## Determining reaction order

Use the isolation method to determine the reaction order for the chemical reaction  $CH_3I + H_2O \rightarrow CH_3OH + HI$ 

Rate		$[H_2O]$
2.30x10 <sup>4</sup>	0.257	1.2
$3.45 \times 10^4$	0.385	1.2
4.14x10 <sup>4</sup>	0.463	1.2
$3.22x10^4$	0.257	1.68
3.91x10 <sup>4</sup>	0.257	2.04

## Determining reaction order

For the chemical reaction  $CH_3I + H_2O \rightarrow CH_3OH + HI$ For [CH<sub>3</sub>I] we have

$$a = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{v_2}{v_1}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{[2]}{[1]}\right)}$$

$$a = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{3.45}{2.30}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{0.385}{0.257}\right)} = \frac{0.405}{0.404} \approx 1.0$$

## Determining reaction order

For the chemical reaction  $CH_3I + H_2O \rightarrow CH_3OH + HI$ For [H<sub>2</sub>O] we have

$$a = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{v_2}{v_1}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{[2]}{[1]}\right)}$$

$$a = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{3.91}{3.22}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{2.04}{1.68}\right)} = \frac{0.194}{0.194} \approx 1.0$$

$$v = k[CH_3I][H_2O]$$