

CH 421 Homework 2

17A: 9a) 3a) 5a) 7a) 9a)
 2a) $\frac{d[NO]}{dt} = 0.24 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$

for every 2 NO molecules generated,
 there is 1 Br₂ molecule generated.

thus, $\frac{d[NO]}{dt} = 2 \frac{d[Br_2]}{dt} \Rightarrow$ rate of formation of Br₂
 $= 0.12 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$

3a) $\frac{d[A]}{dt} = -2.7 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$

$\frac{d[B]}{dt} = -27.2 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} = -5.4 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$

$\frac{d[C]}{dt} = 27.3 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} = 8.1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$

$\frac{d[D]}{dt} = 2.7 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$

5a) $k_r \rightarrow \text{mol}^{-1} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$

$\frac{1}{3} \frac{d[C]}{dt} = k_r [A][B] \quad \frac{d[A]}{dt} = -k_r [A][B]$

$\frac{d[C]}{dt} = 3k_r [A][B] \quad \frac{d[A]}{dt} = -k_r [A][B]$

7a) (i) 2nd order: $\text{mol}^{-1} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ 3rd: $\text{mol}^{-2} \text{ dm}^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$

(ii) 2nd: $\text{kPa}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 3rd: $\text{kPa}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

9a) Assume 1.0M initial.

Not 0th order, rate changes.

$(\ln 0.9, \ln 2.71) \rightarrow (-0.105, 2.273)$

$(\ln 0.8, \ln 2.67) \rightarrow (-0.223, 2.637)$

$\frac{2.273 - 2.637}{-0.105 - (-0.223)} = \frac{0.236}{0.115} \approx 2$

2nd order reaction.

17B: 3a) 5a) 6a)

$$3a) t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{k_r} = \frac{\ln 2}{3.38 \times 10^{-5} s^{-1}} = 2.05 \times 10^4 \text{ sec}$$

$$[A] = [A]_0 e^{-k_r t}$$

$$[A] = 500 e^{-3.38 \times 10^{-5} s^{-1} \cdot 20s} = 499 \text{ torr}$$

$$[A] = 500 e^{-3.38 \times 10^{-5} s^{-1} \cdot 20 \text{ min} \cdot \frac{60s}{1 \text{ min}}} = 480.1 \text{ torr}$$

$$5a) \frac{1}{[A]} - \frac{1}{[A]_0} = k_r t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{0.00} - \frac{1}{0.210} = 4.30 \times 10^{-4} t$$

$$t = 2.2 \times 10^5 \text{ sec.}$$

$$6a) [A]_0 = 0.080 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \quad [B]_0 = 0.060 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$$

$$[B] = 0.030 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \quad [A] = 0.080 - (0.060 - 0.030)$$

$$= 0.050 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{[B]}{[B]_0} \right) = ([B]_0 - [A]_0) k_r t$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{\frac{0.030}{0.060}}{\frac{0.050}{0.080}} \right) = (0.060 - 0.080) k_r \left(\frac{60 \text{ min}}{k_r} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} \right)$$

$$(D) k_r = \frac{4.18}{3.1 \times 10^{-3}} \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$(A) t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{k_r [A]_0}$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{3.1 \times 10^{-3} [0.080]} = 4032 \text{ s}$$

$$4.0 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{k_r [B]_0} = 5.4 \times 10^3 \text{ s.}$$

17D (a) (2a) (3a)

$$(a) k_r = A e^{-E_a/RT}$$

$$23 \times 10^3 \text{ J/mol}$$

$$k_r = 8.1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} e^{\frac{-23 \times 10^3 \text{ J/mol}}{8.3145 \text{ J/mol} \cdot \text{K} \cdot 300 \text{ K}}}$$

$$k_r = 3.204 \times 10^{-12} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$(2a) 3.80 \times 10^{-3} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} = A e^{\frac{-E_a}{8.3145 \text{ J/mol} \cdot \text{K} \cdot 308 \text{ K}}}$$

$$2.67 \times 10^{-2} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} = A e^{\frac{-E_a}{8.3145 \text{ J/mol} \cdot \text{K} \cdot 323 \text{ K}}}$$

$$\ln(3.80 \times 10^{-3} \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}) = \ln A - \frac{E_a}{RT}$$

$$\ln(3.80 \times 10^{-3}) + \frac{E_a}{R(308 \text{ K})} = \ln(2.67 \times 10^{-2}) + \frac{E_a}{R(323 \text{ K})}$$

$$-1.9496 = \frac{E_a}{R(308)} - \frac{E_a}{R(323)}$$

$$-1.9496 \cdot R = \frac{308 E_a}{323 \cdot 308} - \frac{323 E_a}{308 \cdot 323}$$

$$-1612682 = -15 E_a$$

$$107 \text{ kJ/mol} = E_a$$

$$(3a) \ln\left(\frac{k_{r2}}{k_{r1}}\right) = \frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right)$$

$$\ln 3 = \frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{297} - \frac{1}{322}\right)$$

$$R \cdot \ln 3 = E_a = 34.9 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$\frac{1}{297} - \frac{1}{322}$$

$$3.80 \times 10^{-3} \quad A = 6.49 \times 10^5 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Extra Problems.

17A

$$2b) \frac{1}{2} \frac{d[CH_3]}{dt} = - \frac{d[CH_3CO_3]}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{d[CH_3CO_3]}{dt} = - \frac{1}{2} (-1.2 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1})$$

$$= 0.6 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$3b) \frac{d[S]}{dt} = \frac{d[A]}{dt} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{d[B]}{dt} = \frac{d[C]}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d[D]}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d[A]}{dt} = -2.7 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \frac{d[C]}{dt} = 2.7 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{d[B]}{dt} = -8.1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \frac{d[D]}{dt} = 5.4 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$5b) k_r \Rightarrow \text{mol}^{-2} \text{ dm}^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{d[C]}{dt} = v = k_r [A][B]^2 \quad \frac{d[A]}{dt} = -k_r [A][B]^2$$

7b) (i) 2nd order: $\text{molecules}^{-1} \text{ m}^3$, 3rd order: $\text{molecules}^{-2} \text{ m}^6$
(ii) 2nd order: Pa^{-1} , 3rd order: Pa^{-2}

$$9b) \log v = \log k + a \log [A] \quad (-0.1805, 2.3613)$$

$$\log 1101 = a \log 0.9 + \log k \quad (-0.22, 2.186)$$

$$\log 8.90 = a \log 0.8 + \log k \quad (-0.17, 2.185)$$

$$\frac{2.3613 - 2.186}{-0.1805 - -0.22} = \frac{0.175}{0.0395} \approx 4.43$$

reaction is first order.

17 B 3p ~~3p~~

3b $t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{k} = \frac{\ln 2}{3.56 \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}} = 1.95 \times 10^6 \text{ s}$

(i) $[A] = [A]_0 e^{-kt}$
 $[A] = 33.0 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa} e^{-3.56 \times 10^{-5} (28)} = 33 \text{ kPa}$

(ii) $[A] = 33.0 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa} e^{-3.56 \times 10^{-5} (80 \text{ min} \times \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}})}$
 $= 32.98 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa}$

~~3b~~ $[A]_0 = 0.056 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ $[B]_0 = 0.030 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$

$[A] = 0.040 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ $[B] = 0.030 - 2(0.016)$
 $= 0.010 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$

$\ln \left(\frac{[B]_0}{[A]_0} \right) = ([B]_0 - [A]_0) k_r \left(1.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \times \frac{60 \text{ s}}{1 \text{ min}} \right)$

$-0.875 = (-0.020) k_r (3600)$

$k_r = \frac{1}{[A]_0} \times 1.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 $t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{k_r [A]_0} = 1.6 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$

$t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{k_r [B]_0} = 2.7 \times 10^3 \text{ s}$

170 (b) ~~3a~~ 3b)

$$1b) k_r = Ae^{-\frac{E_a}{RT}} \Rightarrow k_r = 4.00 \times 10^{15} e^{-\frac{261 \times 10^3}{8.314 \times (20+273)}}$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{k_r} = \frac{1.1839 \times 10^{-31} \text{ s}^{-1}}{8.85 \times 10^{30} \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

$$k_r = Ae^{-\frac{E_a}{RT}} \Rightarrow k_r = 4.00 \times 10^{15} e^{-\frac{261 \times 10^3 \text{ J/mol}}{8.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K} \cdot (50+273 \text{ K})}}$$

$$= 9.24 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{\ln 2}{k_r} = 75 \text{ s}$$

$$3b. \ln\left(\frac{k_{r2}}{k_{r1}}\right) = -\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right)$$

$$\ln(2) = \frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{25+273 \text{ K}} - \frac{1}{35+273 \text{ K}}\right)$$

$$\frac{R \cdot \ln 2}{\left(\frac{1}{298 \text{ K}} - \frac{1}{308 \text{ K}}\right)} = E_a = 52.8 \text{ kJ/mol}$$