

- **Rate of a Chemical Reaction**

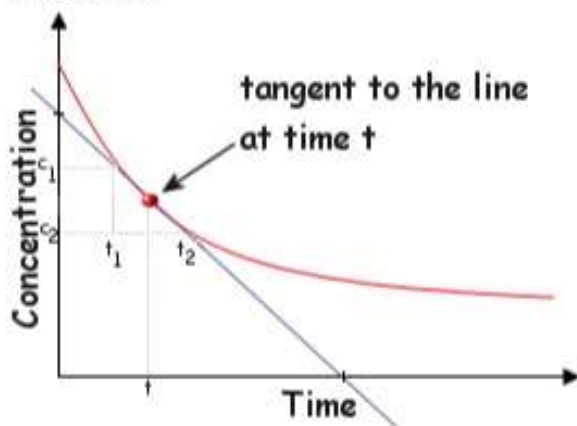
It is defined as the change in concentration of a reactant or product in unit time.

Consider a hypothetical reaction, $A \rightarrow B$

$$\text{Rate of disappearance of A} = \frac{\text{Decrease in concentration of A}}{\text{Time taken}} = \frac{\Delta A}{\Delta t}$$

$$\text{Rate of appearance of B} = \frac{\text{Increase in concentration of B}}{\text{Time taken}} = \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t}$$

Instantaneous rate of a reaction: It is the slope of tangent at time t on concentration time curve.



Average rate of a reaction: It is defined as change in concentration of reactants or products and the time taken for that change to occur.

