

Answers to Problems: Kinetics Assignment #1

1. average rate for NO = $\frac{0.000115914 \text{ mol / L} - 0.000514 \text{ mol / L}}{71 \text{ min} - 0 \text{ min}}$

$$= 5.61 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min}$$

average rate for O₂ = $\frac{0.000144 \text{ mol / L} - 0.000343 \text{ mol / L}}{71 \text{ min} - 0 \text{ min}}$

$$= 2.80 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min}$$

average rate for NO₂ = $\frac{0.000398086 \text{ mol / L} - 0 \text{ mol / L}}{71 \text{ min} - 0 \text{ min}}$

$$= 5.61 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min}$$

2. Over the first 10 minutes

average rate for NO = $\frac{0.00031192 \text{ mol / L} - 0.000514 \text{ mol / L}}{10 \text{ min} - 0 \text{ min}}$

$$= 2.02 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min}$$

average rate for O₂ = $\frac{0.000242 \text{ mol / L} - 0.000343 \text{ mol / L}}{10 \text{ min} - 0 \text{ min}}$

$$= 1.01 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min}$$

average rate for NO₂ = $\frac{0.00020208 \text{ mol / L} - 0 \text{ mol / L}}{10 \text{ min} - 0 \text{ min}}$

$$= 2.02 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min}$$

Over the last 10 minutes

average rate for NO = $\frac{0.000115914 \text{ mol / L} - 0.000127914 \text{ mol / L}}{71 \text{ min} - 61 \text{ min}}$

$$= 1.20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min}$$

$$\text{average rate for O}_2 = \frac{0.000144 \text{ mol / L} - 0.000150 \text{ mol / L}}{71 \text{ min} - 61 \text{ min}}$$

$$= 6.00 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min}$$

$$\text{average rate for NO}_2 = \frac{0.000398086 \text{ mol / L} - 0.000386086 \text{ mol / L}}{71 \text{ min} - 61 \text{ min}}$$

$$= 1.20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min}$$

3. Answers will vary slightly due to the drawing of the tangent line to the point at 4 min.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Instantaneous rate, NO} &= \frac{0.00028 \text{ mol / L} - 0.000485 \text{ mol / L}}{10 \text{ min} - 0 \text{ min}} \\ &= 2.05 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Instantaneous rate, O}_2 &= \frac{0.00022 \text{ mol / L} - 0.00033 \text{ mol / L}}{10 \text{ min} - 0 \text{ min}} \\ &= 1.10 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Instantaneous rate, NO}_2 &= \frac{0.000242 \text{ mol / L} - 0.00003 \text{ mol / L}}{10 \text{ min} - 0 \text{ min}} \\ &= 2.12 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min} \end{aligned}$$

Answers will vary slightly due to the drawing of the tangent line to the point at 41 min.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Instantaneous rate, NO} &= \frac{0.000125 \text{ mol / L} - 0.00018 \text{ mol / L}}{60 \text{ min} - 30 \text{ min}} \\ &= 1.83 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Instantaneous rate, O}_2 &= \frac{0.00014 \text{ mol / L} - 0.00019 \text{ mol / L}}{70 \text{ min} - 20 \text{ min}} \\ &= 1.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Instantaneous rate, NO}_2 &= \frac{0.000365 \text{ mol / L} - 0.000325 \text{ mol / L}}{50 \text{ min} - 30 \text{ min}} \\ &= 2.00 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol / L}\cdot\text{min} \end{aligned}$$

4. The ratio between O₂ and NO₂ is 1:2. The rate consumption of O₂ is one-half the rate of formation of NO₂.

The ratio between NO and NO₂ is 2:2, or 1:1. The rate consumption of NO is equal to the rate of formation of NO₂.