

(14.32) (a) $\text{Rate} = k [\text{NO}]^2 [\text{O}_2]^1$

(1+r) $2^2 = 4$ (2+r) $2^1 = 2$

(b) k 3rd order $\frac{1}{\text{M}^2 \cdot \text{sec}}$

(3-1) = 2

(c) $\text{Rate} = (1.11 \times 10^3) [\text{NO}]^2 [\text{O}_2]$ = 0.4 M/s

(Note: Arrows in the original image point from the rate law to the rate constant 'k' and from the rate constant to the numerical value in the calculation.)

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$2\text{NO} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NO}_2$

$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[\text{NO}]}{\Delta t} = -\frac{\Delta[\text{O}_2]}{\Delta t} = +\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[\text{NO}_2]}{\Delta t}$

Rate

$\frac{1}{2} (0.4) = 0.2 \text{ M/sec}$

(d)

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(40) $k = 6.82 \times 10^{-3} \frac{1}{\text{sec}}$ $\left(\frac{1}{\text{m}^0 \cdot \text{sec}} \right)$

$$2 \text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \Rightarrow 4 \text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$$

$$\frac{0.025 \text{ mole}}{2} = 0.0125 \text{ M}$$

after 5 min \rightarrow Mols? 300 sec

$\ln A_t = -kt + \ln A_0$

$\ln A_t = (-6.82 \times 10^{-3})(300) + \ln(0.0125)$

$\ln A_t = -6.428$

$A_t = 1.62 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$

$3.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mole}$

*notes: under = M x P, *2P, (60 min)*

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(b) $\ln A_t = -kt + \ln A_0$

$\ln(0.005) = (-6.82 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}^{-1})t + \ln(0.0125)$

Feb 1-9:05 AM

Half life - time for $\frac{1}{2} A_0$ original

$$\left[A \right]_{t_{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[A_0 \right]$$

$$\left[A \right]_{\text{half life}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{original amount} \right)$$

$\ln A_t = -kt + \ln A_0$

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$$\frac{\ln A_t - \ln A_0}{-\ln A_0} = \frac{-kt + \ln A_0 - \ln A_0}{-\ln A_0}$$

$$\ln A_t - \ln A_0 = -kt$$

$$\ln \frac{A_t}{A_0} = -kt \quad \leftarrow \text{LOG RULE}$$

$$\ln \frac{\frac{1}{2} A_0}{A_0} = -kt_{1/2}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = -kt_{1/2}$$

$$-0.693 = -kt_{1/2}$$

$$\frac{0.693}{k} = t_{1/2}$$

$A_{t_{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2} A_0$

1° rxn

Feb 1-9:09 AM

$$14 / 38 + 39$$

Feb 1-9:15 AM