

$$P = \frac{n}{V} RT \quad \text{or} \quad PV = nRT$$

Problem Set: Integrated Rate Laws

- Sulfuryl chloride (SO_2Cl_2) decomposes to sulfur dioxide and chlorine by reaction in the gas phase. The following pressure data were obtained when a sample containing 0.0500 mol sulfuryl chloride was heated to 600. K in a 0.500 L container. The rate is defined as $-\Delta[\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}_2]/\Delta t$. You can use Excel or graph by hand.

Time (hours)	Pressure (atm)	ln P	1/P
0	4.93	1.59	0.203
1	4.26	1.44	0.235
2	3.52	1.26	0.284
4	2.53	0.93	0.395
8	1.3	-0.43	0.769
16	0.34	-1.07	2.94

- What is the reaction order with respect to sulfuryl chloride?
- Determine the value of the rate constant (with unit!) for the decomposition of S at 600K

ln P vs time
hours

$$k = 0.16 \text{ hr}^{-1}$$

- What is the half-life of the reaction?

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{k}$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{0.17 \text{ hr}^{-1}} = 4.1 \text{ hours}$$

- A substance XY decomposes in a second-order reaction. A solution that is initially 1.00 M in XY requires 0.50 hours for its concentration to decrease to 0.50 M. How much time will it take for a solution of XY to decrease in concentration from 2.00 M to 0.25 M?

Should be 1.00 M!

disregard this problem

2.0 Mhr