

ES.1 (ES CINETICA)

$$v_0 = k [F_2]_0^a \cdot [CO_2]_0^b$$

$$= k [F_2]_0^a \cdot (4 [CO_2]_0)^b$$

$$4v_0 = k [F_2]_0^a \cdot (4 [CO_2]_0)^b$$

$$\cancel{v_0} = \cancel{k} [F_2]_0^a \cdot \cancel{[CO_2]_0^b}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} = \frac{4^b}{4^b} \quad b=1 \quad \text{ORDINE DI REAZIONE RISPETTO } CO_2$$

$$\cancel{v_0} = \cancel{k} (2 [F_2]_0)^a \cdot \cancel{[CO_2]_0^b}$$

$$v_0 = k [F_2]_0^a \cdot [CO_2]_0^b$$

$$2 = 2^a \quad a=1 \quad \text{ORDINE DI REAZIONE RISPETTO } F_2$$

$$v = k [F_2] [CO_2] \quad \text{ORDINE TOT DI REAZIONE}$$

$$1+1=2$$

$$2,4 \cdot 10^{-3} = k (0,15)(0,015)$$

$$k = \frac{2,4 \cdot 10^{-3}}{0,15 \cdot 0,015} = 1,2 \text{ l mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

ES.2

$$v = -\frac{d[3H]}{dt} = k [3H]$$

$$v = -\frac{d[3H]}{[3H]} = k dt$$

$$\frac{\ln [3H]}{[3H]_0} = -kt$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = -kt_{1/2}$$

$$-\ln 2$$

$$k = \frac{\ln 2}{t_{1/2}} = 0,0548 \text{ anni}^{-1}$$

$$12 \text{ anni}$$

$$\ln \frac{10}{100} = -0,0548 \text{ anni}^{-1} \cdot t$$

$$t = -\frac{\ln 0,1}{0,0548 \text{ anni}^{-1}} = 39,8 \text{ anni}$$

N°3

$$k = A \cdot e^{-\frac{E_a}{RT}}$$

$$\ln \frac{k_1}{k_2} = \frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right)$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{9,51 \cdot 10^{-9}}{1,10 \cdot 10^{-5}} \right) = \frac{E_a}{8,314} \left(\frac{1}{600} - \frac{1}{500} \right)$$

$$E_a = \frac{-4,05 \cdot 8,314}{-0,000333} = 1,76 \cdot 10^5 \text{ J/mol}$$

$$A = \frac{k}{e^{-E_a/RT}} = \frac{9,51 \cdot 10^{-9}}{e^{-1,76/8,314 \cdot 500}} = 2,34 \cdot 10^{10} \frac{\text{L}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{s}}$$

N°4

$$v_0 = k [A]_0^a \cdot [B]_0^b$$

$$\textcircled{1} [A] \rightarrow 2[A] \Rightarrow v \rightarrow 2v_0$$

$$2v_0 = k([A]_0 \cdot 2)^a \cdot [B]_0^b$$

$$\frac{2v_0 = k [A]_0^a \cdot [B]_0^b}{2 = 2^a \quad a=1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} [B] \rightarrow 2[B] \Rightarrow v \rightarrow 4v_0$$

$$4v_0 = k [A]_0^a \cdot (2[B]_0)^b$$

$$\frac{4v_0 = k [A]_0^a \cdot [B]_0^b}{4 = 2^b \quad b=2}$$

$$v = k [A] \cdot [B]^2$$

$$0,03 = k (1,5)(1,0)^2$$

$$k = \frac{0,03}{1,5 \cdot 1,0^2} = 0,02 \text{ l}^2 \text{ mol}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

N° 5

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{0,693}{k} = \frac{0,693}{8,7 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 79,7 \text{ s}$$

$$\ln \frac{[A]_0}{[A]} = k \cdot t \quad \ln [A_0] - \ln [A] = k \cdot t$$

$$0 - 30' \rightarrow 0 - 1800 \text{ s}$$

$$[A]_0 \rightarrow 1 \text{ kg} \rightarrow 1000 \text{ g}$$

$$\ln [A] = \ln [A_0] - k \cdot t = \ln(1000) - 8,7 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 1800 = -8,75$$

$$[A] = e^{-8,75} = 1,6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ g}$$