

4.4: Problems

? Problem [Math Processing Error]

In each case,

- Identify the dependent and independent variables.
- Determine if the differential equation is separable.
- Determine if the differential equation is linear.
- Find the general solution.
- Find the particular solution using the given initial condition.
- Verify that your solution satisfies the differential equation by substitution.

1. [Math Processing Error]
2. [Math Processing Error]
3. [Math Processing Error]
4. [Math Processing Error]
5. [Math Processing Error]

? Problem [Math Processing Error]

Consider the reaction [Math Processing Error]. The rate of disappearance of A is proportional to the concentration of A, so:

$$[Math Processing Error]$$

- 1) Obtain $[A]$ [Math Processing Error] and $[B]$ [Math Processing Error].
- 2) Using the definition of half-life [Math Processing Error], obtain an expression for [Math Processing Error] for this mechanism. Your result will be a function of [Math Processing Error].
- 3) Sketch [Math Processing Error] and [Math Processing Error] for the case [Math Processing Error], [Math Processing Error] and [Math Processing Error]. Remember that you are expected to do this without the help of a calculator.

? Problem [Math Processing Error]

Consider the reaction [Math Processing Error]. This mechanism is called a bi-molecular reaction, because the reaction involves the collision of two molecules of reactant. In this case, the rate of disappearance of A is proportional to the square of the concentration of A, so:

$$[Math Processing Error]$$

Notice that the rate is proportional to the square of the concentration, so this is a second-order reaction.

Assume that the initial concentration of $[A]$ is $[A]$ [Math Processing Error], and the initial concentration of $[B]$ is zero.

1. Obtain an expression for $[A]$ [Math Processing Error].
2. Write down a mass balance (a relationship relating $[A](t)$, $[B](t)$, $[A]$ [Math Processing Error] and $[B]$ [Math Processing Error]) and obtain $[B]$ [Math Processing Error].
3. Using the definition of half-life [Math Processing Error], obtain an expression for [Math Processing Error] for this mechanism. Your result will be a function of [Math Processing Error] and $[A]$ [Math Processing Error].

? Problem [Math Processing Error]

Obtain [Math Processing Error] and [Math Processing Error] for the following mechanism:

$$[Math Processing Error]$$

Assume [Math Processing Error], and [Math Processing Error]

Note that this problem is identical to the one solved in [Section 4.2](#) but with [Math Processing Error]. Be sure you identify the step where the two problems become different.

? Problem *[Math Processing Error]*

Consider the reaction

[Math Processing Error]

modeled mathematically by the following ODE

[Math Processing Error]

The constants, *[Math Processing Error]* and *[Math Processing Error]* represent the kinetic constants in the forward and backward direction respectively, and $[A]$ and $[B]$ represent the molar concentration of A and B. Assume you start with initial concentrations *[Math Processing Error]* and *[Math Processing Error]*.

Mass conservation requires that *[Math Processing Error]*

1. Obtain $[A](t)$ and $[B](t)$ in terms of *[Math Processing Error]* and *[Math Processing Error]*.
2. Obtain expressions for the concentrations of A and B in equilibrium: *[Math Processing Error]* and *[Math Processing Error]*.
3. Prove that the equilibrium constant of the reaction, *[Math Processing Error]*, can be expressed as *[Math Processing Error]*
4. Assume that *[Math Processing Error]*, *[Math Processing Error]*, *[Math Processing Error]* and *[Math Processing Error]*, calculate *[Math Processing Error]* and *[Math Processing Error]*, and sketch *[Math Processing Error]* and *[Math Processing Error]* to the best of your abilities.

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