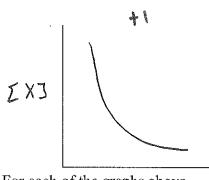


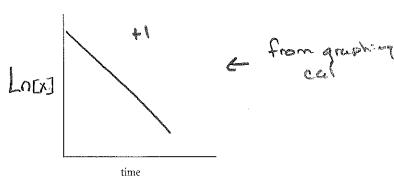
NMSI Super Problem: Integrated Rate Laws

The decomposition of substance X was experimentally observed at 25°C and shown to be first order with respect to X. Data from the experiment are shown below.

L ₂	<u>_</u> ,
[X]M	Time (min)
0.100	. 0
0.088	2
0.069	6
0.054	10
0.043	14
0.030	???

e on graphing cel





a. For each of the graphs above

V. Sketch the expected curve based on the labeled axes. You do not need to plot the exact data.

ii. Write the rate law for the decomposition of substance X.

iii. Explain how one of the two graphs above can be used to determine the rate constant, k. Be sure to specify which graph. The stope of the straight line for LALKS VStime is equal to the Rate Constant K slope = - K

b. Based on the above data

i. Calculate the rate constant for this reaction. Be sure to include units.

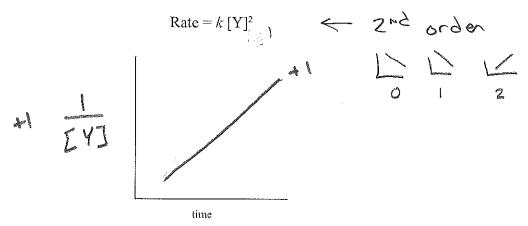
From graphing calcular looking at linear regression y = A + bxb) 5 5100e K = -.0604 m: h^{-1} ii. How many minutes will it take for [X] to become 0.030 M?

min = ? CLAJ = 0.030M

1storder In [A]E - In [A] = - Kt In [0.030M] - In [0.100M] = - 6-0.604) t

1 = 19.9 min

In a different experiment, the decomposition of substance Y at 50°C was determined to have the following te law.



c. On the axes above

Sketch the graph that is expected to provide a linear relationship when plotted against time. Be sure to label the y-axis.

ii. What does the slope of this line represent?

d. The temperature of this reaction was increased from 50°C to 100°C. Predict the effect this would have on each of the following.

i. Rate of the reaction The 50°C increase in temp will increase the Rate of the Reaction

ii. Rate constant, k

e. Sketch the graph of the reaction at 100°C on the plot in part (c)

greater positive slope due to 1 temp +1

Lime