

Practice: Determining The Rate Law



$3\text{h} = 180\text{min} = 10800\text{s}$

$t=0 \quad c=0.500\text{mol/L}$

$t=3\text{h} \quad c=0.432\text{mol/L}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rate} &= \frac{\Delta c}{\Delta t} = \frac{0.432\text{mol/L} - 0.500\text{mol/L}}{3\text{h} - 0\text{h}} \\ &= \frac{-0.068\text{mol/L}}{10800\text{s}} \\ &= -6.30 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{s}} \end{aligned}$$

∴ the average rate of decomposition of NH_4NO_2 is $-6.30 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{s}}$

2. $\text{rate} = k [\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]^m [\text{I}^-]^n [\text{H}^+]^p$

$$\frac{\text{rate}_2}{\text{rate}_1} = \frac{k [0.020]^m [0.010]^n [0.00050]^p}{k [0.010]^m [0.010]^n [0.00050]^p} = \frac{2.3 \times 10^{-4}}{1.15 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\left(\frac{0.020}{0.010}\right)^m = 2$$

$$2^m = 2$$

$$2^1 = 2$$

$$m = 1$$

$$\frac{\text{rate}_3}{\text{rate}_1} = \frac{k [0.010]^m [0.020]^n [0.00050]^p}{k [0.010]^m [0.010]^n [0.00050]^p} = \frac{2.3 \times 10^{-4}}{1.15 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$2^n = 2$$

$$2^1 = 2$$

$$n = 1$$

$$\frac{\text{rate}_4}{\text{rate}_1} = \frac{k [0.010]^m [0.010]^n [0.00100]^p}{k [0.010]^m [0.010]^n [0.00050]^p} = \frac{1.15 \times 10^{-6}}{1.15 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$2^p = 1$$

$$2^0 = 1$$

$$p = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rate} &= k [\text{H}_2\text{O}_2]^1 [\text{I}^-]^1 [\text{H}^+]^0 \\ &= k [\text{H}_2\text{O}_2] [\text{I}^-] \end{aligned}$$

$$1.15 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{s}} = k (0.010 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}) (0.010 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}})$$

$$k = 0.0115 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{s}}$$

∴ the rate law is

$$\text{rate} = 0.0115 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{s}} [\text{H}_2\text{O}_2] [\text{I}^-]$$

$$3. \text{ rate} = k[\text{NO}]^m [\text{H}_2]^n$$

$$\frac{\text{rate}_3}{\text{rate}_1} = \frac{k [6.4 \times 10^{-3}]^m [4.5 \times 10^{-3}]^n}{k [6.4 \times 10^{-3}]^m [2.2 \times 10^{-3}]^n} = \frac{5.1 \times 10^{-5}}{2.6 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$2.045 = \frac{[4.5 \times 10^{-3}]^n}{[2.2 \times 10^{-3}]^n}$$

$$2.045^n = 1.9615$$

$$2^n = 2$$

$$n = 1$$

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

$$2.6 \times 10^{-5} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{s}} = k \left(6.4 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}\right)^2 \left(2.2 \times 10^{-3} \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}\right)$$

$$k = 289 \frac{\text{L}^2}{\text{mol}^2 \cdot \text{s}}$$

$$\frac{\text{rate}_2}{\text{rate}_1} = \frac{k [12.8 \times 10^{-3}]^m [2.2 \times 10^{-3}]^n}{k [6.4 \times 10^{-3}]^m [2.2 \times 10^{-3}]^n} = \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-4}}{2.6 \times 10^{-5}}$$

$$3.846 = \frac{[12.8 \times 10^{-3}]^m}{[6.4 \times 10^{-3}]^m}$$

$$2^m = 3.846$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$m = 2$$

$$\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{s}} \div \frac{\text{mol}^4}{\text{L}^4} = \frac{\text{mol}^2}{\text{L}^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\text{s}} \times \frac{\text{L}^3}{\text{mol}^3}$$

4. Experiment 3 $[\text{A}] = 1.0$
 $[\text{B}] = 2.0$

5. $\text{Rate} = k[\text{A}]^2 [\text{B}] [\text{C}]$

Find k $0.40 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{s}} = k (0.10 \text{ mol/L})^2 (0.20 \text{ mol/L}) (0.050 \text{ mol/L})$

$$0.40 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{s}} = k \left(0.001 \frac{\text{mol}^4}{\text{L}^4}\right)$$

$$k = 4000 \frac{\text{L}^3}{\text{mol}^3 \cdot \text{s}}$$

$$= 4000 \text{ L}^3 \text{ mol}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{s}} \div \frac{\text{mol}^4}{\text{L}^4}$$

$$\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{s}} \times \frac{\text{L}^4}{\text{mol}^4}$$

$$\therefore \text{rate} = 4000 \text{ L}^3 \text{ mol}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1} [\text{A}]^2 [\text{B}] [\text{C}]$$

Experiment # 2

$$\text{rate} = 4000[A]^2[B][C]$$

$$\begin{aligned} [B] &= \frac{\text{rate}}{4000[A]^2[C]} \\ &= \frac{0.40 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s}}{\frac{4000 \text{ L}^3}{\text{mol}^3\text{s}} (0.10 \text{ mol/L})^2 (0.100 \text{ mol/L})} \\ &= 0.10 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} \end{aligned}$$

∴ In experiment #2
[B] is $0.10 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$

Experiment # 3

$$\begin{aligned} [C] &= \frac{\text{rate}}{4000[A]^2[B]} \\ &= \frac{0.20 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{s}}}{\frac{4000 \text{ L}^3}{\text{mol}^3\text{s}} (0.20 \text{ mol/L})^2 (0.050 \text{ mol/L})} \\ &= 0.025 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} \end{aligned}$$

∴ In experiment #3
[C] is $0.025 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$

Experiment # 4

$$\begin{aligned} [A] &= \sqrt{\frac{\text{rate}}{4000[B][C]}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{0.45 \text{ mol/L}\cdot\text{s}}{\frac{4000 \text{ L}^3}{\text{mol}^3\text{s}} (0.025 \text{ mol/L})(0.040 \text{ mol/L})}} \\ &= \sqrt{0.1125} \\ &= 0.34 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} \end{aligned}$$

∴ In experiment #4
[A] is $0.34 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$

Experiment # 5

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rate} &= 4000 \frac{\text{L}^3}{\text{mol}^3\text{s}} (0.10 \text{ mol/L})^2 (0.010 \text{ mol/L}) (0.150 \text{ mol/L}) \\ &= 0.060 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{s}} \end{aligned}$$

∴ In experiment #5
the rate is $0.060 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}\cdot\text{s}}$

