

① Rate disappearing Reactants = Rate appearance Products.

$\frac{M}{sec}$

$$2A + 3B \rightarrow 4C$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[A]}{\Delta t} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta[B]}{\Delta t} = +\frac{1}{4} \frac{\Delta[C]}{\Delta t}$$

② Rate on concentration of REACTANTS

$$Rate = k [react1]^m [react2]^n$$

← rxn order
A → m
B → n

Jan 31-7:26 AM

14.16

Time	Moles A	Moles B	ΔA	$\frac{\Delta[A]}{\Delta t}$
0	0.1	0		
40	0.067	0.033	0.033	$8.25 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M/sec}$
80	0.045	0.055	0.022	$5.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M/sec}$
120	0.030	0.070	0.015	$3.75 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M/sec}$
160	0.020	0.080	0.01	$2.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M/sec}$

$\Delta 40 \text{ sec}$ (circled in green)

$\epsilon = 0.1$ (circled in purple)

$\frac{0.01}{40}$ (circled in green)

$\frac{\Delta[A]}{\Delta t}$ (circled in green)

$A \rightarrow B$ (circled in blue)

Jan 31-7:55 AM

14.22 a) $C_2H_4 + 3O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 + 2H_2O$

$\frac{\Delta[C]}{\Delta t}$ $\frac{0.025M}{sec}$ $\frac{\Delta[C]}{\Delta t}$ $0.050M/sec$ $0.050M/sec$

$$\frac{-\Delta[C_2H_4]}{\Delta t} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta[O_2]}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[CO_2]}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[H_2O]}{\Delta t}$$

$2 \times \frac{\Delta[C_2H_4]}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[CO_2]}{\Delta t} \times 2$

$2(0.025) =$

Jan 31-8:04 AM

14.22 b) $N_2H_4 + H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$

$\frac{\Delta}{\Delta t}$ $\frac{63 \text{ torr}}{hr}$ $\frac{\Delta}{\Delta t}$ $126 - (63+63)$

$$\frac{-\Delta[N_2H_4]}{\Delta t} = \frac{-\Delta[H_2]}{\Delta t} = \frac{+1}{2} \frac{\Delta[NH_3]}{\Delta t}$$

$2 \times \frac{\Delta[N_2H_4]}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[NH_3]}{\Delta t} \times 2$

63 126 torr/hr

Jan 31-8:10 AM

Units for RATE constant K

First order Rxn



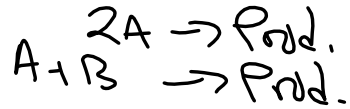
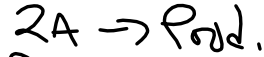
$$\text{Rate} = K [A]^1$$

$$\frac{\frac{M}{\text{Sec}}}{M} = K \frac{M^1}{M}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{\text{Sec}} \text{ or } \text{Sec}^{-1}$$

First order rxn

Second order rxn



$$\text{Rate} = K [A]^2$$

$$\frac{\frac{M}{\text{Sec}}}{M^2} = K \frac{M^2}{M^2}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{M \cdot \text{Sec}}$$

Jan 31-8:16 AM

Third order

$$\text{Rate} = K [A]^3$$

$$\frac{\frac{M}{\text{Sec}}}{M^3} = K \frac{M^3}{M^3}$$

$$K = \frac{1}{M^2 \cdot \text{Sec}}$$

Zero order

$$\text{Rate} = K [A]^0$$

$$\frac{M}{\text{Sec}} = K \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{M^{-1} \cdot \text{Sec}} = K$$

Jan 31-8:25 AM

$$K = \frac{1}{M^{(\text{rxn order} - 1)} \cdot \text{sec}}$$

Jan 31-8:28 AM

DD
Sochan + J. Dalo

Rate = k [Sochan]¹ [J Dalo]¹

Dalo remains unchanged

unchanged Sochan on break

Jan 31-8:30 AM

$\text{NH}_4^+ + \text{NO}_2^- \rightarrow \text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Rate = $k [\text{NH}_4^+]^{\boxed{1}} [\text{NO}_2^-]^{\boxed{1}}$ $k = \frac{1}{\text{M}\cdot\text{sec}}$
2nd order rxn

$\frac{\Delta(\text{NH}_4)}{\Delta(\text{NH}_4)}$ Rate

$2^{\boxed{1}}$ = 2

double double

Pick 2 experiment lines
Overall order of rxn
Add up rxn orders

Jan 31-8:43 AM

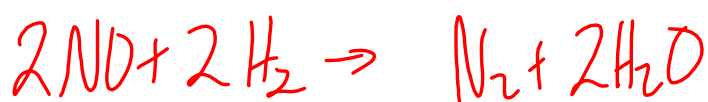
PS84 (14.6) $A + B \rightarrow C$

Rate = $k [A]^{\boxed{2}} [B]^{\boxed{0}}$

Expt 1+3 Expt 1+2

$\frac{A}{2^{\boxed{2}}} = \frac{\text{Rate}}{4}$ $\frac{B}{2^{\boxed{0}}} = \frac{\text{Rate}}{1}$

Jan 31-8:49 AM

14.6 Practice
p585

$$\text{Rate} = k [\text{NO}]^{\boxed{2}} [\text{H}_2]^{\boxed{1}}$$

NO constant $\frac{\text{Rate}}{2^{\boxed{2}}} = 4$ H_2 constant $\frac{\text{Rate}}{2^{\boxed{1}}} = 2$
 (1+3) $\frac{\text{NO}}{2^{\boxed{2}}} = \frac{\text{Rate}}{4}$ $\frac{\text{H}_2}{2^{\boxed{1}}} = \frac{\text{Rate}}{2}$

Jan 31-8:55 AM

$$\frac{\Delta[\text{react}]}{\text{doubled}} 2^x = \frac{\Delta \text{rate}}{\text{tripled}} 3$$

$$\log 2^x = \log 3$$

$$x \log 2 = \log 3$$

$$x = \frac{\log 3}{\log 2} = 1.58$$

Jan 31-8:58 AM

Log Rules

$$\log x^y = y \log x$$

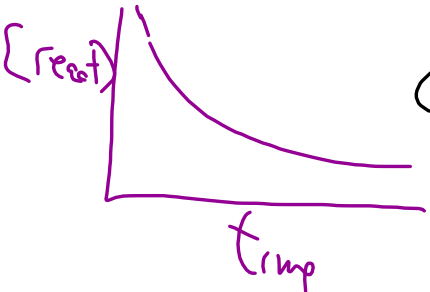
$$\log xy = \log x + \log y$$

$$\log \frac{x}{y} = \log x - \log y$$

Jan 31-9:00 AM

① disapp = app. $-\frac{1}{a} \frac{\Delta(A)}{\Delta t} = \frac{1}{b} \frac{\Delta(B)}{\Delta t} \dots$

② Rate law
 Δ concentration $\text{Rate} = k [A]^m [B]^n$
 m+n rxn orders \rightarrow DATA TABLE

③ Rate
 Δ time 

(used line \rightarrow straight line)
 $y = mx + b$

Jan 31-9:02 AM

$[A]$ vs time graph showing exponential decay.
 $\ln[A]$ vs t graph showing a straight line with negative slope.

$[A_0]$ = initial amount at time = 0
 $[A_t]$ = amount at some time along the way

Jan 31-9:07 AM

$y = mx + b$
 $\ln[A_t] = -kt + \ln[A_0]$

$K = 1.45 \text{ yr}^{-1}$

$6/1/17 \text{ } 5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ g/cm}^3$
 $6/1/18 = ? \text{ g/cm}^3$

$\ln A_t = (-1.45)(1) + \ln(5 \times 10^{-7})$
 $\ln A_t = -15.96$
 $A_t = 1.17 \times 10^{-7} \text{ g/cm}^3$

Jan 31-9:08 AM

$$14 / 32 + 40$$

Jan 31-9:16 AM