ASSIGNMENT 8 CHEMISTRY 300

Due: 4:30 pm Wednesday 29 November 2006

- 1. Consider three reactions, one first order in one reactant, one second order in two reactants, and one third order in three reactants. Integrate the rate law for each and find an expression for the half-life of each.
- 2. Consider the following reaction sequence:

$$A \to B \to C$$

where the rate coefficients for each step are k_1 and k_2 . Derive expressions for the time dependence of the concentrations of [A], [B], and [C]. (Hint: Consider separately the cases of $k_1 \neq k_2$ and $k_1 = k_2$.)

Using a spreadsheet, plot the three concentrations against time for the following cases:

- (a) $k_1 = 6k_2$
- (b) $k_1 = k_2$
- (c) $6k_1 = k_2$

Extend the time axis to when $[A] = .05 [A]_0$ and $[C] = 0.95 [A]_0$.

3. The mechanism for the reaction:

$$H_2 + Br_2 \longrightarrow HBr$$

is understood to be:

Initiation

$$Br_2 \longrightarrow 2Br$$
 k_a

Propagation

$$Br + H_2 \longrightarrow HBr + H$$
 k_b

$$H + Br_2 \longrightarrow HBr + Br$$
 k_c

Inhibition

$$H + HBr \longrightarrow Br + H_2$$
 k_d

Termination

$$2\mathrm{Br} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Br}_2$$
 k_e

What is the rate expression predicted by this?

4. What would the rate law in 3 be if the inhibition step were:

$$Br + HBr \longrightarrow H + Br_2$$
 k'_d

instead?