Assignment 11

Indian Institute of Science Education and Research CHM202: Energetics and dynamics of chemical reactions Instructor: Dr. Arijit K. De

Ques 1. In a sample of nitrogen (N₂, with a molar mass of 28.0 g mol⁻¹) at a temperature of 27°C, find the ratio of the number of molecules with a speed very close to 300 ms⁻¹ to the number with a speed very close to 100 ms⁻¹.

Ques 2. Using collision theory, calculate the frequency factor 'A' for the following reaction $O_2 + H \longrightarrow OH + O$ at 273K. Given molecular diameter of H_2 and O_2 are 2.74 A⁰ and 3.1 A⁰ respectively.

Ques 3. For two reactions,

 $X(g) + Y(g) \longrightarrow Z(g) \dots (1)$

 $M(g) + N(g) \longrightarrow P(g) \dots (2)$

According to collision theory, calculate the ratio of squares of pre-exponential factors of reactions at the same temperature.

Species	Mass (gmol ⁻¹)	Diameter
		(nm)
Х	5	0.3
Y	20	0.5
М	10	0.4
Ν	10	0.4

Ques 4. Use the collision theory of gas-phase reactions to calculate the theoretical value of the second-order rate constant for the reaction $D_2(g) + Br_2(g) \rightarrow 2DBr$ (g) at 450 K, assuming that it is elementary bimolecular. Take the collision cross-section as 0.30 nm², the reduced mass as 3.930 u, and the activation energy as 200 kJmol⁻¹.

Ques 5. Calculate the following:

a) Temperature at which the root mean square velocity of SO₂ molecules is equal to that of O_2 molecules at 27^{0} C.

b) Most probable speed for O₂ at 1 am having the density 0.0081 gm/ml.

c) Root mean square speed for ethane at 27^{0} C and 720 mm of Hg.