

show work where possible

1. (3 Pts) If the rate of a reaction doubles for every 10°C, how much faster does a reaction proceed at 85°C than at 25°C? 64 times as fast

From 85° to 25° there are "6" 10° changes, doubling each time would be $2^6 = 64$.

2. The rate constant for the rate of decomposition of N_2O_5 to NO and O_2 in the gas phase is $1.66 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ at 650 K and $7.39 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ at 700 K.

a. (4 Pts) What is the activation energy for this decomposition reaction? $\ln\left[\frac{k_2}{k_1}\right] = \left[\frac{E_a}{R}\right] \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right)$

$$\ln\left(\frac{7.39}{1.66}\right) = \frac{E_a}{8.314} \left(\frac{1}{650} - \frac{1}{700}\right)$$

$$E_a = 113000 \text{ J/mol} \text{ or } 113 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

b. (6 Pts) Determine the value of the rate constant at 25°C.

$$3.11 \times 10^{-11} \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1} = k @ 25^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{k_2}{1.66}\right) = \frac{113000}{8.314} \left(\frac{1}{650} - \frac{1}{298}\right)$$

$$\ln\frac{k_2}{1.66} = -24.6947$$

$$\frac{k_2}{1.66} = e^{-24.6947}$$

$$k_2 = 3.12 \times 10^{-11} \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$$

3. In a first-order decomposition reaction, 50.0% of a compound decomposes in 10.5 minutes.

a. (5 Pts) What is the value of the rate constant (be sure to include proper units)?

$$\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{[A]_0}\right) = -kt$$

$$\ln 0.5 = -k(10.5 \text{ min})$$

$$k = 0.0660 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

b. (5 Pts) How long does it take for 75.0% of the compound to decompose?

$$\ln\left(\frac{[A]_t}{[A]_0}\right) = -kt$$

$$\ln 0.25 = -0.0660(t)$$

$$t = 21.0 \text{ min}$$

c. (2 Pts) What is the half-life of the reaction?

$$10.5 \text{ min}$$