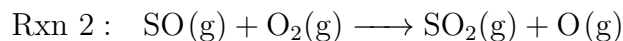
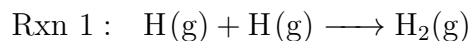


1. Consider the two reactions shown below. Assume that they are performed under conditions with the same collision frequency among reactants.



Which one of these has the higher Arrhenius factor A ? Briefly explain why.

2. The rate law for the iodine clock reaction is experimentally determined to be

$$v(t) = k[\text{IO}_3^-][\text{HSO}_3^-]$$

where $k = 6.3 \frac{1}{\text{M}\cdot\text{s}}$ and the activation energy is $19.7 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$. Fill in the table with increases, decreases, or stays the same.

| Reaction Condition | Rate | Rate Constant | Activation Energy |
|--------------------|------|---------------|-------------------|
| Water is added | | | |
| Temp is lowered | | | |
| Catalyst is added | | | |

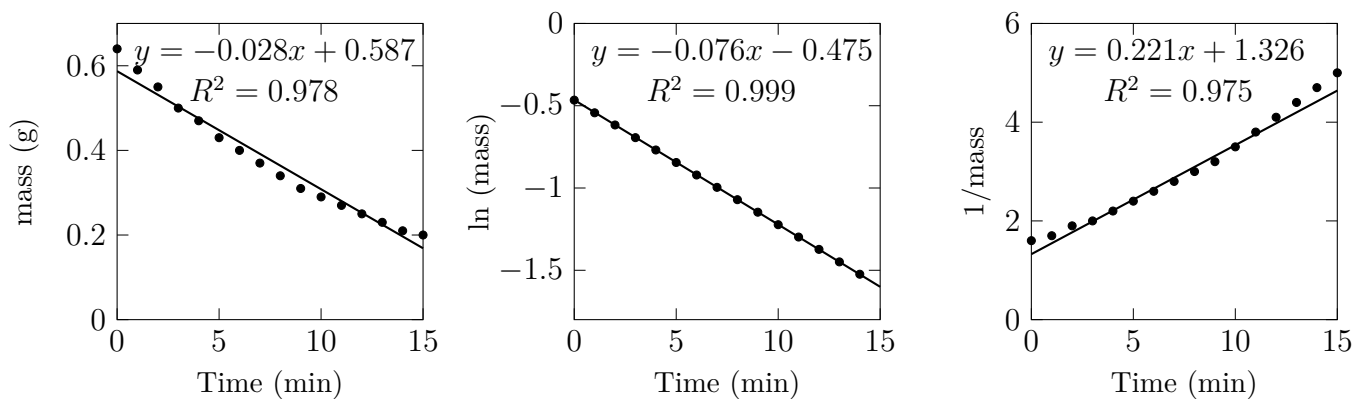
3. The rate constants of a chemical reaction with a single reactant were measured at different temperatures. Circle the quantities that can be determined using the information provided.

| Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) | k ($\frac{1}{\text{s}}$) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 189.7 | 2.52×10^{-5} |
| 198.9 | 5.25×10^{-5} |
| 230.3 | 6.30×10^{-4} |
| 251.2 | 3.16×10^{-3} |

- the Arrhenius factor, A
 $t_{1/2}$ at 198.9°C
 the activation energy, E_a
 the ΔG at 251.2°C
 the order of the reaction
 the rate constant (k) at 298 K

4. A cancer patient's blood volume was measured by injecting 5.0 mL of Na_2SO_4 labeled with ^{35}S ($t_{1/2} = 87.4$ d). The injected sample had an activity of 300 μCi . After 23 min, a 11.6 mL blood sample was drawn and has activity 0.85 μCi . Determine the patient's total blood volume.

5. Analyze the rate of reaction for the evaporation of hand sanitizer given the following plots.



- (a) What is the order of the reaction with respect to the mass of the sanitizer?
- (b) What was the initial mass of the sample?
- (c) What is the half life of this reaction?

Homework Problem 34

1. There's a rule of thumb in chemistry that a reaction rate approximately doubles for every 10°C increase in temperature. Use this to estimate a typical activation energy at SATP.