

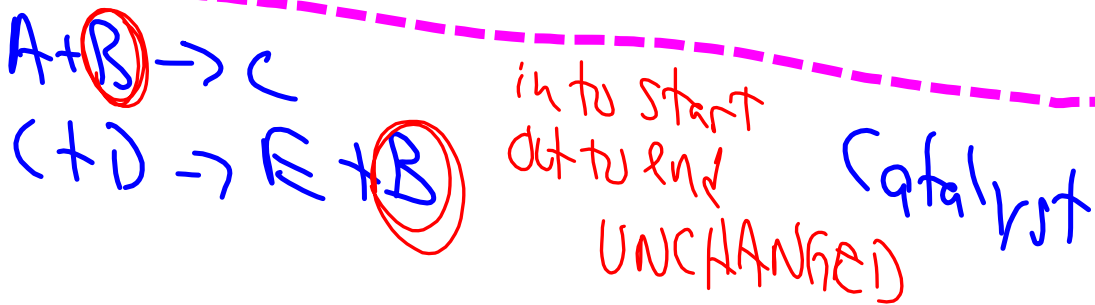
14-2
⑥ $(A_0) = 2M$
 (A_t) 60% reacts \therefore 40% left over
 $0.40(2) = 0.8$

$$\frac{1}{A_t} = kt + \frac{1}{A_0}$$

$$\frac{1}{0.8} = k(3600 \text{ sec}) + \frac{1}{2}$$

⑦ $\frac{1}{A_t} = kt + \frac{1}{A_0}$ 80% reacts
20% left now

$\frac{1}{0.02} = k(74) + \frac{1}{0.1}$ 0.20(0.1) = 0.02



(10)

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

I	K
① 25°C 298K	5.8×10^6
② 43°C 316	k

$$\ln(5.8 \times 10^6) - \ln k_2 = \frac{92}{8.314 \times 10^{-3}} \left(\frac{1}{316} - \frac{1}{298} \right)$$

$$X = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$



Reverse Rxn



Equilibrium

$$\text{RATE}_{\text{forward}} = \text{RATE}_{\text{Reverse}}$$

$$K_{\text{forward}} [\text{React}] = K_{\text{rev}} [\text{Prod}]$$

$$K_{\text{eq}} = \frac{K_{\text{forward}}}{K_{\text{reverse}}} = \frac{[\text{Prod}]}{[\text{React}]}$$

K_{eq} or K_c

