## **Reaction Kinetics**



## The Chemistry Specialist

## **Reaction Kinetics**

## Mechanism, Catalysts, Expt Methods

Order of Reaction	Zero A → Products	<b>First</b> A → Products	<b>Second</b> A → Products
Rate Law/ Equation	Rate = k [A] <sup>o</sup>	Rate = k [A] <sup>1</sup>	Rate = $k [A]^2$ Or Rate = $k [A][B]$ for $A + B \rightarrow$ products
Unit of k	mol dm <sup>-3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	S <sup>-1</sup>	mol <sup>-1</sup> dm <sup>3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
Half life, t∕₂	Decreases with time	$t_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\ln 2}{k}$ is a constant	Increases with time
[Reactant] a $\frac{1}{2}a$ $\frac{1}{4}a$ $\frac{1}{8}a$ $0 \leftarrow t_{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \leftarrow t_{$	nd order	zero order first order second order [Reactant]	

- It is an **elementary reaction** (i.e. reactants react in a **single-step** reaction) or
- It is the **slow** step in a **multi-step** reaction (rate-determining step)



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