LECTURE 32

1. (a) Write the rate law that corresponds to the following reaction mechanism using the steady-state approximation. **Do not** make any assumptions about rates of step 1 and step 2.

Step 1
$$2 \text{ NO}_2\text{Cl} \xrightarrow{k_1} \text{N}_2\text{O}_4 + \text{Cl}_2$$

Step 2
$$k_2$$

 $N_2O_4 \rightarrow 2NO_2$

- (b) Write the rate law if the first step is in fast equilibrium and the second step is slow.
- 2. For the reaction: $2A + B_2 \rightarrow 2AB$, a proposed mechanism is:

Step 1
$$A + B_2 \stackrel{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons} AB_2$$

Step 2
$$A + AB_2 \rightarrow AB + AB$$

If the consumption of AB_2 by reaction with A is slower than the decomposition of AB_2 , write the rate law for this mechanism using the steady-state approximation.

3. It has been experimentally determined that the rate law for the reaction,

$$O_3 + NO \rightarrow O_2 + NO_2$$
, is rate = $k_{obs}[O_3][NO]$.

Write the rate law that corresponds to the following reaction mechanism, and state whether this reaction mechanism is consistent with the experimental rate law.

Step 1 NO + NO
$$\stackrel{k_1}{\rightleftharpoons}$$
 N₂O₂ (fast, reversible)

Step 2
$$N_2O_2 + 2O_3 \rightarrow 2NO_2 + 2O_2$$
 (slow)

Additional Book Problems:

Atkins and Jones, Chemical Principles, fifth edition:

Chapter 14.7 and 14.8, problem 14.48, 14.49

Chapter 14.7 and 14.8, problem 14.51, 14.52

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