



CHEMICAL KINETIC SIMULATIONS

By

Jorge Cabrera && Mario Gutierrez

WHAT IS CHEMICAL KINETICS?

- Chemical Kinetics is the study of the speed with which a chemical reaction occurs and the factors that affect this speed.
- Chemical Kinetics is useful to determine *how* a reaction occurs
- Study of the rate of reactions



RATE LAWS

- A Rate Law is an equation that tells us how fast the reaction proceeds and how the reaction rate depends on the concentrations of the chemical species involved.
- Common type of Rate Laws
 - Zero Order $r = -d[A]/dt = k[A]^0 = k$
 - First Order $r = k[A]^1$
 - Second Order $r = k[A]^2$



WHAT IS CONSECUTIVE FIRST ORDER REACTION

- Consecutive First Order Reaction is a chemical process in which the product of one reaction is the initial material for other reactions.
 - $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$
 - A turns into B, with rate constant k_1 , which turns into C, with rate constant k_2



WHAT WE DID

- Integrated the Rate Laws
 - In order to understand how the concentrations of the chemicals in a chemical reaction changes with time it is necessary to integrate the Rate Law.
 - $[A]_t = [A]_0 * e^{-k*t}$
 - $[B]_t = [A]_0 * k*t * e^{-k*t} + [B]_0 * e^{-k*t}$
 - $[C]_t = [A]_0 * (1 - e^{-k*t} - k*t * e^{-k*t}) + [B]_0 * (1 - e^{-k*t})$
- Used the Integrated forms of Rate Laws for consecutive first order reaction $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$ and plotted them using a Java Plotter Program.

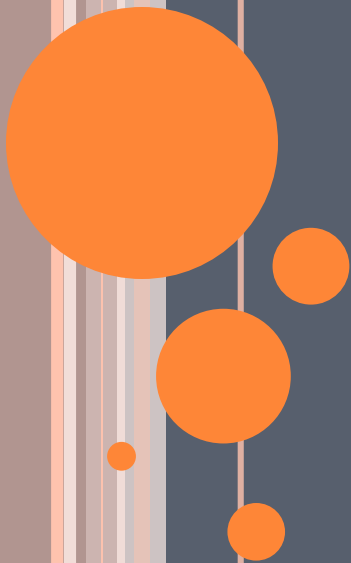


SIMULATIONS

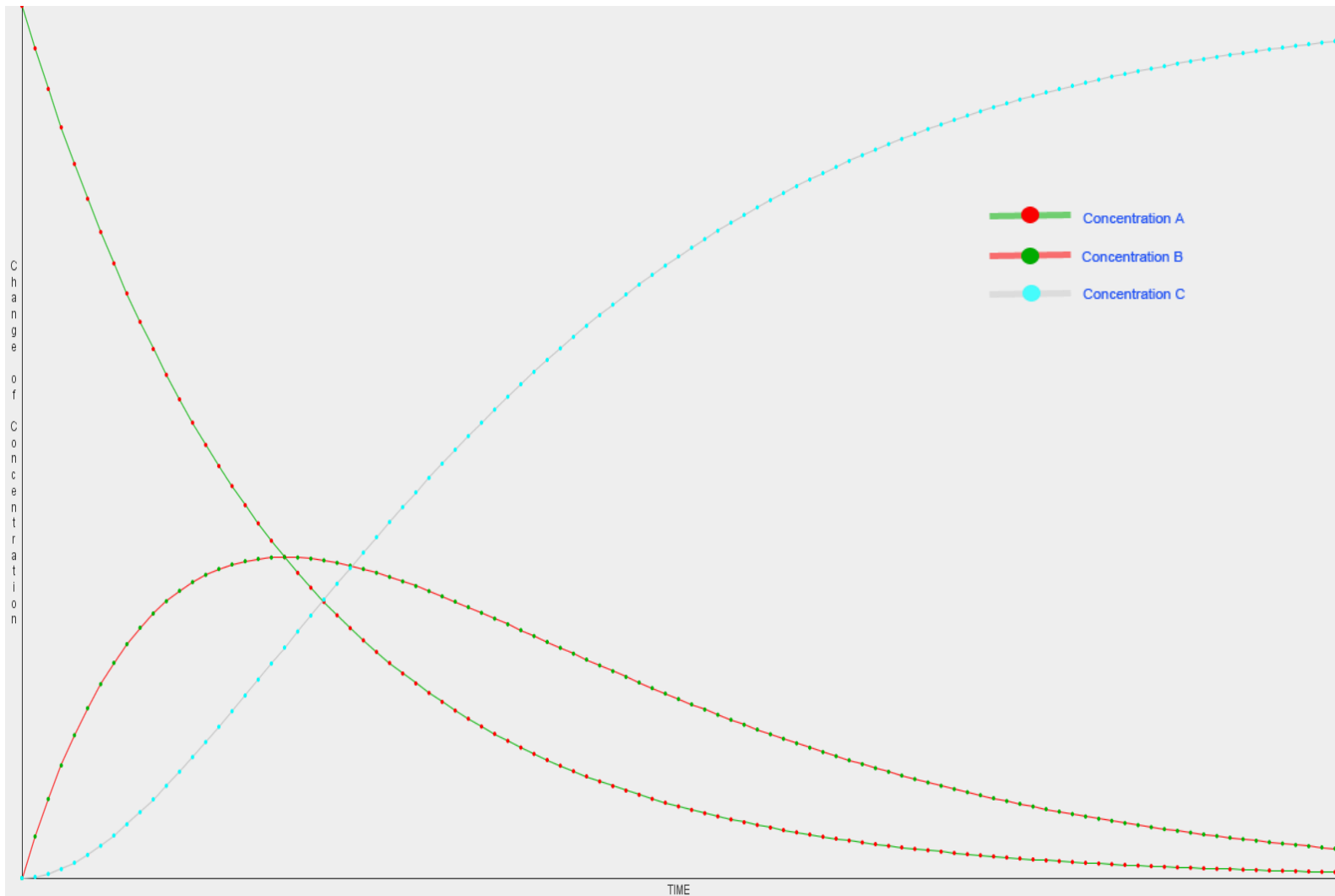
- Coded the Integrated Forms of the Rate Laws in Java.
- Ran Tests using the Integrated Forms of the Rate Laws with Different Constants of k .
 - Ranging from $k = .5$ to $k = 50$
- Gathered data from time interval $t = .1$ to $t = 10$
- Plotted 100 points for each chemical A, B, and C



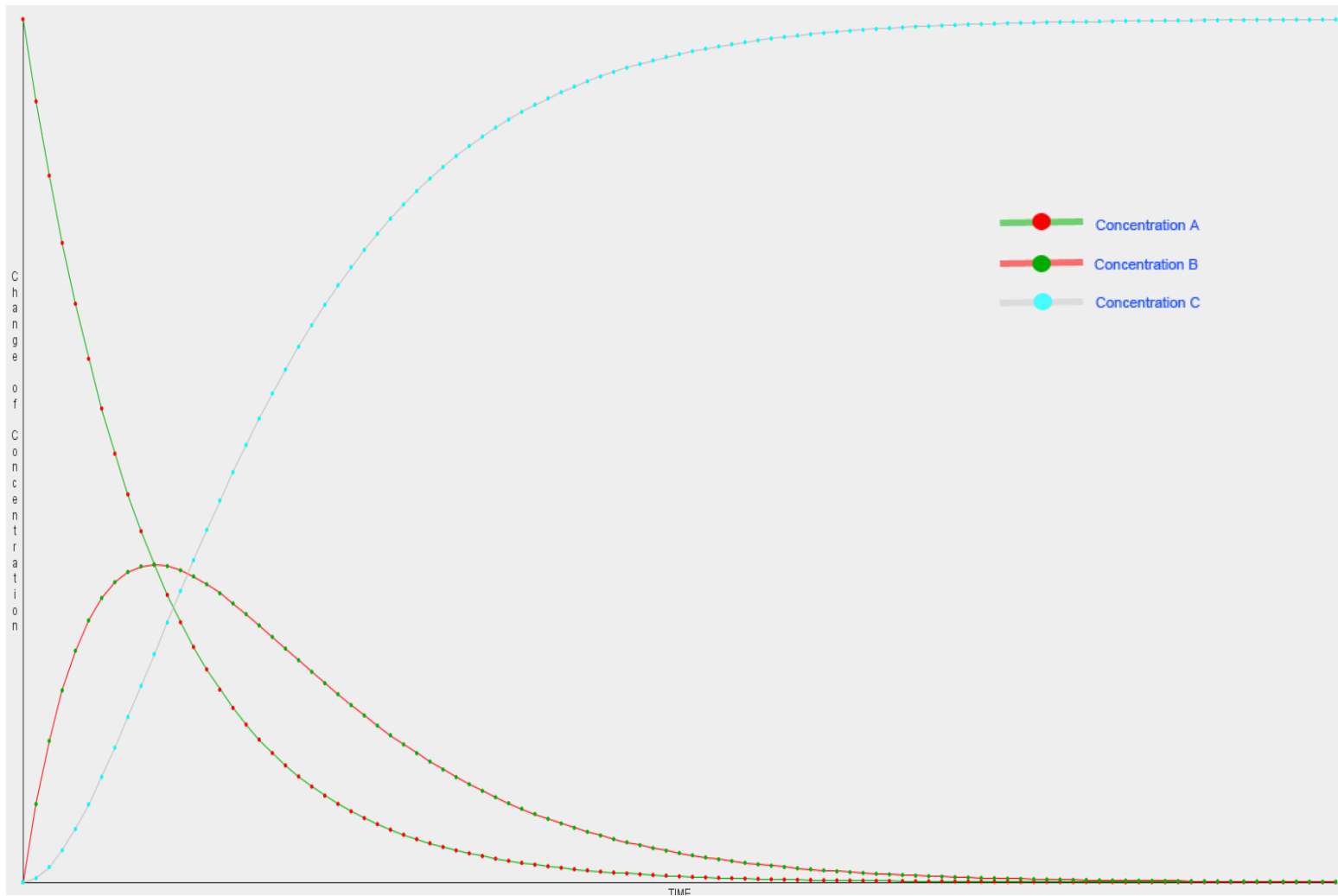
SIMULATIONS FOR $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$



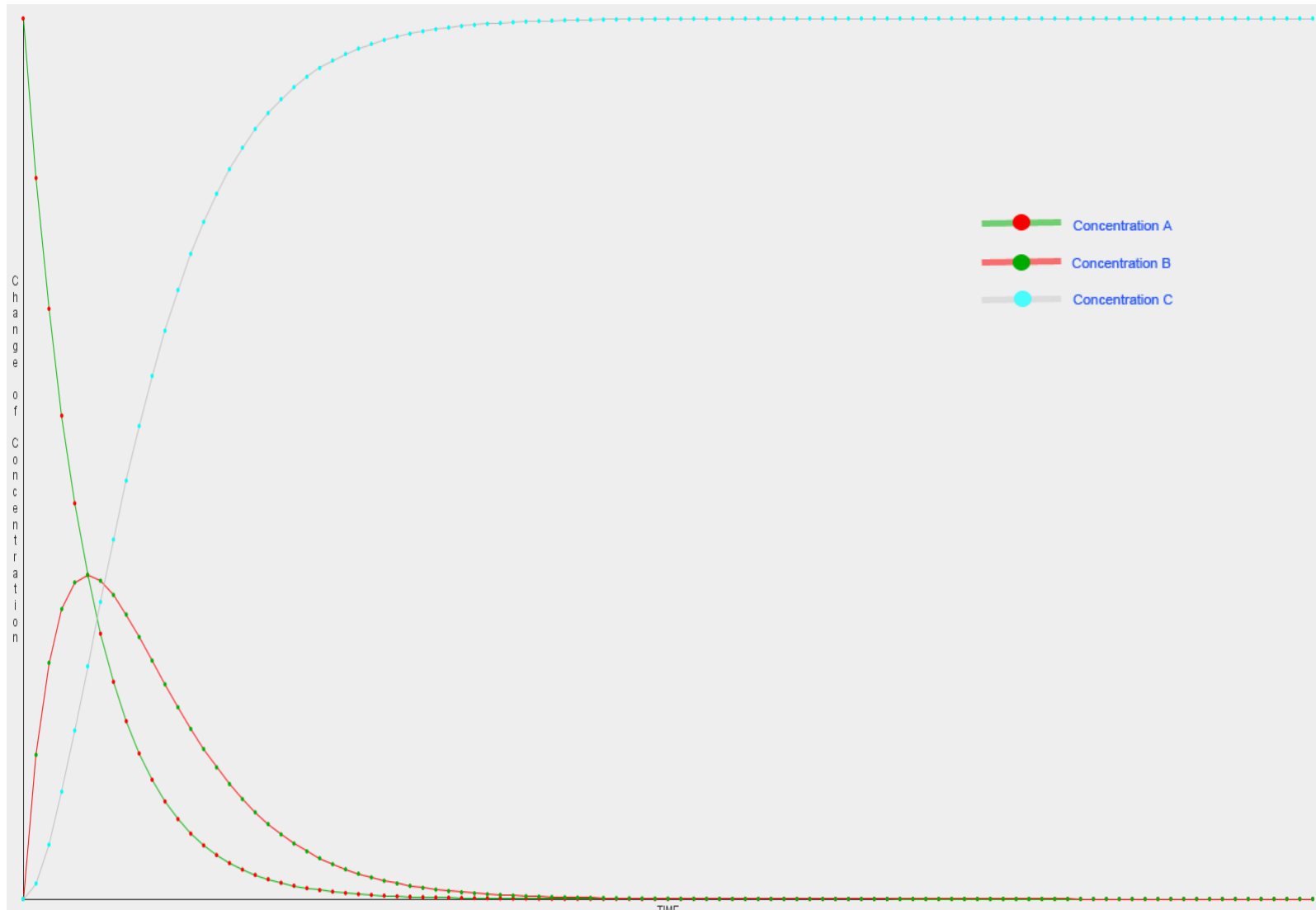
SIMULATION WHEN CONSTANT RATE IS .5



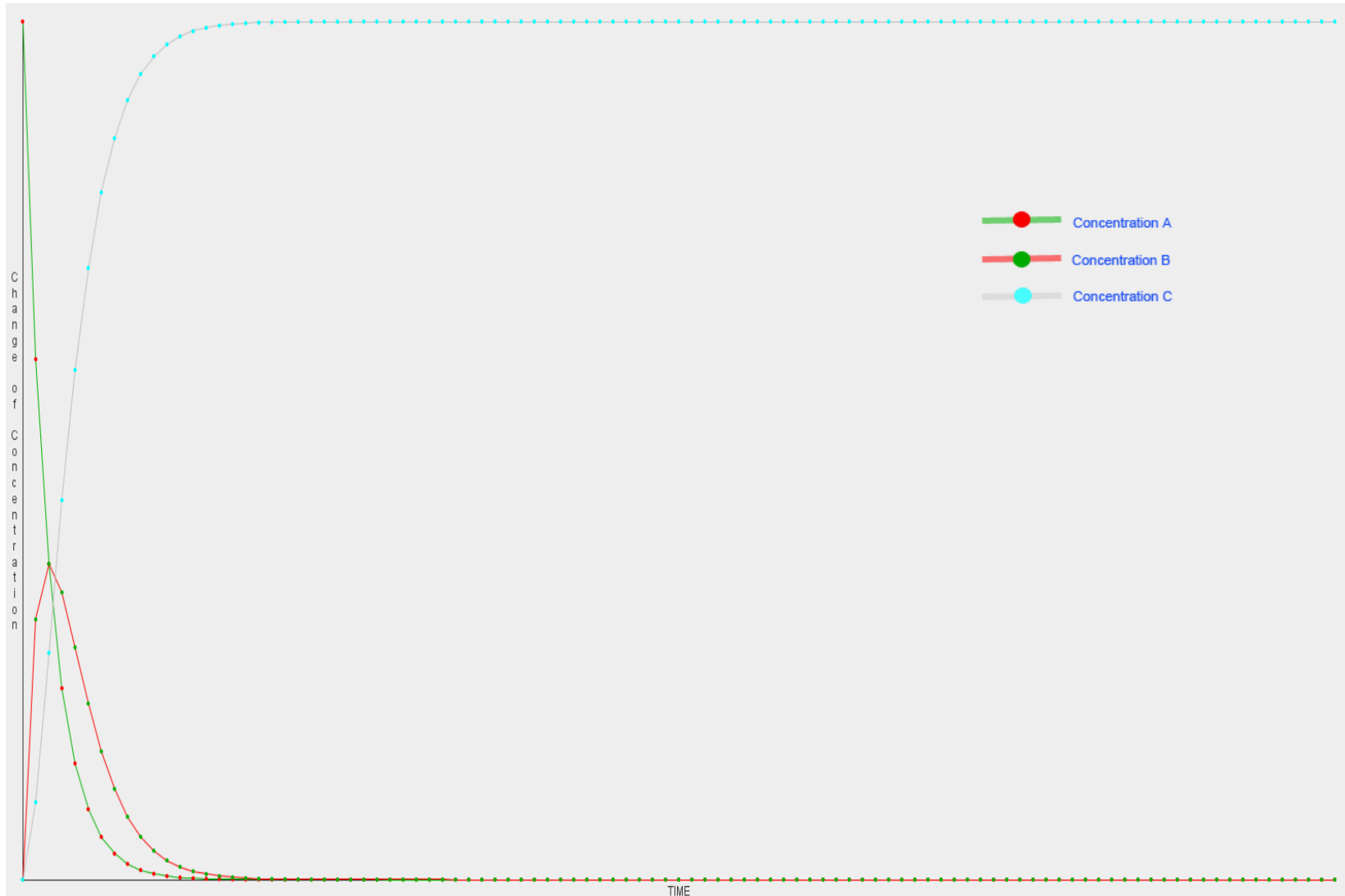
SIMULATION WHEN CONSTANT RATE IS 1



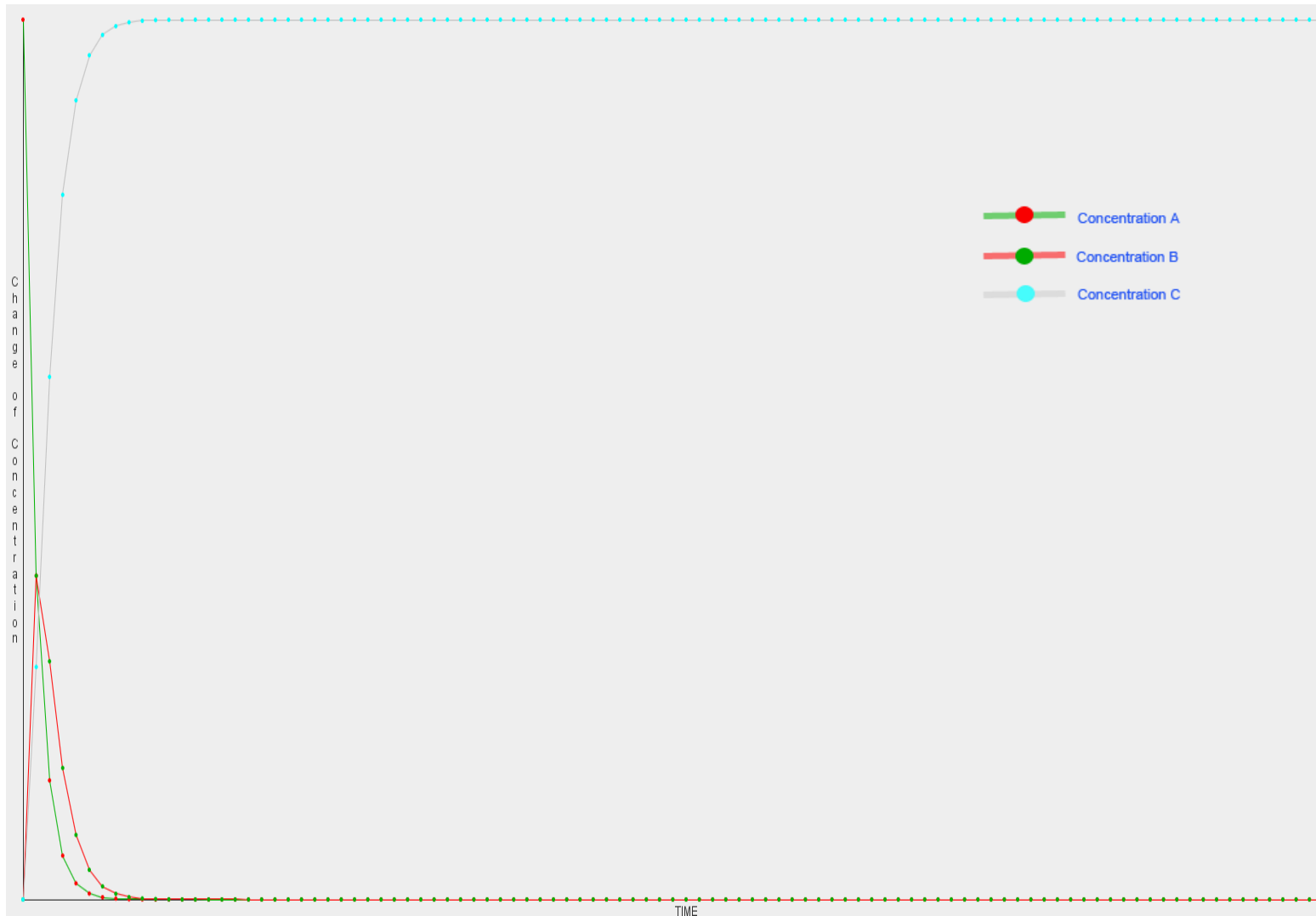
SIMULATION WHEN CONSTANT RATE IS 2



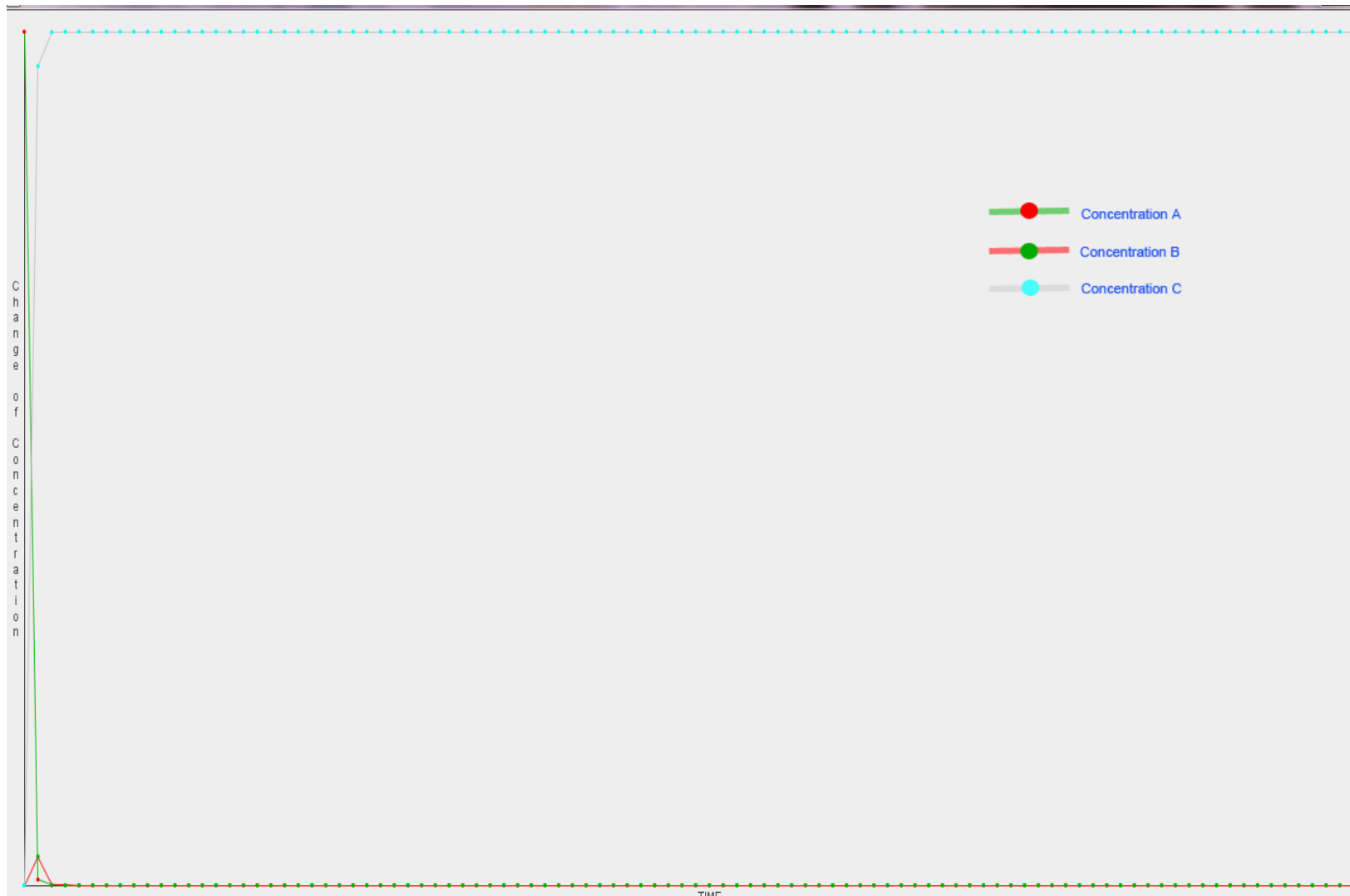
SIMULATION WHEN CONSTANT RATE IS 5



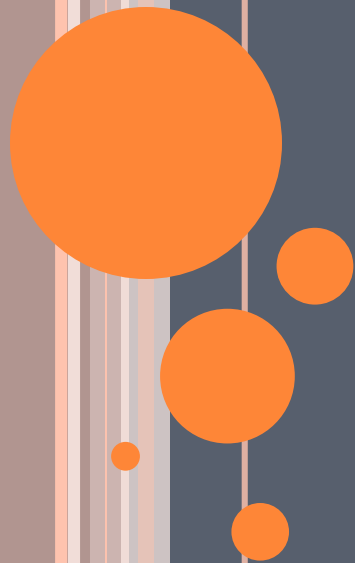
SIMULATION WHEN CONSTANT RATE IS 10



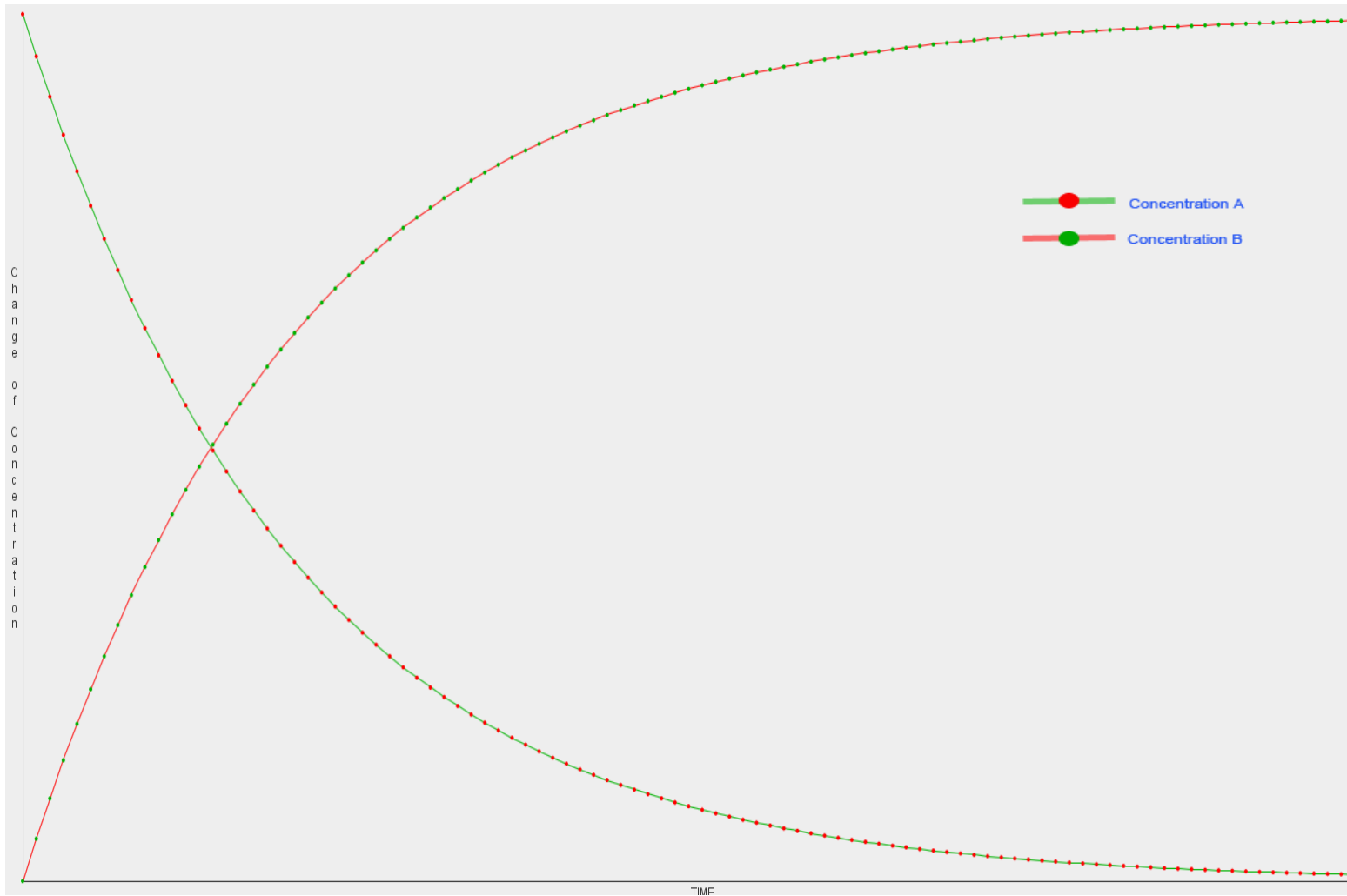
SIMULATION WHEN CONSTANT RATE IS 50



SIMULATIONS FOR $A \rightarrow B$



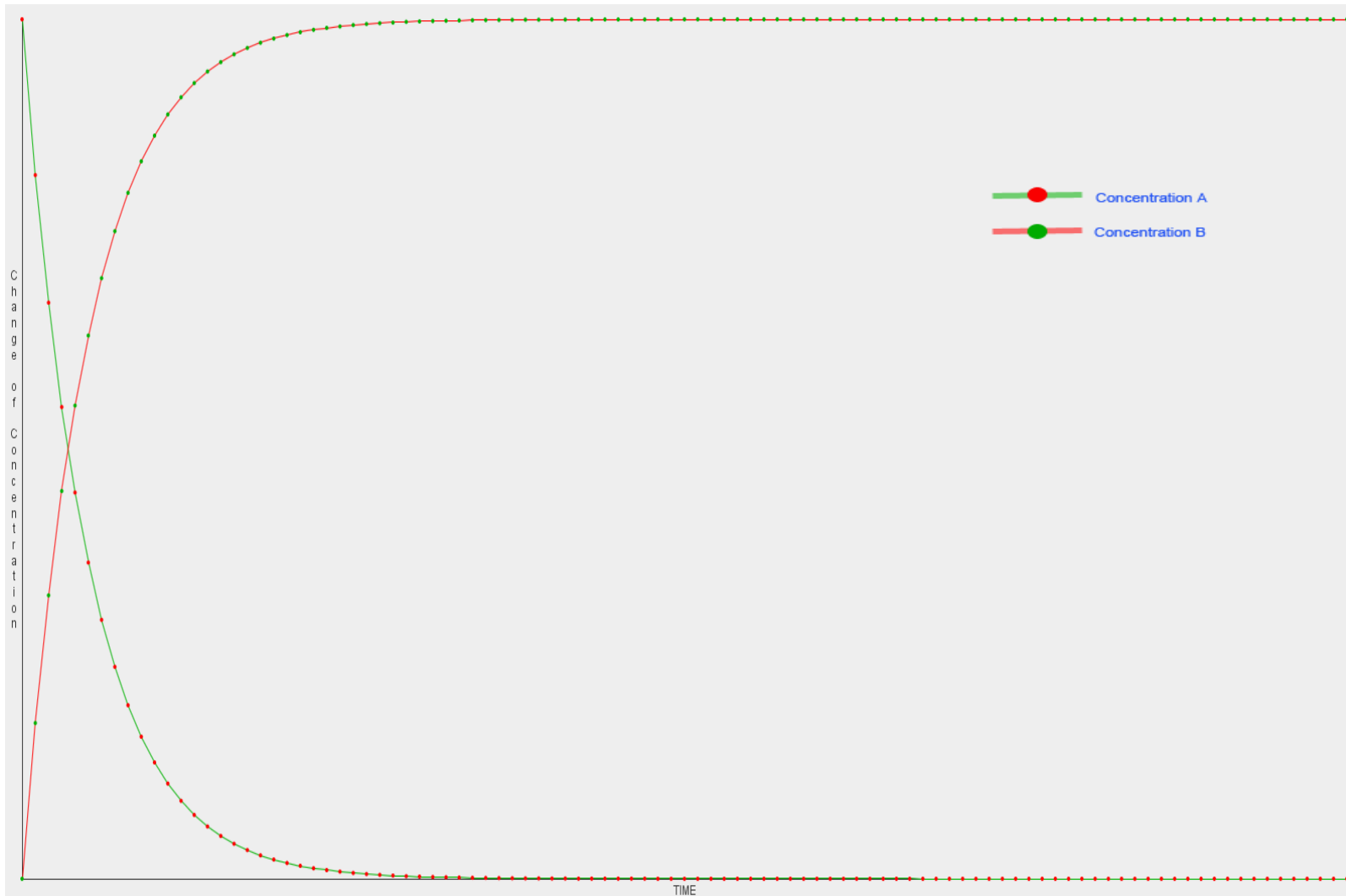
SIMULATION WHEN CONSTANT RATE IS .5



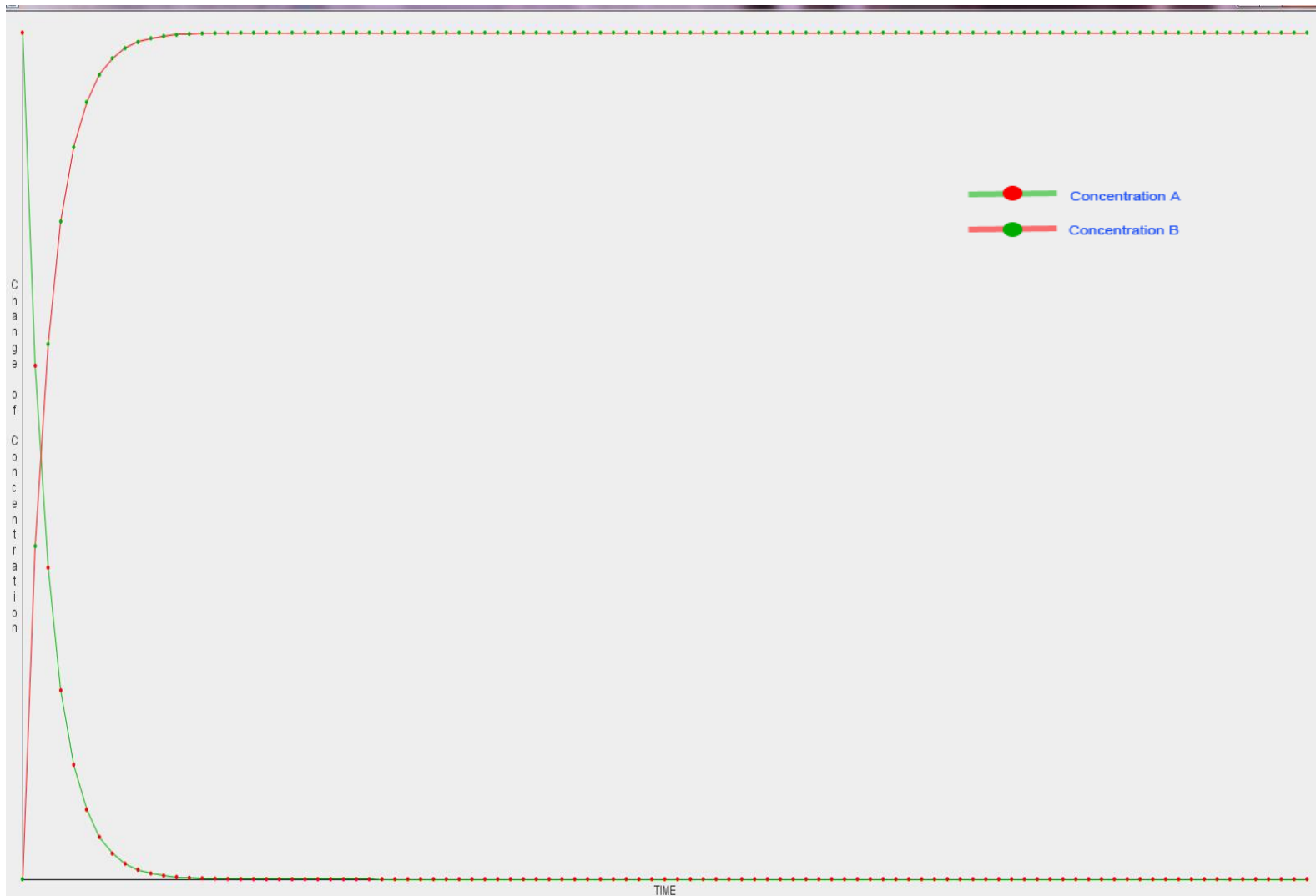
SIMULATION WHEN CONSTANT RATE IS 1



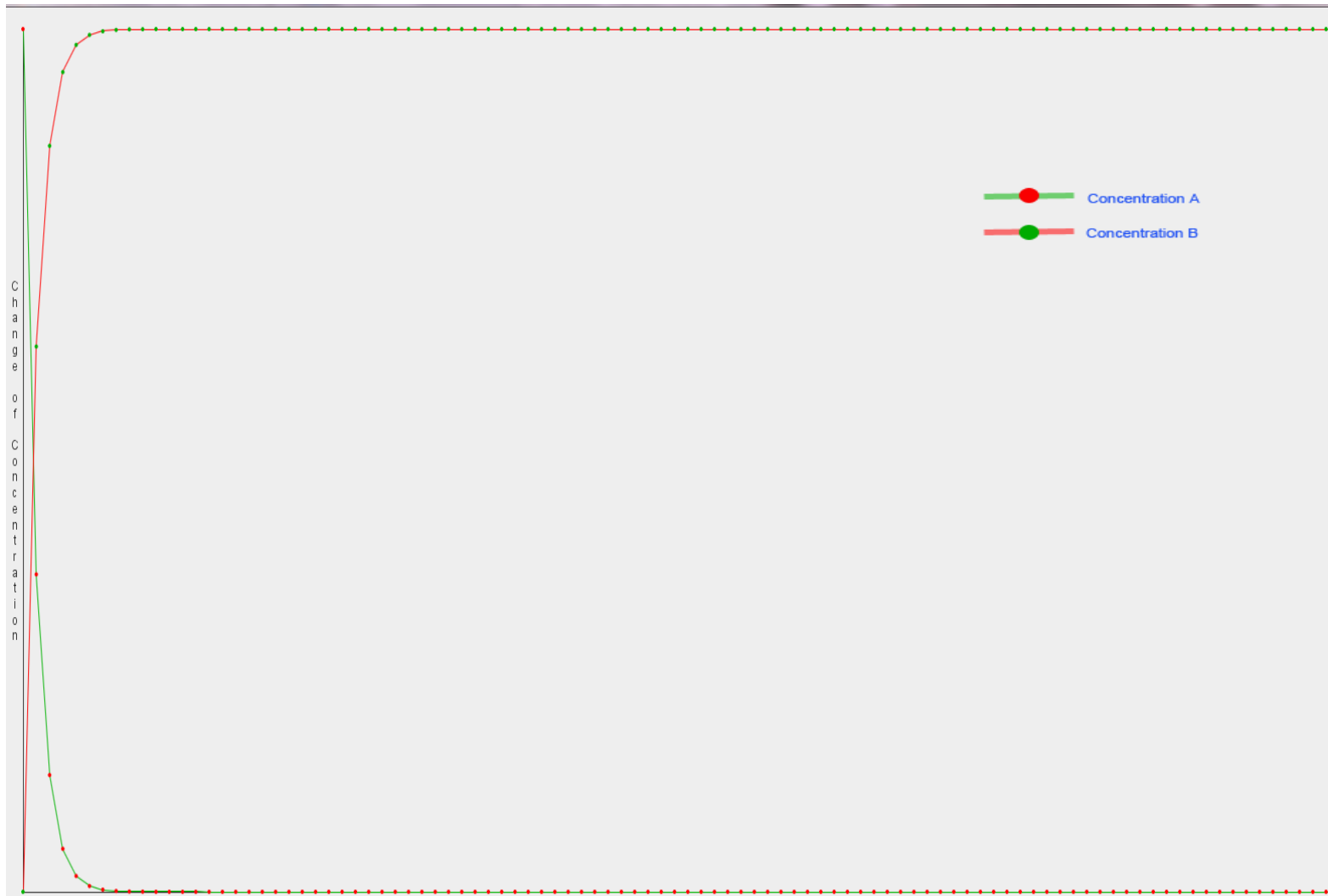
SIMULATION WHEN CONSTANT RATE IS 2



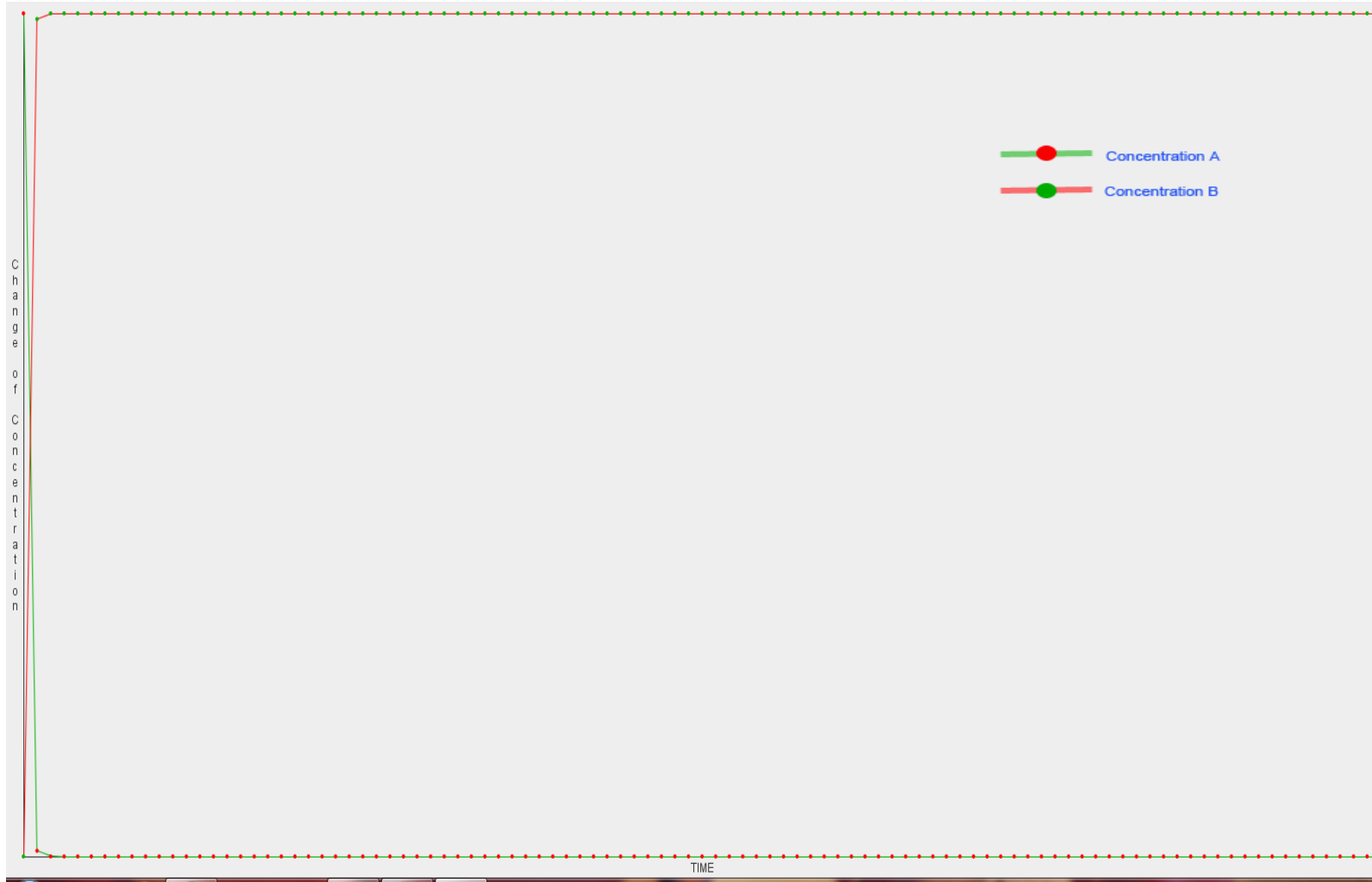
SIMULATION WHEN CONSTANT RATE IS 5



SIMULATION WHEN CONSTANT RATE IS 10



SIMULATION WHEN CONSTANT RATE IS 50



FUTURE WORK

- Run Simulations for $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$
- Run Simulations for different values of k , l , and m



QUESTIONS

