<b>Advanced Chemistry</b>
Half Life WS

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_PER: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions: Complete the following problems. SHOW ALL WORK in the empty space below the questions. Remembers the units. Round to the correct number of significant digits.

## **Equations**

1st Order Half Life:  $t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{k}$ 

2nd Order Half Life:  $t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{k[A]o}$ 

Zero Order Half Life:  $t_{1/2} = \frac{[A]o}{2k}$ 

## First-Order Half Life Problems

1. The rate constant of a first-order process that has a half-life of 225 s is \_\_\_\_\_\_ s<sup>-1</sup>.

2. The isomerization of methylisonitrile to acetonitrile: CH<sub>3</sub>NC (g)  $\rightarrow$  CH<sub>3</sub>CN (g) is first order in CH<sub>3</sub>NC. The rate constant for the reaction is 9.45 × 10<sup>-5</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> at 478 K. The half-life of the reaction when the initial [CH<sub>3</sub>NC] is 0.0300 M is \_\_\_\_\_\_ s.

## **Second-Order Problems**

3. A second-order reaction has a half-life of 21.0 s when the initial concentration of reactant is 0.830 M. The rate constant for this reaction is  $\_\_\_\_\_\_M^{-1}s^{-1}$ .

4. The elementary reaction: $2NO_2$ (g) $\rightarrow$ $2NO$ (g) + $O_2$ (g) is second order in $NO_2$ and the rate constant at 501 K is $5.44 \times 10^{-3}$ M <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> . The reaction half-life at this temperature when $[NO_2]_0$ = 0.550 M is s.
Zero-Order Problems
5. If substance A in a zero order reaction has an original concentration of 3.20 M and a rate constant of 0.00988 M/s, what is the half life of substance A?
6. If substance A in a zero order reaction has a rate constant of 0.00642 M/s and a half life of 161 seconds, what was the original concentration of the substance?