

Answer on Question #56036 - Chemistry - Physical Chemistry

Solution:

According to Arrhenius equation:

$$k = Ae^{\frac{-E_a}{RT}}$$

Accept that E_{a1} –energy of activation of uncatalytic reaction with rate constant k_1 ,
 $E_{a2} = E_{a1} - 0.4$ (Kcal) –energy of activation of catalytic reaction with rate constant k_2 .

$$\text{Then } \frac{k_2}{k_1} = \frac{Ae^{\frac{-E_{a2}}{RT}}}{Ae^{\frac{-E_{a1}}{RT}}} = e^{\frac{E_{a1} - E_{a2}}{RT}}$$

$e = 1.9872 \text{ cal} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} / \text{Mol}^{-1}$, $E_{a1} - E_{a2} = 0.4 \text{ Kcal} = 400 \text{ cal}$

$$\frac{k_2}{k_1} = e^{\frac{400}{400 \cdot 1.987}} = 1.654$$

Answer: (1) rate increased by 1.65 times