

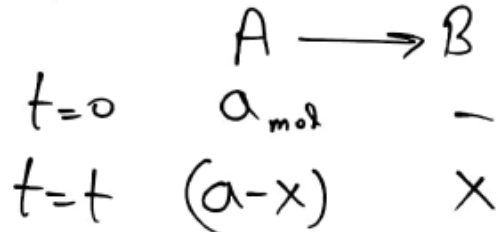
First order Reaction

Reaction in which, the proportional to initial

rate of reaction is directly concentration of reactant.

Apply rate law.

$$r = k[A]^1 \quad \text{--- (2)} \quad \left\{ r \propto [A] \right\}$$



from eq. ① & ②

$$r.o.r. = -\frac{d[A]}{dt}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dx}{dt} = k[A]}$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{d[A]}{dt} = k[A]}$$

Differential rate eq.

$$r.o.r. = -\frac{d[(a-x)-a]}{dt}$$

$$r.o.r. = \frac{dx}{dt} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Integrate rate eq.

From Diff<sup>n</sup> eq.

$$-\frac{d[A]}{dt} = k[A]$$

$$-\frac{d[A]}{[A]} = k \cdot dt$$

Take  $\int$  Both side.

$$-\int \frac{d[A]}{[A]} = k \int 1 \cdot dt.$$

$$-\ln[A]_t = kt + c$$

at  $t=0$ ,  $[A] = [A]_0 = a$   
 put data in above eq.

$$-\ln[A]_0 = k \cdot 0 + c$$

$$c = -\ln[A]_0$$

Put value of  $c$  in above eq.

$$-\ln[A]_t = kt - \ln[A]_0$$

$$\ln[A]_0 - \ln[A]_t = kt$$

$$kt = \ln\left(\frac{[A]_0}{[A]_t}\right)$$

$$k = \frac{2.303}{t} \log\left(\frac{[A]_0}{[A]_t}\right) **$$

#  $[A]_0 = a, [A]_t = a - x$

$$k = \frac{2.303}{t} \log \left( \frac{a}{a-x} \right) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Here  $a \Rightarrow$  initial conc.

$x \Rightarrow$  dissociated conc. at time  $t$

$(a-x) \Rightarrow$  conc. at time  $t$ .

Half life  $\div t \rightarrow t_{1/2}$

$$x = a/2$$

$$(a-x) = a - a/2 = a/2.$$

Put data in eq. no. (3)

$$k = \frac{2.303}{t_{1/2}} \log \left( \frac{a}{a/2} \right)$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{2.303}{k} \log 2$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{k} \quad \text{--- (**)}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &2.303 \cdot \log 2 \\ &= 0.693 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$t_{1/2} \propto a^0$$

# Half life of I<sup>st</sup> order reaction is independent of initial conc.

Wilhelmy equation ÷

$$kt = \ln\left(\frac{a}{a-x}\right)$$

Antilog.

$$e^{kt} = \frac{a}{a-x}$$

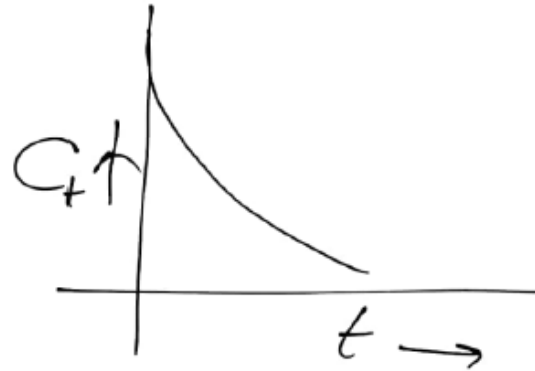
# Here  $a \rightarrow C_0$

$a-x \rightarrow C_t$

$$e^{kt} = \frac{C_0}{C_t} \Rightarrow C_t = \frac{C_0}{e^{kt}}$$

Wilhelmy  
Equation  $\rightarrow$

$$C_t = C_0 \cdot e^{-kt}$$

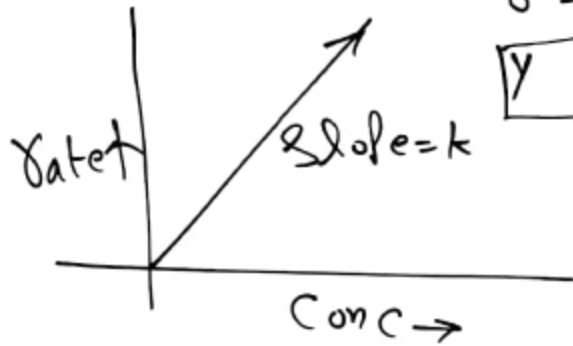


Exponential  
Graph.

Graph (i) Rate  $V$  /s Conc.

$$r = k[A]$$

$$y = mx$$

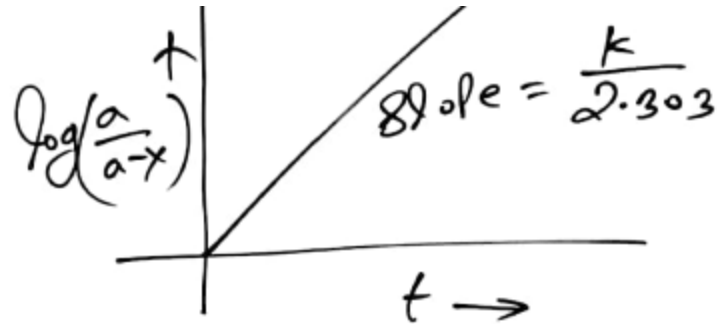


(2)  $\log\left(\frac{a}{a-x}\right)$  v/s  $t$

$$kt = 2.303 \log\left(\frac{a}{a-x}\right)$$

$$y = \log\left(\frac{a}{a-x}\right) = \frac{k \cdot t}{2.303}$$

$$y = mx$$



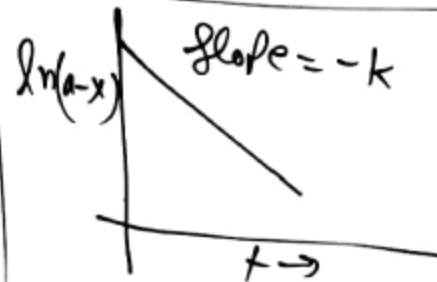
(3)  $\ln(a-x)$  v/s  $t$

$$kt = \ln\left(\frac{a}{a-x}\right)$$

$$kt = \ln(a) - \ln(a-x)$$

$$\ln(a-x) = -kt + \ln(a)$$

$$y = -mx + c$$

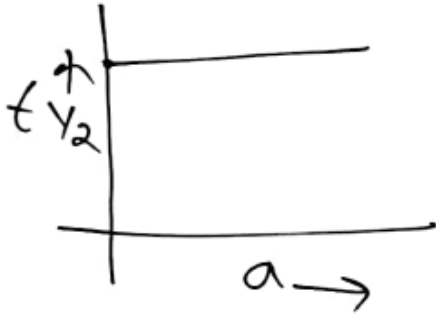


Graph

$$t_{1/2} \propto \sqrt{a} \quad \alpha(\text{initial conc.})$$

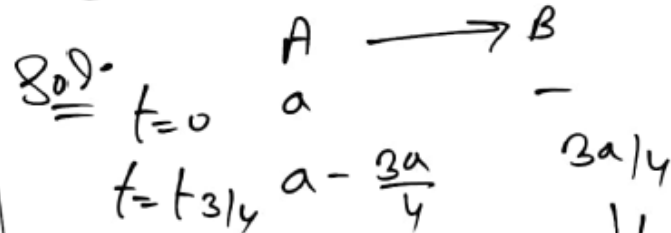
$$t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{k}$$

$$t_{1/2} \propto a^0$$



Ques. Cal  $t_{3/4}$  of 1<sup>st</sup> order Reaction or  $t_{75\%}$ .

or  
Cal. relation b/w  $t_{3/4}$  &  $t_{1/2}$



$$k = \frac{2.303}{t} \log \left( \frac{a}{a-x} \right)$$

$$k = \frac{2.303}{t_{3/4}} \log \left( \frac{a}{a - \frac{3a}{4}} \right)$$

$$t_{3/4} = \frac{2 \cdot 2.303}{k} (\log 2)$$

$$t_{3/4} = 2 \cdot \frac{0.693}{k} \Rightarrow$$

$$t_{3/4} = 2 t_{1/2} \quad **$$

$$t_{3/4} = \frac{2.303}{k} \log \left( \frac{a}{\frac{a}{4}} \right)$$

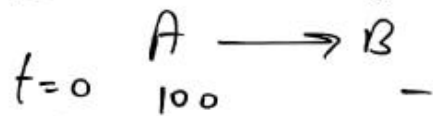
$$t_{3/4} = \frac{2.303}{k} \log(4)$$

$$t_{3/4} = \frac{2.303}{k} \log(2^2)$$

Ques. Cal.  $t_{99.9}$  of 1<sup>st</sup> order  
= rxn OR

Cal. relation b/w  
 $t_{99.9}$  &  $t_{1/2}$

Sol.  $t_{99.9} \rightarrow$  when 99.9%  
reaction completed



$$t = t_{99.9} \quad 100 - \frac{99.9}{100} \times 100$$

$\Rightarrow 0.1$

$$k = \frac{2.303}{t_{99.9}} \log \left( \frac{100}{100 - 99.9} \right)$$

$$t_{99.9} = \frac{2.303}{k} \log \left( \frac{1000}{0.1} \right)$$

$$t_{99.9} = \frac{2.303}{k} \log (10)^3 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{k} \\ k = \frac{0.693}{t_{1/2}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$t_{99.9} = 3 \cdot \frac{2.303}{0.693} \cdot t_{1/2} \cdot \log_{10} 10$$

$$t_{99.9} = 10 \cdot t_{1/2}$$