

# 5.2 Writing the Rate Law

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 12 marks

## Objective

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Build the skills to answer exam questions on the **rate law** —how rate depends on concentration.

**You must be able to:**

- write a **rate law** 速率定律  $\text{rate} = k[\text{A}]^m[\text{B}]^n$
- find the **order** 级数 with respect to each reactant from data
- calculate the **rate constant**  $k$

## 1 Worked examples

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Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later —follow the steps and you can do the Practice and Exam-style questions yourself.

### ■ The rate law

$$\text{rate} = k[\text{A}]^m[\text{B}]^n,$$

where  $m$  and  $n$  are the **orders** (found by experiment, not from coefficients) and  $k$  is the rate constant.

### ■ Finding order by comparing experiments

Change one reactant's concentration and see how the rate responds:

- rate unchanged when  $[\text{A}]$  doubles  $\rightarrow$  order 0 in A;
- rate doubles  $\rightarrow$  order 1;
- rate quadruples ( $\times 4$ )  $\rightarrow$  order 2.

### ■ A worked order

If doubling  $[\text{A}]$  (with  $[\text{B}]$  fixed) makes the rate  $4\times$  larger, then  $2^m = 4$ , so  $m = 2$  (second order in A).

### ■ Finding $k$

Substitute one experiment's rate and concentrations into the rate law and solve for  $k$ . Its units depend on the overall order.

## 2 Practice

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Now apply the methods above.

**2.1** In  $\text{rate} = k[\text{A}]^2[\text{B}]$ , state the order in A and in B. [2]

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**2.2** Doubling  $[\text{A}]$  doubles the rate. What is the order in A? [1]

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**2.3** Are reaction orders taken from the balanced equation? [1]

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## 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** If doubling a reactant's concentration quadruples the rate, the order is [1]

- A 0
  - B 1
  - C 2
  - D 3
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**3.2** For  $\text{A} + \text{B} \rightarrow \text{C}$ , experiments give:

exp	[A]	[B]	rate
1	0.1	0.1	2
2	0.2	0.1	4
3	0.1	0.2	8

(a) Find the order in A and in B. [3]

(b) Write the rate law. [1]

**3.3** Using experiment 1 above (rate = 2,  $[A] = [B] = 0.1$ ) and your rate law, find  $k$ . [3]

## 4 Go further

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You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic:

- work through the **5.2 Writing the Rate Law** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Writing the Rate Law** section of the AP Chemistry handout on the **Know** page.

## Solutions

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**2.1** Second order in A; first order in B.

**2.2** First order.

**2.3** No —orders are found by experiment.

**3.1 C**  $-2^m = 4 \Rightarrow m = 2$ .

**3.2** (a) A: exp 1→2 doubles [A], rate doubles → order 1; B: exp 1→3 doubles [B], rate  $\times 4$  → order 2. (b) rate =  $k[A][B]^2$ .

**3.3**  $2 = k(0.1)(0.1)^2 = k(0.001)$ ;  $k = 2000 \text{ L}^2\text{mol}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ .