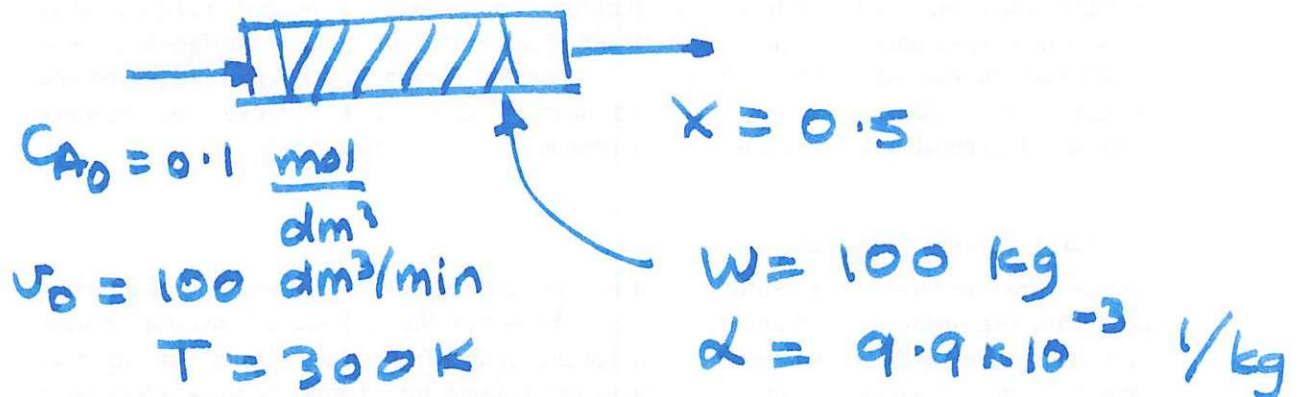


P5-24

①

The problem is similar to 5-11



$$-r_A = k C_A^2$$

$$k = k_0 e^{-E/RT}$$

$$E = 10000 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{mol}}$$

calculate k @ 400 K

$$\rightarrow \frac{dx}{dW} = \frac{-r_A'}{F_{A0}} = \frac{k C_{A0}^2 (1-x)^2}{F_{A0}}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dW} = \frac{k C_{A0}^2 (1-x)^2}{v_0 C_{A0}} (1-\alpha W)$$

$$\frac{x}{1-x} = \frac{k C_{A0}}{v_0} \left[W - \frac{\alpha W^2}{2} \right]$$

②

$$\frac{0.5}{1-0.5} = \frac{k \cdot 0.1}{100} \left[100 - \frac{9.9 \times 10^{-3} \times 100^2}{2} \right]$$

$$k = \frac{100}{0.1 (100 - 49.5)}$$

$$k = 20.2 \frac{\text{dm}^6}{\text{kg-cat} \cdot \text{mol} \cdot \text{min}}$$

$$\ln \frac{k_2}{k_1} = \frac{E}{R} \left[\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right]$$

$$\ln \frac{k_2}{20.2} = \frac{20000}{1.987} \left[\frac{1}{300} - \frac{1}{400} \right]$$

$$k_2 = 1338.90 \frac{\text{dm}^6}{\text{kg-cat} \cdot \text{mol} \cdot \text{min}}$$