

Chemistry 2740 Spring 2022 Assignment 3 Solutions

The reaction is $\text{H}_{(\text{aq})}^+ + \text{OH}_{(\text{aq})}^- \longrightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}$.

The rate constant at 37 °C and zero ionic strength is

$$\begin{aligned}k_0 &= A \exp\left(\frac{-E_a}{RT}\right) \\&= (3.94 \times 10^{13} \text{ L mol}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}) \exp\left(\frac{-14.6 \times 10^3 \text{ J mol}^{-1}}{(8.314 472 \text{ J K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1})(310.15 \text{ K})}\right) \\&= 1.37 \times 10^{11} \text{ L mol}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$

The Brønsted-Bjerrum equation is

$$\begin{aligned}\ln k &= \ln k_0 + 2.214 \times 10^{-10} Z_A Z_B (\varepsilon T)^{-3/2} \sqrt{I_c} \\&= \ln(1.37 \times 10^{11} \text{ L mol}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}) \\&\quad + (2.214 \times 10^{-10})(+1)(-1) [(74.22)(8.854 188 \times 10^{-12})(310.15 \text{ K})]^{-3/2} \sqrt{0.01} \\&= 25.40 \\ \therefore k &= e^{25.40} = 1.08 \times 10^{11} \text{ L mol}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}\end{aligned}$$