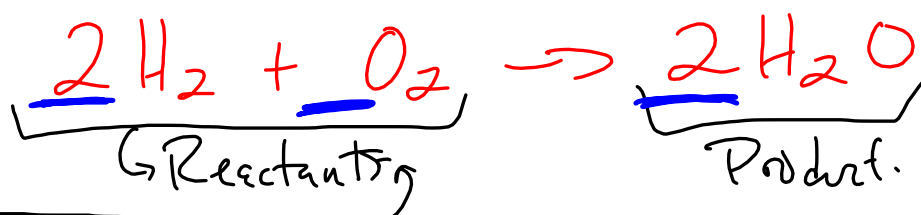


Reactants \rightarrow Products
 $[] \downarrow$ $[] \uparrow$

$[C]$ vs t
 Rate = $\frac{M}{sec}$

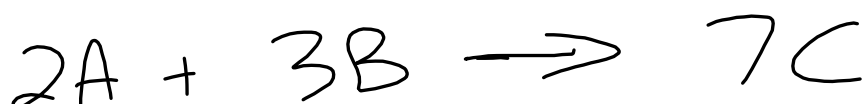
$R \rightarrow 2P$
 $[H] \quad 2M \quad \rightarrow \quad \cancel{\emptyset}$
 $[C] \quad -1M \quad \rightarrow \quad +2M$
 $[T] \quad 1M \quad \rightarrow \quad 2M$



$$\underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[\text{H}_2]}{\Delta t}}_{\text{Reactants disappear}} = -\frac{\Delta[\text{O}_2]}{\Delta t} = \underbrace{+\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[\text{H}_2\text{O}]}{\Delta t}}_{\text{Products appear}}$$

Reactants
disappear

Products
appear



$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta[A]}{\Delta t} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta[B]}{\Delta t} = +\frac{1}{7} \frac{\Delta[C]}{\Delta t}$$



$$-\frac{1}{a} \frac{\Delta[A]}{\Delta t} = -\frac{1}{b} \frac{\Delta[B]}{\Delta t} = +\frac{1}{c} \frac{\Delta[C]}{\Delta t} = +\frac{1}{d} \frac{\Delta[D]}{\Delta t}$$



If the rate of disappearance of B is 5 M/sec , what is the rate of appearance of C?

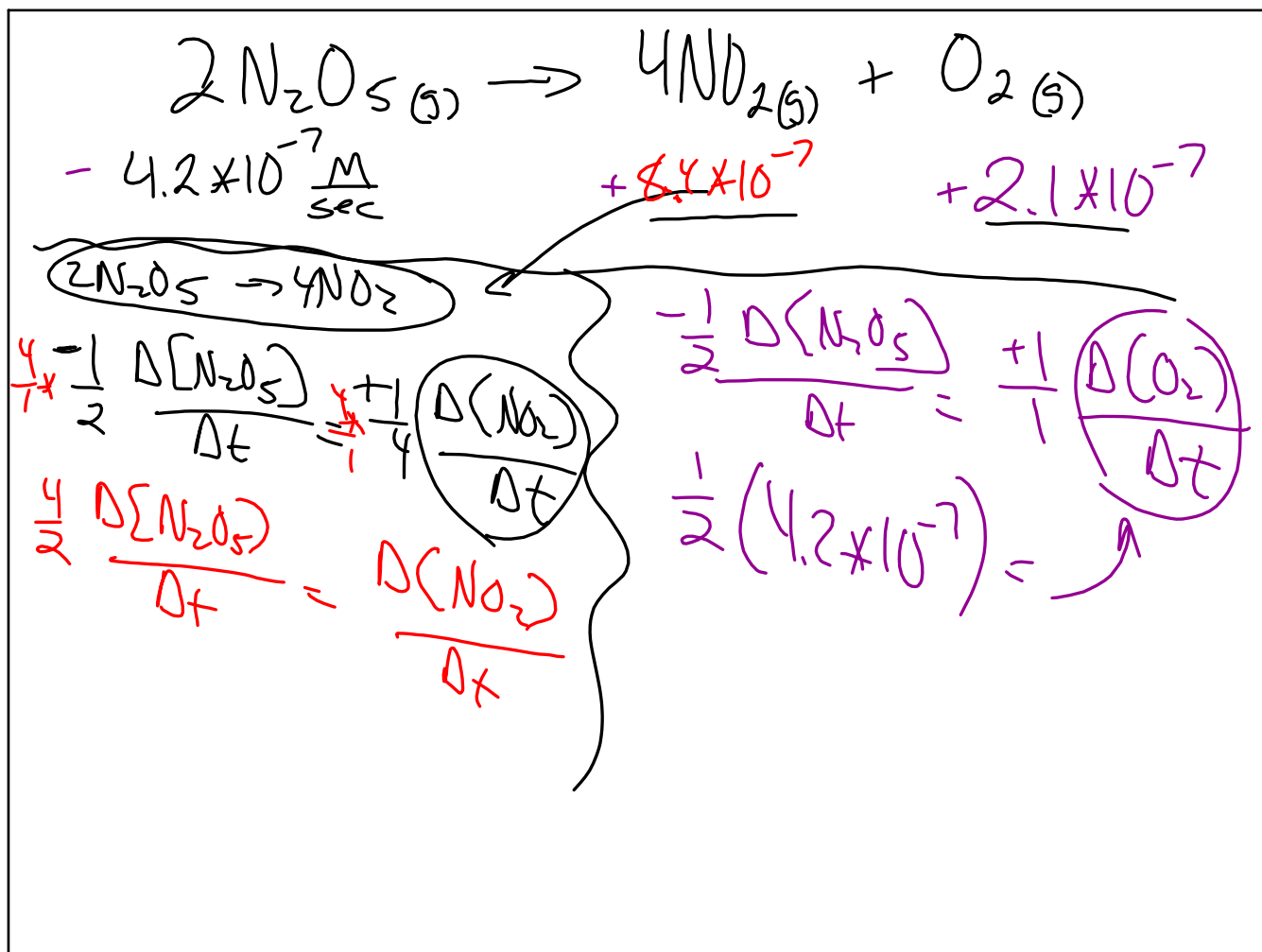
AP
Dissap.

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{\Delta[B]}{\Delta t} \right) = \frac{1}{7} \left(\frac{\Delta[C]}{\Delta t} \right) \quad \text{Find}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{\Delta[B]}{\Delta t} = \frac{\Delta[C]}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (5) = \frac{\Delta[C]}{\Delta t}$$

$$+ 11.67 \text{ M/sec} = \frac{\Delta[C]}{\Delta t}$$



$$1 \text{ frame} + 4 \text{ tires} = 1 \text{ car}$$

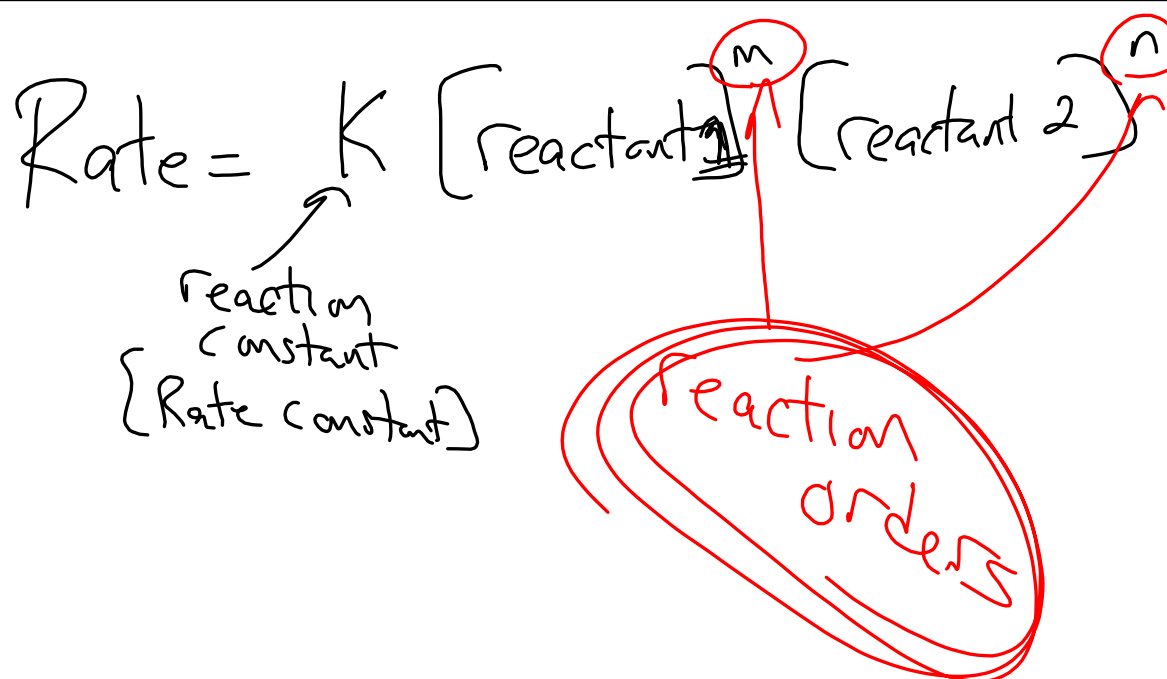
$$- \frac{1}{1} \frac{\Delta(\text{frames})}{\Delta t} = - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Delta(\text{tires})}{\Delta t} = + \frac{1}{1} \frac{\Delta(\text{cars})}{\Delta t}$$

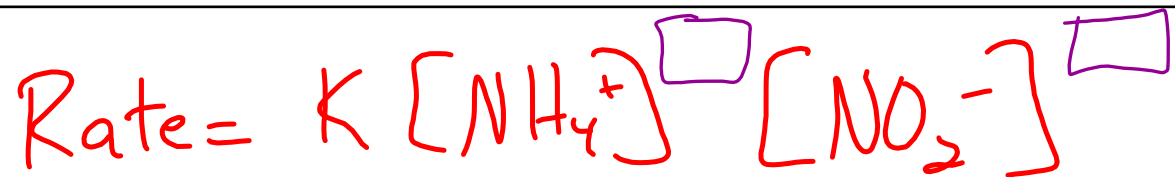
Rate LAW $\frac{M}{sec}$

↳ Speed (Rate) of a reaction.

ONLY depends on [reactants]

concentration of reactants





$$14 / \underline{\underline{16 + 22}}$$

↻