MUSTAQIL ISHLASH UCHUN MASALALAR YECHIMLARI

1-masala yechimi

$$\Delta[A] = 0.60 - 0.90 = -0.30\, mol \cdot L^{-1}$$
$$\Delta t = 25\, s$$

$$v = -\Delta[A] / \Delta t = 0.30 / 25 = 0.012\, mol \cdot L^{-1} \cdot s^{-1}$$

2-masala yechimi

2A → B

$$v = -(1/2) \cdot (\Delta[A]/\Delta t)$$
$$v = (1/2) \cdot (0.50 / 20) = 0.0125\, mol \cdot L^{-1} \cdot s^{-1}$$

3-masala yechimi

$$\Delta[C] = +0.25\, mol \cdot L^{-1}$$
$$\Delta t = 10\, s$$

$$v = \Delta[C] / \Delta t = 0.25 / 10 = 0.025\, mol \cdot L^{-1} \cdot s^{-1}$$

4-masala yechimi

$$v \sim C^{n}$$

$$3^{n} = 27$$
$$n = 3$$

Reaksiya 3-tartibli.

5-masala yechimi

30°C → 60°C : 3 bosqich

$$v_{yangi} = v \cdot 2^{3} = 8v$$

6-masala yechimi

$$v \sim C^{2}$$

Agar C 4 marta kamaytirilsa:

$$v_{yangi} / v = (1/4)^{2} = 1/16$$

Tezlik 16 marta kamayadi.

7-masala yechimi

$v = k \cdot C_A \cdot (C_B)^2$

C_B 2 marta oshirilsa:

$v_{yangi} / v = 2^2 = 4$

8-masala yechimi

$v = k \cdot C$

$mol \cdot L^{-1} \cdot s^{-1} = k \cdot (mol \cdot L^{-1})$

$k = s^{-1}$

9-masala yechimi

Kukun holatda moddaning sirt yuzasi oshadi, to‘qnashuvlar soni ko‘payadi. Shu sababli reaksiya tezligi ortadi.

10-masala yechimi

C – t grafigi to‘g‘ri chiziq → tezlik o‘zgarmaydi.

Demak, reaksiya 0-tartibli.