

## CONCEPT: REACTION RATE

- Reaction rate or velocity (v): the \_\_\_\_\_ that a given reaction proceeds from left to right.

□ Typically expressed as a change in [\_\_\_\_\_] over a \_\_\_\_\_ interval.  $\frac{\Delta[P]}{\Delta t}$

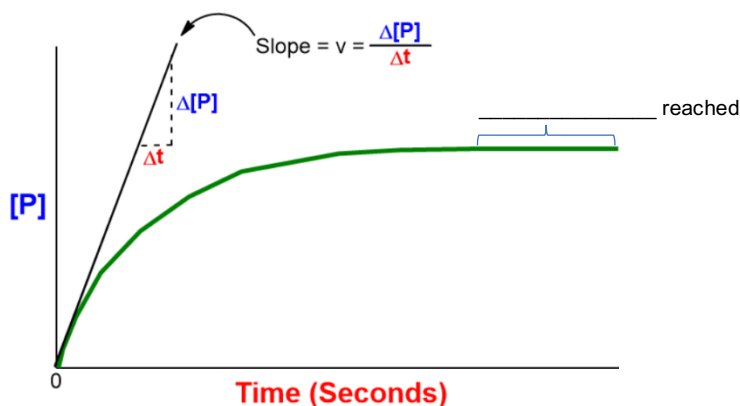
$$\text{Reaction Velocity or Rate} = \text{---} = \frac{\Delta \text{Concentration}}{\Delta \text{Time}} = \frac{-\Delta [\text{Reactant}]}{\Delta \text{Time}} = \frac{\Delta [\text{Product}]}{\Delta \text{Time}}$$

□ Reaction Rate (v): expressed in units of \_\_\_\_\_.

- On a [P] vs Time plot, reaction rate (v) is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the line *tangent* to any point.

□ Recall: equation for a line:  $y = mx + b$ .

□ Slope = \_\_\_\_\_ =  $v = \frac{\Delta[P]}{\Delta t}$



- Note: Typically, the reaction rate (v) of enzyme-catalyzed reactions \_\_\_\_\_ over time.

**EXAMPLE:** Calculate the reaction rate for  $A \rightarrow B$ , given that  $[A]_i = 1.0 \text{ M}$ ,  $[B]_i = 0$  &  $[B]_f$  after 2 seconds = 0.02 M.

- a) 0.01 M/s
- b) -0.19 M/s
- c) 0.02 M/s
- d) -0.82 M/s

**PRACTICE:** Calculate the reaction rate for  $A \rightarrow B$ , given that  $[A]_i = 6.3 \text{ M}$ ,  $[B]_i = 0$  &  $[A]_f$  after 4.8 seconds = 1.14 M.

- a) 1.69 M/s
- b) 2.53 M/s
- c) 0.24 M/s
- d) 1.08 M/s