

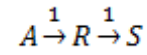
Figura 11 (pag. 188 della seconda edizione). Curve concentrazione-tempo per le reazioni elementari in serie $t_{\text{fin}} := 3$

Given $\frac{d}{dt}C_A(t) = -1 \cdot C_A(t)$ $C_A(0) = 1$

$\frac{d}{dt}C_R(t) = 1 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_R(t)$ $C_R(0) = 0$

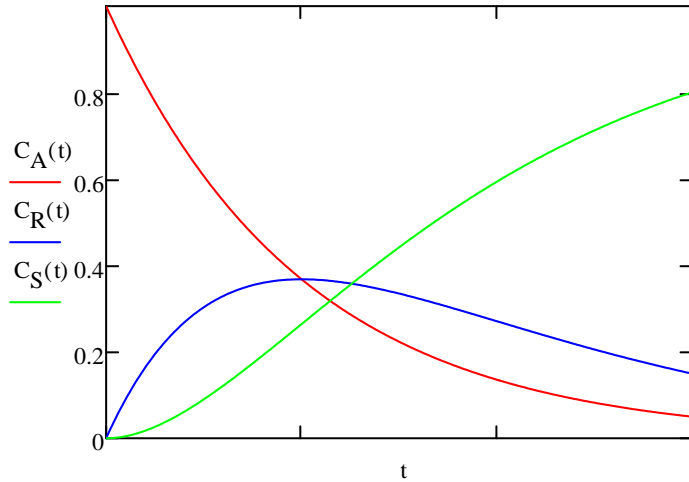
$\frac{d}{dt}C_S(t) = 1 \cdot C_R(t)$ $C_S(0) = 0$

Figura 11A



$t := 0, 0.01 \dots t_{\text{fin}}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix} := \text{Odesolve} \left[\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix}, t, t_{\text{fin}}, 1000 \right]$$

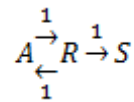


Given $\frac{d}{dt}C_A(t) = -1 \cdot C_A(t) + 1 \cdot C_R(t)$ $C_A(0) = 1$

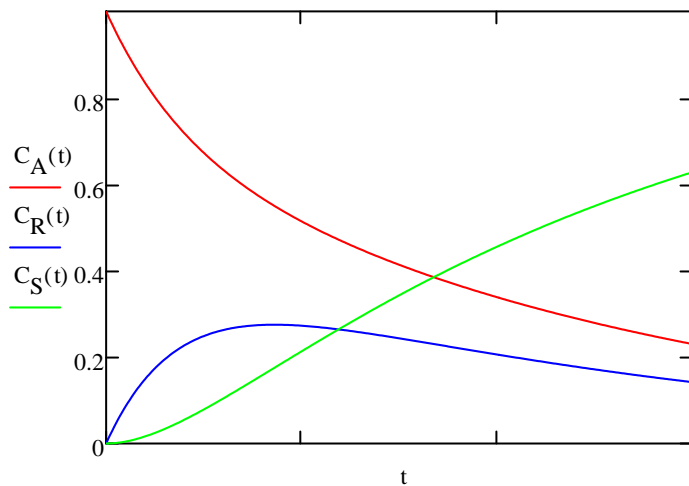
$\frac{d}{dt}C_R(t) = 1 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_R(t) - 1 \cdot C_R(t)$ $C_R(0) = 0$

$\frac{d}{dt}C_S(t) = 1 \cdot C_R(t)$ $C_S(0) = 0$

Figura 11B



$$\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix} := \text{Odesolve} \left[\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix}, t, t_{\text{fin}}, 1000 \right]$$

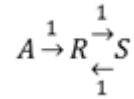


Given $\frac{d}{dt}C_A(t) = -1 \cdot C_A(t)$ $C_A(0) = 1$

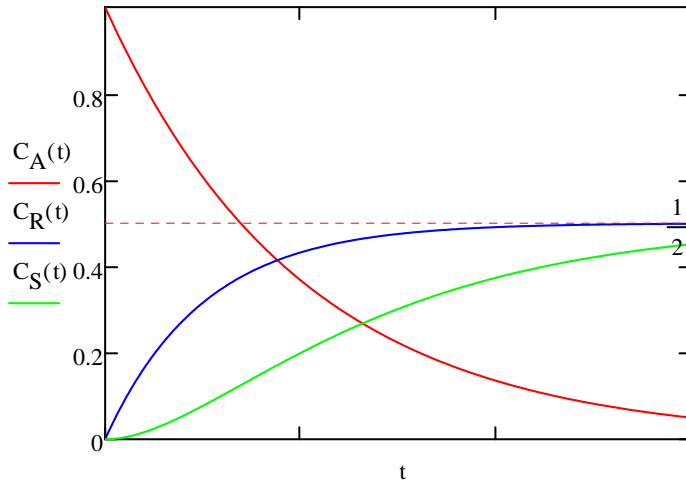
$\frac{d}{dt}C_R(t) = 1 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_R(t) + 1 \cdot C_S(t)$ $C_R(0) = 0$

$\frac{d}{dt}C_S(t) = 1 \cdot C_R(t) - 1 \cdot C_S(t)$ $C_S(0) = 0$

Figura 11C



$$\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix} := \text{Odesolve} \left[\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix}, t, t_{\text{fin}}, 1000 \right]$$

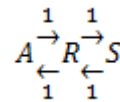


Given $\frac{d}{dt}C_A(t) = -1 \cdot C_A(t) + 1 \cdot C_R(t)$ $C_A(0) = 1$

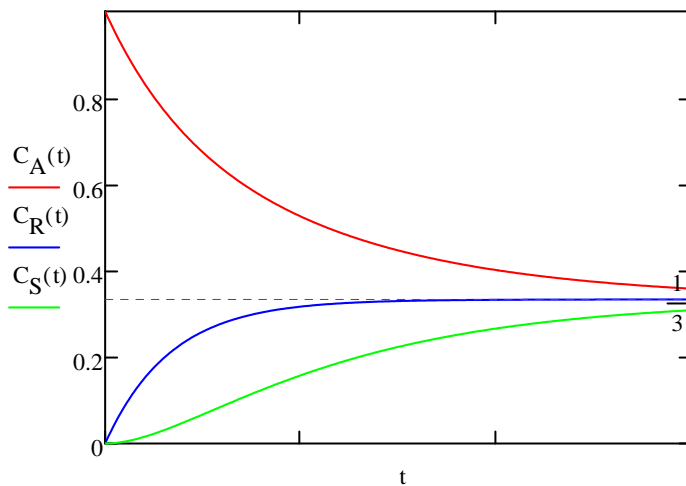
$\frac{d}{dt}C_R(t) = 1 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_R(t) + 1 \cdot C_S(t) - 1 \cdot C_R(t)$ $C_R(0) = 0$

$\frac{d}{dt}C_S(t) = 1 \cdot C_R(t) - 1 \cdot C_S(t)$ $C_S(0) = 0$

Figura 11D



$$\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix} := \text{Odesolve} \left[\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix}, t, t_{\text{fin}}, 1000 \right]$$



Risolviamo l'equilibrio:

$$K_1 = 1 = \frac{R_{\text{eq}}}{A_{\text{eq}}} \quad K_2 = 1 = \frac{S_{\text{eq}}}{R_{\text{eq}}}$$

$$A_{\text{eq}} + R_{\text{eq}} + S_{\text{eq}} = 1$$

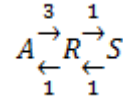
... risolvendo ...

$$A_{\text{eq}} = R_{\text{eq}} = S_{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Given $\frac{d}{dt}C_A(t) = -3 \cdot C_A(t) + 1 \cdot C_R(t)$

$C_A(0) = 1$

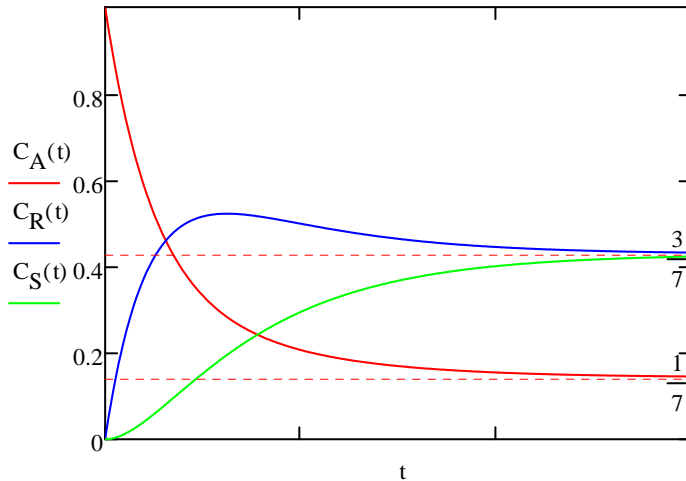
Figura 11E



$\frac{d}{dt}C_R(t) = 3 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_R(t) + 1 \cdot C_S(t) - 1 \cdot C_R(t)$ $C_R(0) = 0$

$\frac{d}{dt}C_S(t) = 1 \cdot C_R(t) - 1 \cdot C_S(t)$ $C_S(0) = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix} := \text{Odesolve} \left[\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix}, t, t_{\text{fin}}, 1000 \right]$$



Risolviamo l'equilibrio:

$$K_1 = 3 = \frac{R_{\text{eq}}}{A_{\text{eq}}} \quad K_2 = 1 = \frac{S_{\text{eq}}}{R_{\text{eq}}}$$

$$A_{\text{eq}} + R_{\text{eq}} + S_{\text{eq}} = 1$$

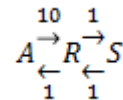
... risolvendo ...

$$A_{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{7} \quad R_{\text{eq}} = S_{\text{eq}} = \frac{3}{7}$$

Given $\frac{d}{dt}C_A(t) = -10 \cdot C_A(t) + 1 \cdot C_R(t)$

$C_A(0) = 1$

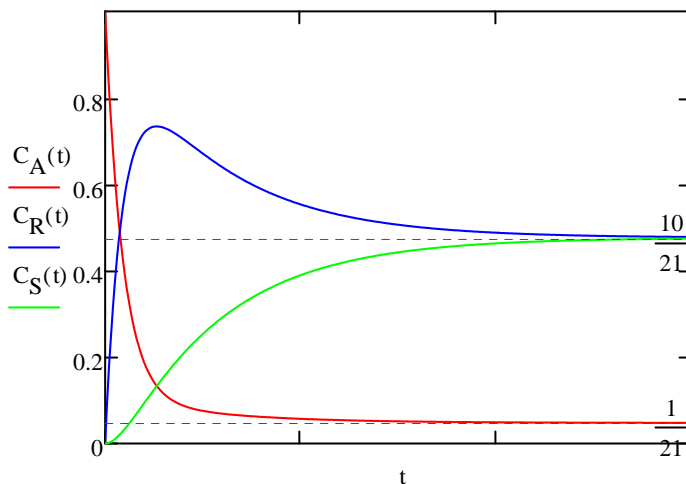
Figura 11F



$\frac{d}{dt}C_R(t) = 10 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_R(t) + 1 \cdot C_S(t) - 1 \cdot C_R(t)$ $C_R(0) = 0$

$\frac{d}{dt}C_S(t) = 1 \cdot C_R(t) - 1 \cdot C_S(t)$ $C_S(0) = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix} := \text{Odesolve} \left[\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix}, t, t_{\text{fin}}, 1000 \right]$$



Risolviamo l'equilibrio:

$$K_1 = 10 = \frac{R_{\text{eq}}}{A_{\text{eq}}} \quad K_2 = 1 = \frac{S_{\text{eq}}}{R_{\text{eq}}}$$

$$A_{\text{eq}} + R_{\text{eq}} + S_{\text{eq}} = 1$$

... risolvendo ...

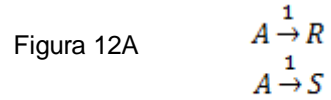
$$A_{\text{eq}} = \frac{1}{21} \quad R_{\text{eq}} = S_{\text{eq}} = \frac{10}{21}$$

Figura 12 (pag. 189 della seconda edizione). Curve concentrazione-tempo per le reazioni elementari in parallelo

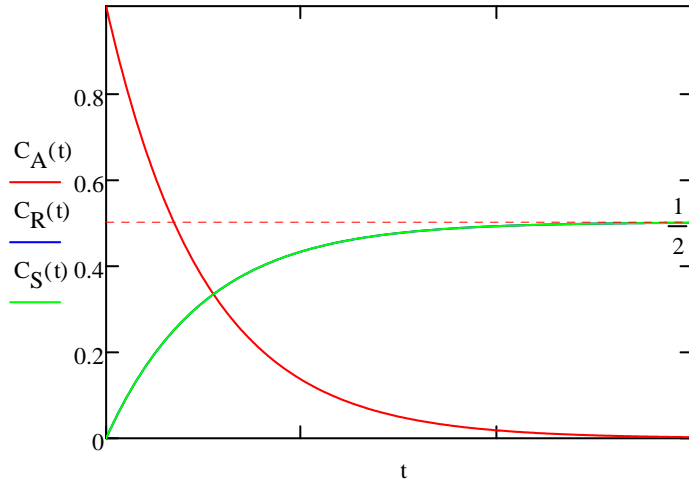
Given $\frac{d}{dt}C_A(t) = -1 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_A(t)$ $C_A(0) = 1$

$\frac{d}{dt}C_R(t) = 1 \cdot C_A(t)$ $C_R(0) = 0$

$\frac{d}{dt}C_S(t) = 1 \cdot C_A(t)$ $C_S(0) = 0$



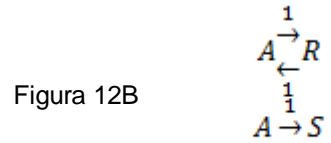
$$\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix} := \text{Odesolve} \left[\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix}, t, t_{\text{fin}}, 1000 \right]$$



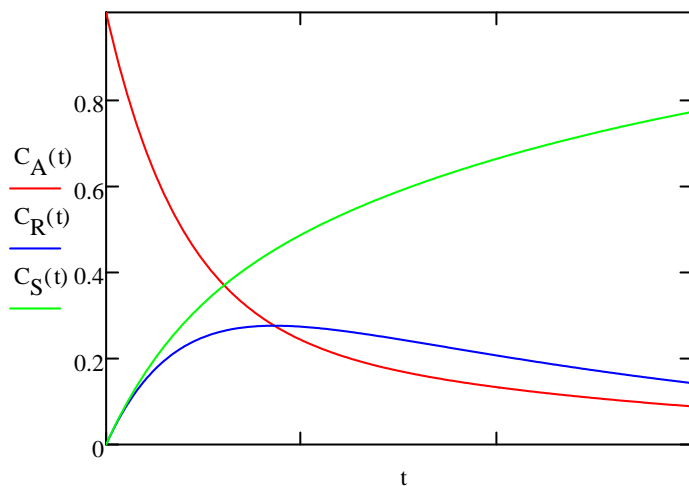
Given $\frac{d}{dt}C_A(t) = -1 \cdot C_A(t) + 1 \cdot C_R(t) - 1 \cdot C_A(t)$ $C_A(0) = 1$

$\frac{d}{dt}C_R(t) = 1 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_R(t)$ $C_R(0) = 0$

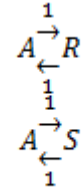
$\frac{d}{dt}C_S(t) = 1 \cdot C_A(t)$ $C_S(0) = 0$



$$\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix} := \text{Odesolve} \left[\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix}, t, t_{\text{fin}}, 1000 \right]$$



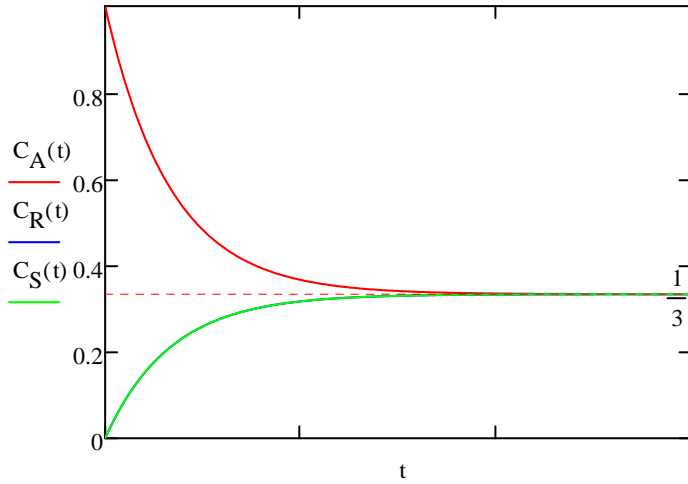
Given $\frac{d}{dt}C_A(t) = -1 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_A(t) + 1 \cdot C_R(t) + 1 \cdot C_S(t)$ $C_A(0) = 1$ Figura 12C



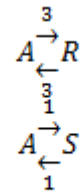
$$\frac{d}{dt}C_R(t) = 1 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_R(t) \quad C_R(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}C_S(t) = 1 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_S(t) \quad C_S(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix} := \text{Odesolve} \left[\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix}, t, t_{\text{fin}}, 1000 \right]$$



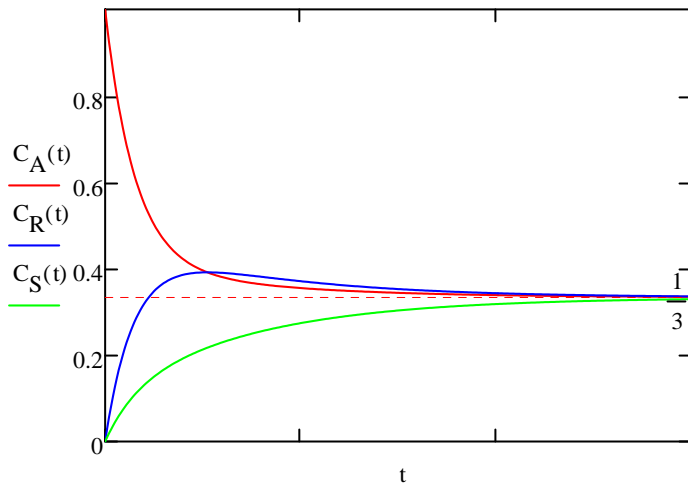
Given $\frac{d}{dt}C_A(t) = -3 \cdot C_A(t) + 3 \cdot C_R(t) - 1 \cdot C_A(t) + 1 \cdot C_S(t)$ $C_A(0) = 1$ Figura 12D

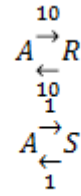


$$\frac{d}{dt}C_R(t) = 3 \cdot C_A(t) - 3 \cdot C_R(t) \quad C_R(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}C_S(t) = 1 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_S(t) \quad C_S(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix} := \text{Odesolve} \left[\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix}, t, t_{\text{fin}}, 1000 \right]$$





Given $\frac{d}{dt}C_A(t) = -10 \cdot C_A(t) + 10 \cdot C_R(t) - 1 \cdot C_A(t) + 1 \cdot C_S(t)$ $C_A(0) = 1$ Figura 12D

$$\frac{d}{dt}C_R(t) = 10 \cdot C_A(t) - 10 \cdot C_R(t)$$

$$C_R(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}C_S(t) = 1 \cdot C_A(t) - 1 \cdot C_S(t)$$

$$C_S(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix} := \text{Odesolve} \left[\begin{pmatrix} C_A \\ C_R \\ C_S \end{pmatrix}, t, t_{\text{fin}}, 1000 \right]$$

