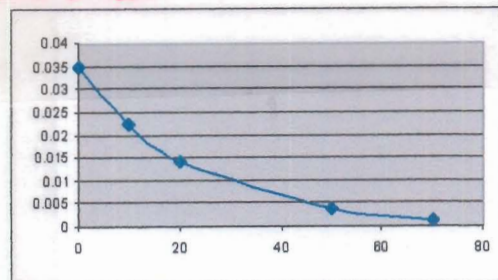


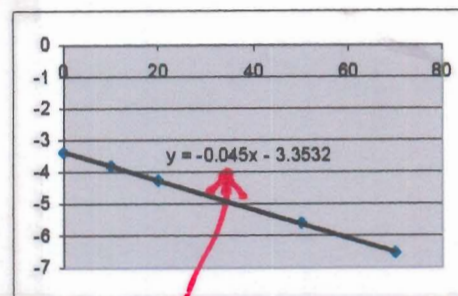
Using the following concentration-time dependence data, answer the next two questions.

Time(s)	[Reactant] (M)
0	0.0350
10	0.0223
20	0.0142
50	0.0037
70	0.0015

Zero order:



First order:



1. What is the order of reaction?

First

2. Calculate the rate constant k .

$$\text{slope} = -k = \frac{(-6.5 - (-3.8))}{70 - 10} = 0.039 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\text{or } k = 0.045 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

3. Cyclobutane decomposes to form ethylene: $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g})$. The rate constant for the first order reaction is $3.05 \times 10^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 525°C . What is the half-life in seconds?

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

$$t_{1/2} = 22.7 \text{ s}$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{3.05 \times 10^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

4. Calculate the half-life of a first-order reaction, in seconds, if the concentration of the reactant is 0.137 M 2.4 s after the reaction starts and is 0.111 M 14.9 s after the reaction starts.

$$\ln A = \ln A_0 - kt$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{0.111}{0.137} \right) = -k(14.9 - 2.4)$$

$$k = 0.0168 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

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

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{0.0168 \text{ s}^{-1}}$$

$$t_{1/2} = 41.2 \text{ s}$$

5. The decomposition of formic acid is measured at several temperatures. The temperature dependence of the first-order rate constant is:

T(K)	k(s ⁻¹)
800	0.00027
825	0.00049
850	0.00086
875	0.00143
900	0.00234
925	0.00372

graph ↑

or

Calculate the activation energy in kJ.

$$\ln \frac{k_1}{k_2} = \frac{-E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right)$$

$$E_a = 128,953 \text{ J or}$$

$$E_a = 129 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{0.00027}{0.00372} \right) = \frac{-E_a}{0.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}} \left(\frac{1}{800} - \frac{1}{925} \right)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{-2.62} \qquad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{1.69 \times 10^{-4}}$

6. The reaction rate triples when the temperature increases from 16.88°C to 39.05°C. What is the activation energy in kJ?

$$\ln \frac{1}{3} = \frac{-E_a}{0.314 \text{ J/mol}} \left(\frac{1}{289.88} - \frac{1}{312.05} \right)$$

$$-1.10 = \frac{-E_a (2.45 \times 10^{-4})}{0.314}$$

$$E_a = 37.3 \text{ kJ}$$