From the rate expression for the following reactions determine their order of reaction and the dimensions of the rate constants: (i)  $3 NO(n) \rightarrow NO(n) + NO(n)$ 

(i) 
$$S NO(g) \longrightarrow N_2O(g) + NO_2(g)$$
  
Rate =  $k [NO]^2$   
(ii)  $H_2O_2(aq) + 3I^-(aq) + 2H^+$   
 $\longrightarrow 2H_2O(\ell) + I_3^-$   
Rate =  $k [H_2O_2] [I^-]$   
(iii)  $CH_3CHO(g) \longrightarrow CH_4(g) + CO(g)$   
Rate =  $k [CH_3CHO]^{3/2}$   
(iv)  $C_2H_5CI(g) \longrightarrow C_2H_4(g) + HCI(g)$   
Rate =  $k [C_2H_5CI]$   
Sol:  
(i) Order = 2, dimension of  
 $k = \frac{Rate}{[NO]^2} = \frac{mol \ L^{-1} \ s^{-1}}{(mol \ L^{-1})^2} = L \ mol^{-1} \ s^{-1}$   
(ii) Order = 2, dimension of  
 $k_i = \frac{Rate}{[H_2O_2] [I^-]}$   
 $= \frac{mol \ L^{-1} \ s^{-1}}{(mol \ L^{-1})} = L \ mol^{-1} \ s^{-1}$   
(iii) Order =  $\frac{3}{2}$ , dimension of  
 $k = \frac{Rate}{[CH_3CHO]^{3/2}} = \frac{mol \ L^{-1} \ s^{-1}}{(mol \ L^{-1}) (mol \ L^{-1})} = L \ mol^{-1} \ s^{-1}$   
(iv) Order = 1, dimension of  
 $k = \frac{Rate}{[CH_3CHO]^{3/2}} = \frac{mol \ L^{-1} \ s^{-1}}{(mol \ L^{-1}) (mol \ L^{-1})^{1/2}} = s^{-1}$ 

$$k = \frac{1}{[C_2H_5Cl]} = \frac{1}{(mol \ L^{-1})} =$$