1. Write down the form of the rate law equation for two reactants A and B .
2. Write the ratio of two of these equations when there are different amounts of $A$ but the same amount of $B$. You can use rate ${ }_{1}$ and $\left(A_{1}\right)$ for one equation and rate 2 and $\left(A_{2}\right)$ for the other.
3. Manipulate the equation from the previous part to solve for the order of A .
4. Use the equation derived above and the table below to obtain the rate law for the reaction $2 \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \longrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NOCl}(\mathrm{g})$. Remember to include the proper units for the rate constant.

| Trial | $(\mathrm{NO})_{0}[\mathrm{M}]$ | $\left(\mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right)_{0}[\mathrm{M}]$ | Initial Rate $[\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0.10 | 0.10 | $3.00 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| 2 | 0.10 | 0.15 | $4.50 \times 10^{-3}$ |
| 3 | 0.15 | 0.10 | $6.75 \times 10^{-3}$ |

5. What is the overall order for this reaction?
6. Calculate the rate of reaction when the initial concentration of NO is 0.65 M and that of $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ is 1.10 M.
7. What will be the rate of production of NOCl for the initial concentrations given in the previous problem?
