

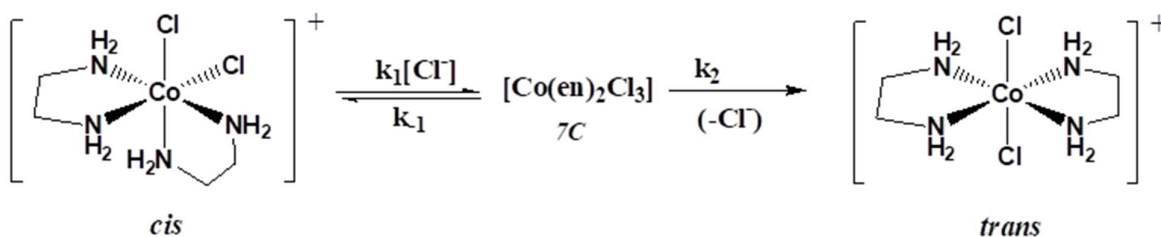
**CHEM 412: II. Kinetics**  
**Topic. Reaction Mechanisms and Steady State Approximation**

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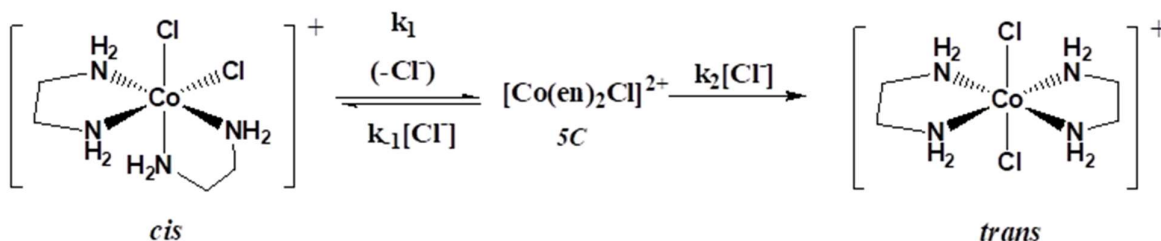
**Two Step Mechanisms and the Steady State Approximation**

1. Consider the conversion of  $\text{cis-}[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]^+$  to  $\text{trans-}[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]^+$ . One can envision two plausible mechanisms.

**Mechanism: (associative)**



**Mechanism: (dissociative)**



For each mechanism,

- Derive the rate law
- Show what happens to the rate law both when the first step is rate limiting and the second step is rate limiting
- Give  $k_{\text{obs}}$  for each of the four cases.

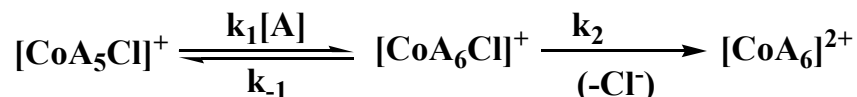
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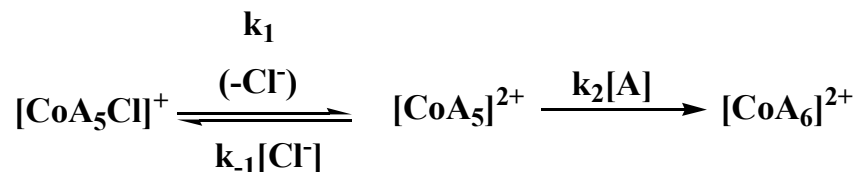
**Two Step Mechanisms and the Steady State Approximation**

2. Now for a different sort of case. Let's imagine you wanted to convert your  $[\text{CoA}_5\text{Cl}]^+$  to  $[\text{CoA}_6]^+$ . We can, again, imagine either an associative or dissociative mechanism:

**Mechanism: (associative)**



**Mechanism: (dissociative)**



For each mechanism,

1. Derive the rate law
2. Show what happens to the rate law both when the first step is rate limiting and the second step is rate limiting
3. Give  $k_{obs}$  for each of the four cases.
4. Determine what happens to  $k_{obs}$  as  $[\text{A}]$  goes toward either 0 or  $\infty$  (leaving  $[\text{Cl}^-]$  constant). Draw a graph of  $k_{obs}$  vs.  $[\text{A}]$ .
5. Finally, do the same thing you did in d. for  $1/k_{obs}$ , and plot  $1/k_{obs}$  vs.  $1/[\text{A}]$ .