## Question \#81533, Chemistry / Physical Chemistry

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Question:
For the reaction IO3- \(+5 \mathrm{I}-+6 \mathrm{H}+\rightarrow 3 \mathrm{I} 2+3 \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{O}\) the rate of disappearance of \(\mathrm{I}-\) at a particular time and concentration is \(5.0 \times 10-3 \mathrm{Ms}-1\). What is the rate of disappearance of \(\mathrm{H}+\) in \(\mathrm{Ms}-1\) ?
\(6.0 \times 10-3\)
\(3.0 \times 10-3\)
\(-5.0 \times 10-3\)
\(1.0 \times 10-3\)
\(5.0 \times 10-3\)
Solution:
\(\mathrm{V}=(-1 / 5)^{*}(\mathrm{dc}(\mathrm{I}) / \mathrm{dt})=(-1 / 6)^{*}\left(\mathrm{dc}\left(\mathrm{H}^{+}\right) / \mathrm{dt}\right)\)
Let \(\mathrm{dc}\left(\mathrm{H}^{+}\right) / \mathrm{dt}=\mathrm{x}\), then
\((-1 / 5)^{*} 5.0 \times 10-3=(-1 / 6)^{*} x\)
\(x=6.0 \times 10-3\)
Answer: \(\left(\mathrm{dc}\left(\mathrm{H}^{+}\right) / \mathrm{dt}\right)=6 / 0 \times 10^{-3}\)
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