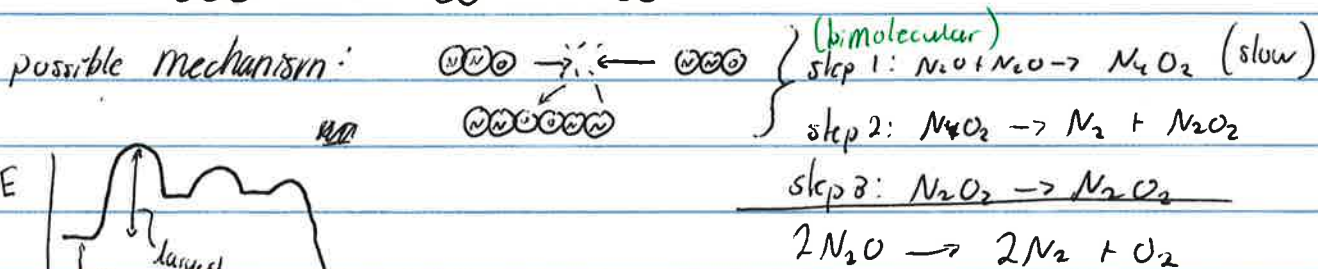
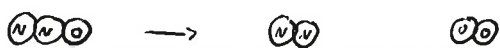


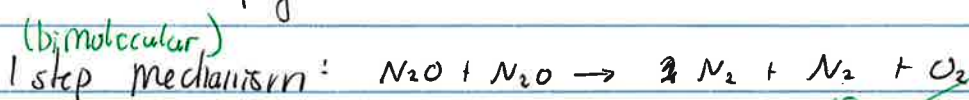
Today Feb 2: A bit more on mechanisms, sections 14.1-14.4

Monday: Sections 14.5-14.8

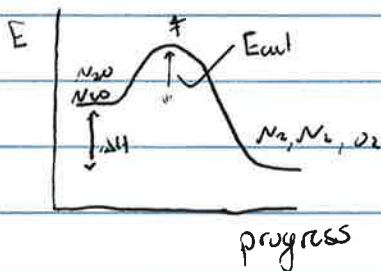


rate = $k[\text{N}_2\text{O}]^2$

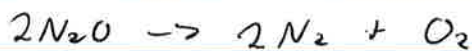
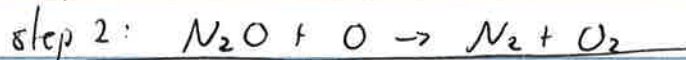
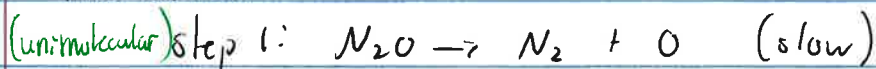
both second order



rate = $k[\text{N}_2\text{O}]^2$

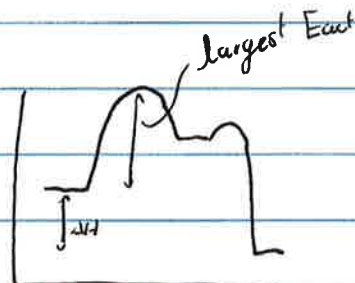


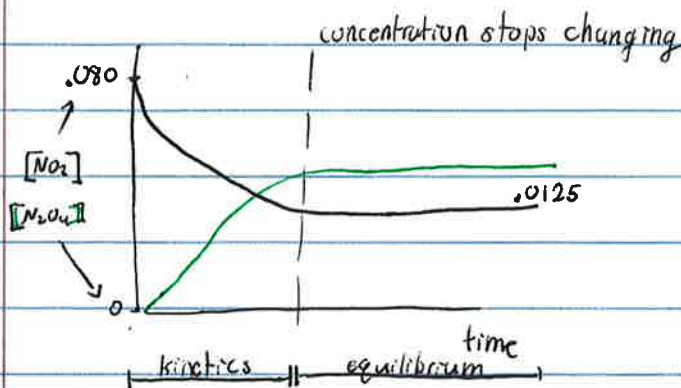
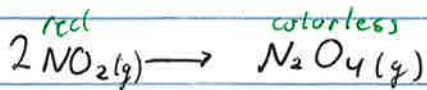
Mechanism 3:



rate = $k[\text{N}_2\text{O}]$ - first order

* Rate law determined by the slow step





MICE table

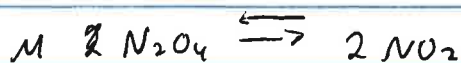
	2NO_2	\rightleftharpoons	N_2O_4	
Initial	0.0800		0	
Change	$-2x$		$+x$	signs are opposite
Equilibrium	0.0125		0.03375	

write: $0.0800 - 2x = 0.0125$

solve for x: $x = 0.03375$

use to find E for product: $0 + 0.03375 = 0.03375$

equilibrium constant: $K_c = \frac{[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]}{[\text{NO}_2]^2} = \frac{0.03375}{(0.0125)^2} = 216$ (unitless)

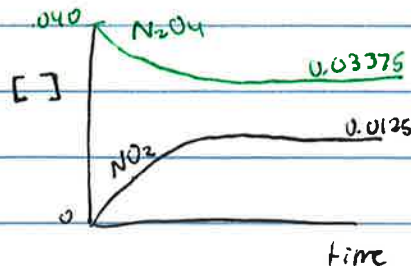


I 0.0400 0

C $-x$ $+2x$

E $0.0400 - x$ $2x$

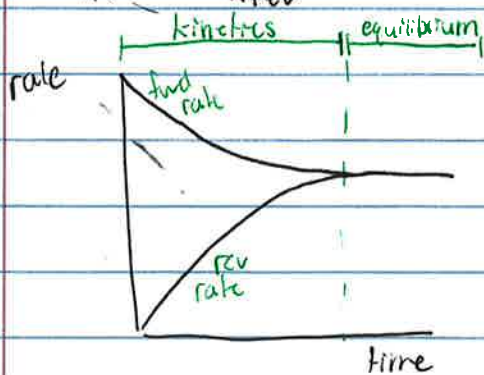
$K_c = \frac{[\text{NO}_2]^2}{[\text{N}_2\text{O}_4]}$



$K_c = \frac{(0.0125)^2}{0.03375} = .00463$ $\frac{1}{.00463} = 216$

at equilibrium, $\text{rate}_{\text{fwd}} = \text{rate}_{\text{rev}}$

$K_c = \frac{k_{\text{fwd}}}{k_{\text{rev}}}$



$$K_p = \frac{P_{N_2O_4}}{(P_{NO_2})^2}$$

(like K_c but with pressure)

$$PV = nRT$$

$$P = \frac{n}{V} RT$$

$$P = [A] RT$$

$$K_p = \frac{[N_2O_4] RT}{[NO_2]^2 R^2 T^2}$$

$$K_p = K_c (RT)^{\Delta n_g}$$



$$I \quad 0.50 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

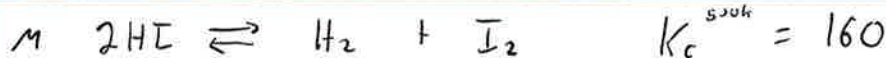
$$C \quad -2x \quad +x \quad +x$$

$$E \quad 0.032 \quad 0.234 \quad 0.234$$

$$K_c^{700k} = \frac{(0.234)(0.234)}{(0.032)^2} = \boxed{53.5}$$

$$0.50 - 2x = 0.032$$

$$x = 0.234$$



$$I \quad 0.70 \quad 0 \quad 0$$

$$C \quad -2x \quad +x \quad +x$$

$$E \quad 0.027 \quad 0.337 \quad 0.337$$

$$\sqrt{160} = \sqrt{\frac{[x][x]}{(0.70-2x)^2}}$$

~~$$160 = \frac{x^2}{0.49 - 1.4x + 4x^2} \quad 12.6 = \frac{x}{0.70-2x}$$~~

plug back in to K_c equation to check your math.

$$8.85 - 25.3x = x$$

$$8.85 = 26.3x$$

$$x = 0.337$$