

Please write solutions neatly on a separate sheet of paper. Show all of your work and report answers with the correct significant figures and units.

1. Steinfeld 1.3b – the answer is given in the text; you just need to show correctly how to arrive at this solution.
2. Steinfeld 1.8
3. Steinfeld 1.10b – assume concentrations in molecules cm^{-3} .

4. (Espenson 1.1 – you do not have this book)

The major reaction between the ions of uranium(IV) and plutonium(VI) in aqueous solution is $2 \text{Pu(VI)} + \text{U(IV)} \rightarrow 2 \text{Pu(V)} + \text{U(VI)}$. The rate of the reaction is

$$-\frac{d[\text{Pu(VI)}]}{dt} = k_a [\text{Pu(VI)}][\text{U(IV)}]$$

at constant $[\text{H}^+]$. Under the conditions used, $k_a = 2.2 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$.

a. What would the value of k_b be if one chose to reformulate the rate law as

$$-\frac{d[\text{U(IV)}]}{dt} = k_b [\text{Pu(VI)}][\text{U(IV)}]$$

b. Suppose the rate-determining step is $\text{Pu(VI)} + \text{U(IV)} \xrightarrow{k_1} \text{Pu(V)} + \text{U(V)}$. What is the second and final step in the mechanism?

c. What is the numerical value of k_1 ?

d. Devise another two-step sequence that would also be consistent with the kinetic data.