Eg R 1) = ka = 52.8/25/me/