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Kinetics for Set of Three Parallel Reactions Formulas

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List of 13 Kinetics for Set of Three Parallel Reactions Formulas

Kinetics for Set of Three Parallel Reactions

1) Average Life-Time for Set of Three Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } t_{1/2\text{av}} = \frac{0.693}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a870788d6ed9b8fd294b7654a8c8526b_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 5377.512\text{s} = \frac{0.693}{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000345\text{s}^{-1}}$$

2) Concentration of Product B in Set of Three Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } R_b = \frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3} \cdot A_0 \cdot (1 - \exp(-(k_1 + k_2 + k_3) \cdot t))$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d_img.jpg\)](#)

ex

$$1.633172\text{mol/L} = \frac{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1}}{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000345\text{s}^{-1}} \cdot 100\text{mol/L} \cdot (1 - \exp(-(0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000345\text{s}^{-1}) \cdot t))$$

3) Concentration of Product C in Set of Three Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } C = \frac{k_2}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3} \cdot A_0 \cdot (1 - \exp(-(k_1 + k_2 + k_3) \cdot t))$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f1c5da15572e3e09d343161be98f508d_img.jpg\)](#)

ex

$$25.54891\text{mol/L} = \frac{0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}}{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000345\text{s}^{-1}} \cdot 100\text{mol/L} \cdot (1 - \exp(-(0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000345\text{s}^{-1}) \cdot t))$$

4) Concentration of Product D in Set of Three Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } R_d = \frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3} \cdot A_0 \cdot (1 - \exp(-(k_1 + k_2 + k_3) \cdot t))$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(291e070cef6c4d5e78fefe4696ef53be_img.jpg\)](#)

ex

$$9.937287\text{mol/L} = \frac{0.0000345\text{s}^{-1}}{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000345\text{s}^{-1}} \cdot 100\text{mol/L} \cdot (1 - \exp(-(0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000345\text{s}^{-1}) \cdot t))$$


5) Concentration of Reactant A at Time t for Set of Three Parallel Reactions

$$\text{fx } R_A = A_0 \cdot \exp(-(k_1 + k_2 + k_3) \cdot t)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(aceb1790ece33f2eac474d4a9431c6d6_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 62.88063\text{mol/L} = 100\text{mol/L} \cdot \exp(-(0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000345\text{s}^{-1}) \cdot 3600\text{s})$$



6) Initial Concentration of Reactant A for Set of Three Parallel Reactions 

$$\text{fx } A_0 = R_A \cdot \exp((k_1 + k_2 + k_3) \cdot t)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(cbe80b694ebd74fcfe136a095b608235_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 96.21405 \text{ mol/L} = 60.5 \text{ mol/L} \cdot \exp((0.00000567 \text{ s}^{-1} + 0.0000887 \text{ s}^{-1} + 0.0000345 \text{ s}^{-1}) \cdot 3600 \text{ s})$$

7) Rate Constant for Reaction A to B for Set of Three Parallel Reactions 

$$\text{fx } k_1 = \frac{1}{t} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{A_0}{R_A}\right) - (k_2 + k_3)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(3e2231b1ad3ca8da8658228c00dd08e0_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 1.6 \text{E}^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1} = \frac{1}{3600 \text{ s}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{100 \text{ mol/L}}{60.5 \text{ mol/L}}\right) - (0.0000887 \text{ s}^{-1} + 0.0000345 \text{ s}^{-1})$$

8) Rate Constant for Reaction A to C for Set of Three Parallel Reactions 

$$\text{fx } k_2 = \frac{1}{t} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{A_0}{R_A}\right) - (k_1 + k_3)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0d5ec72f61334709c3fc9450209b754f_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 9.9 \text{E}^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1} = \frac{1}{3600 \text{ s}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{100 \text{ mol/L}}{60.5 \text{ mol/L}}\right) - (0.00000567 \text{ s}^{-1} + 0.0000345 \text{ s}^{-1})$$

9) Rate Constant for Reaction A to D for Set of Three Parallel Reactions 

$$\text{fx } k_3 = \frac{1}{t} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{A_0}{R_A}\right) - (k_1 + k_2)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(b64b40baaee5acddc1eab8538ba84754_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 4.5 \text{E}^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1} = \frac{1}{3600 \text{ s}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{100 \text{ mol/L}}{60.5 \text{ mol/L}}\right) - (0.00000567 \text{ s}^{-1} + 0.0000887 \text{ s}^{-1})$$

10) Time taken for Set of Three Parallel Reactions 

$$\text{fx } t = \frac{1}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{A_0}{R_A}\right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(aff7c69c44a5e015f18c35867ef3f5c3_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 3899.486 \text{ s} = \frac{1}{0.00000567 \text{ s}^{-1} + 0.0000887 \text{ s}^{-1} + 0.0000345 \text{ s}^{-1}} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{100 \text{ mol/L}}{60.5 \text{ mol/L}}\right)$$

11) Time taken to form Product B from Reactant A in Set of Three Parallel Reactions 

$$\text{fx } t = \frac{k_1}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3} \cdot A_0$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a25a22d88c5882f4a20f36103df86562_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 4399.783 \text{ s} = \frac{0.00000567 \text{ s}^{-1}}{0.00000567 \text{ s}^{-1} + 0.0000887 \text{ s}^{-1} + 0.0000345 \text{ s}^{-1}} \cdot 100 \text{ mol/L}$$



12) Time taken to form Product C from Reactant A in Set of Three Parallel Reactions 

$$\text{fx } T_{\text{CtoA}_3} = \frac{k_2}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3} \cdot A_0$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 68829.05\text{s} = \frac{0.0000887\text{s}^{-1}}{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000345\text{s}^{-1}} \cdot 100\text{mol/L}$$

13) Time taken to form Product D from Reactant A in Set of Three Parallel Reactions 

$$\text{fx } T_{\text{DtoA}} = \frac{k_3}{k_1 + k_2 + k_3} \cdot A_0$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 26771.16\text{s} = \frac{0.0000345\text{s}^{-1}}{0.00000567\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000887\text{s}^{-1} + 0.0000345\text{s}^{-1}} \cdot 100\text{mol/L}$$






Variables Used

- A_0 Initial Concentration of Reactant A (Mole per Liter)
- C Concentration of C at time t (Mole per Liter)
- k_1 Reaction Rate Constant 1 (1 Per Second)
- k_2 Reaction Rate Constant 2 (1 Per Second)
- k_3 Rate Constant of Reaction 3 (1 Per Second)
- R_A Reactant A Concentration (Mole per Liter)
- R_B Concentration of Reactant B (Mole per Liter)
- R_D Concentration of reactant D (Mole per Liter)
- t Time (Second)
- $t_{1/2av}$ Life Time for Parallel Reaction (Second)
- T_{CtoA_3} Time C to A for 3 Parallel Reaction (Second)
- T_{DtoA} Time D to A for 3 Parallel Reaction (Second)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Function:** **exp**, $\exp(\text{Number})$
Exponential function
- **Function:** **ln**, $\ln(\text{Number})$
Natural logarithm function (base e)
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Second (s)
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Molar Concentration** in Mole per Liter (mol/L)
Molar Concentration Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **First Order Reaction Rate Constant** in 1 Per Second (s^{-1})
First Order Reaction Rate Constant Unit Conversion 



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