Rate =
$$K[A]^{*}[B]^{*}[c]^{2}$$

Rate = $K[A]^{\circ}[B]^{2}[c]^{\circ}$
Rate = $K[B]^{2}[c]^{\circ}$

$$\frac{\text{rate 2}}{\text{rate 3}} = \frac{K[A]_{2}^{x}}{K[A]_{3}^{x}}$$

$$\frac{1.27 \times 10^{-10}}{1.27 \times 10^{-10}} = \frac{1.27 \times 10^{-10}}{1.27 \times 10^{$$

$$=\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{X}$$

$$\frac{3.16 \times 10^{-11}}{1.27 \times 10^{-10}} = \left(\frac{.0025}{.0050}\right)^{4}$$

$$.2488 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{4}$$

$$2\frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{4}$$

$$4 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{4}$$

$$4 = 2$$

$$\frac{1.27 \times 10^{-10}}{1.02 \times 10^{-9}} = \frac{(.0050)}{(.0100)^{2}} \cdot \frac{(.0050)^{2}}{(.0100)^{2}} \cdot \frac{(0025)^{2}}{(.0050)^{2}}$$

$$.12451 = \frac{.000025}{.0001} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}$$

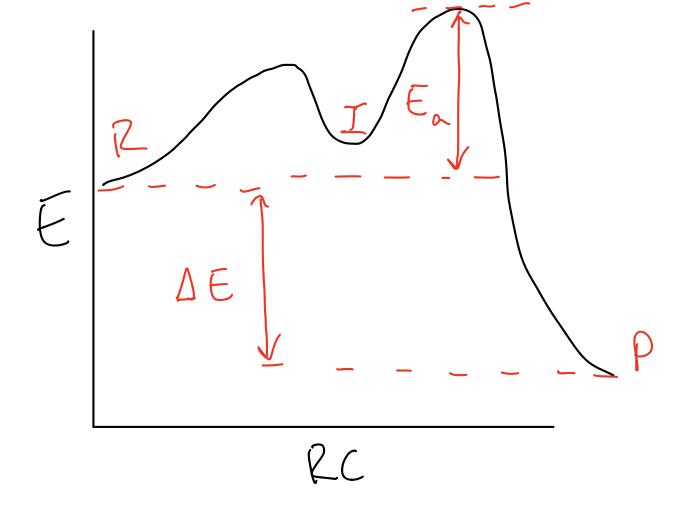
$$\frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}$$

Rate =
$$K \frac{[O_3]^2}{[O_1]}$$

doubling $[O_3] = quad.$ rate doubling $[O_2] = halving$ rate

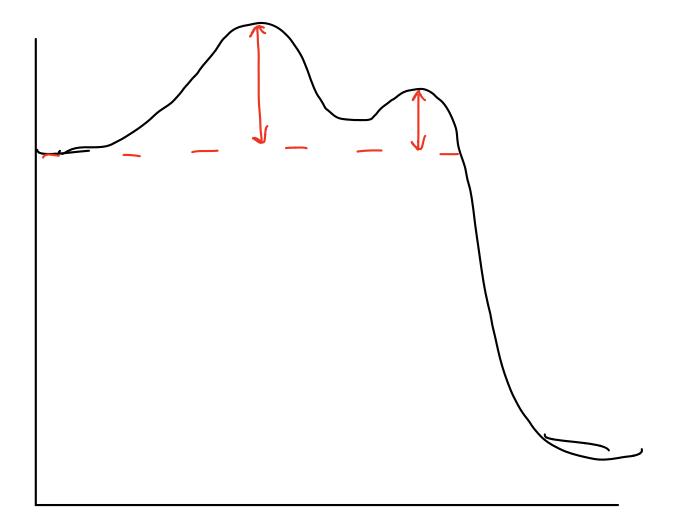
$$0_3 \rightleftharpoons 0_2 + 0.$$
 fast

$$0. + 0_3 \rightarrow 20_2$$
 5low



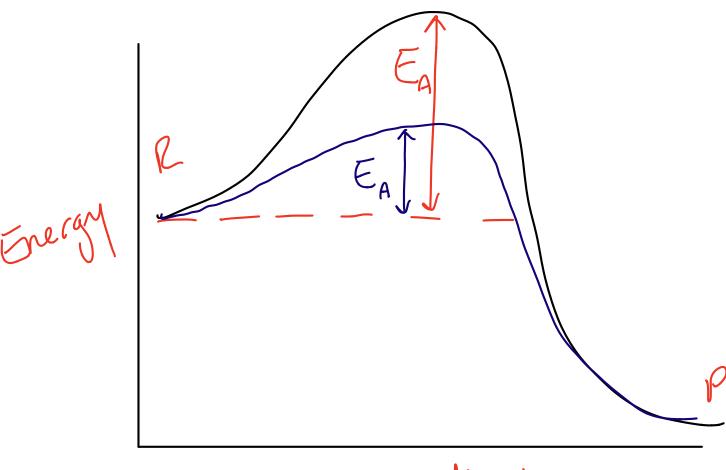
- and products
- b) Activation energy
- c) DE for rxn
- d) Location of the intermediate
- e) which part of the graph represents the rate-determining Step

Slow NO2 + NO2 -> NO3 + NO $\frac{\text{fust}}{\text{NO}_{2}} + \text{CO} \rightarrow \text{NO}_{2} + \text{CO}_{2}$ Write the rate law for this mechanism: rate = K [A] x [B] 4 rate = K [No][No] rate = [C[NO2]2



$$B+D \rightleftharpoons BD$$
 (fust)
 $BD+B \rightarrow$

 $A + B \rightarrow C$



Rxn coordinate

The activation energy for this (xn, X + 27 -> 32, Shown in the diagram, could be rate = k[x][y] E a) increased by increasing [X] b) increased by increasing (X) and [7] c) increased by increasing temperature d) increased by removing 2 from the system as it

e) decreased by adding a suitable catalist