

EXAM III
Solution

NOV 17, 1992

I.

$$r = k C_A - \frac{k}{K} C_B C_C$$

$$K = \frac{C_{Be} C_{Ce}}{C_{Ae}}$$

$$C_B = C_C \quad \text{since } C_{B0} = C_{C0} = 0$$

$$r = k C_A - k \frac{C_B^2 C_{Ae}}{C_{Be}^2}$$

$$C_A = C_{A0} (1 - f_A)$$

$$C_B = C_{A0} f_A$$

$$C_{Be} = C_{A0} f_{Ae}$$

$$r = k C_{A0} (1 - f_A) - k \frac{C_{A0}^2 f_A^2 C_{A0} (1 - f_{Ae})}{C_{A0}^2 f_{Ae}^2}$$

$$r = k C_{A0} \left[1 - f_A - \frac{f_A^2 (1 - f_{Ae})}{f_{Ae}^2} \right]$$

$$r = k C_{A0} \left[\frac{f_{Ae}^2 - f_A f_{Ae}^2 - f_A^2 + f_A^2 f_{Ae}}{f_{Ae}^2} \right]$$

$$C_{A0} = 2$$

$$-\frac{1}{r_A} = \frac{1}{2k} \left[\frac{f_{Ae}^2}{f_{Ae}^2 - f_A f_{Ae}^2 - f_A^2 + f_A^2 f_{Ae}} \right]$$

①	②	③				Σ
f_A	T	f_{Ac}	k	$k = \frac{f}{f_A}$	$\frac{1}{r_A}$	$\frac{C_{A0} K f_A}{(-r_A)_{avg}}$
0	150	.805	.5006	.999		.198
.1	153	.760	.5675	.983		.204
.2	154.5	.740	.6039	1.060		.232
.3	154.7	.730	.6089	1.255		.289
.4	153.5	.750	.5794	1.632		.394
.5	151	.790	.5221	2.303		.585
.6	147.1	.840	.4426	3.548		.943
.7	142	.900	.3549	5.882		1.685
.8	135.4	.960	.2646	10.972		4.063
.9	127.5	.990	.1838	29.654		

stop