

$$A(a_0) + B(b_0) \rightarrow P(p_0)$$



$$r_{AB} = r_A + r_B$$

$$j_B = -D_B \frac{dc_B}{dx}$$

$$j_A = \frac{1}{A} \frac{dn_A}{dt} \quad j_{r,B} = -D_B \frac{dc_{B,r}}{dr}$$

$$j_{r,B} = \frac{1}{A} \frac{dn_B}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dn_B}{dt} = j_{r,B} A$$

$$\frac{dn_B}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 j_{r,B} = 4\pi r^2 D_B \frac{dc_{B,r}}{dr}$$

$$A_B = -\frac{dn_B}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 D_B \frac{dc_{B,r}}{dr}$$

$$A_B \frac{dr}{r^2} = 4\pi D_B dc_{B,r} \quad \int_{r_0}^r \frac{dr}{r^2} = 4\pi D_B \int_0^{c_0} dc_{B,r}$$

$$R_B \frac{1}{r_0} = 4\pi D_B c_0$$

$$-\frac{dn_A}{dt} = 4\pi D_B c_0 r_{AB}$$

$$N_A = c_A V_L$$

$$-\frac{dn_A}{dt} = 4\pi D_B r_{AB} V_L c_A c_0$$

$$D_{AB} = D_A + D_B$$

$$-\frac{dn_A}{dt} = 4\pi D_{AB} r_{AB} V_L c_A c_0 \quad \left| \frac{1}{V} \right.$$

$$-\frac{dn_A}{dt} \frac{1}{V} = \frac{dc_0}{dt} = v = \frac{4\pi D_{AB} r_{AB} L}{k} c_A c_0$$

$$v = k c_A c_0$$

$$k = 4\pi D_{AB} r_{AB} L$$

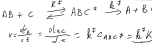
$$D_A = \frac{k_B T}{6\pi \eta r_A} \quad D_B = \frac{k_B T}{6\pi \eta r_B}$$

$$k = \frac{2}{3} r_{AB} \frac{k_B T}{\eta} L \left(\frac{1}{r_A} + \frac{1}{r_B} \right)$$

$$r_A = r_B = \frac{1}{2} r_{AB} \Rightarrow k = \frac{8}{3} \frac{RT}{\eta}$$

$$k = 4\pi r_{AB} D_{AB} \frac{f}{e^2 - 1}$$

$$f = \frac{2\epsilon_0 \epsilon_r c^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r k_B T r_{AB}}$$



$$v = \frac{dc_A}{dt} = \frac{d[ABC^{\ddagger}]}{dt} = k^{\ddagger} [ABC^{\ddagger}] = \frac{k^{\ddagger} K^{\ddagger}}{k} c_A c_B$$

$$K^{\ddagger} = \frac{c_{ABC^{\ddagger}}}{c_A c_B}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{dc_A}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d[ABC^{\ddagger}]}{dt} = k^{\ddagger} c_A c_B$$

$$K^{\ddagger} = \frac{q_{ABC^{\ddagger}} / V}{q_A q_B / V} e^{-\epsilon_{ABC^{\ddagger}} / k_B T}$$

$$\Delta \epsilon_{ABC^{\ddagger}} = \epsilon_{ABC^{\ddagger}} - \epsilon_A - \epsilon_B$$

$$q = \frac{q_0}{h} e^{-\epsilon / k_B T}$$

$$\frac{N_i}{N} = \frac{q_i}{q} e^{-\epsilon_i / k_B T}$$

$$\frac{N_i}{N_j} = \frac{q_i}{q_j} e^{-\Delta \epsilon / k_B T} \quad \Delta \epsilon = \epsilon_i - \epsilon_j$$

$$q = q_A \cdot q_B \cdot q_{ABC^{\ddagger}}$$

$$q_{ABC^{\ddagger}} = q_A q_B q_{ABC^{\ddagger}} = q_A q_B q_{ABC^{\ddagger}}$$

$$q_{ABC^{\ddagger}} = \frac{(2\pi \mu k_B T)^{3/2}}{h^3} \sigma$$

$$K = q_{ABC^{\ddagger}} K^{\ddagger}$$

$$\frac{dc_A}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d[ABC^{\ddagger}]}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d[ABC^{\ddagger}]}{dt} K^{\ddagger} c_A c_B$$

$$k = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d[ABC^{\ddagger}]}{dt} \frac{d[ABC^{\ddagger}]}{dt} \frac{d[ABC^{\ddagger}]}{dt} \frac{d[ABC^{\ddagger}]}{dt}$$

$$k = \frac{k_B T}{h} K^{\ddagger} \quad \text{EYRING}$$

$$k = \frac{k_B T}{h} \left(\frac{k_B T}{h} \right)^{n-1} K^{\ddagger}$$

$$A + B \xrightarrow{K^{\ddagger}} ABC^{\ddagger} \xrightarrow{k^{\ddagger}} P$$

$$K^{\ddagger} \approx K^{\ddagger} = \frac{c_{ABC^{\ddagger}}}{c_A c_B}$$

$$K^{\ddagger} = \frac{q_{ABC^{\ddagger}}}{q_A q_B} = \frac{q_{ABC^{\ddagger}} c_{ABC^{\ddagger}}}{c_A c_B}$$

$$K^{\ddagger} \approx 1 \Rightarrow K^{\ddagger} \approx K^{\ddagger} c^{\ddagger}$$

$$k = \frac{k_B T}{h} \frac{K^{\ddagger}}{c^{\ddagger}} \quad \Delta^{\ddagger} G^{\circ} = -RT \ln K^{\ddagger}$$

$$\Delta^{\ddagger} G^{\circ} = \Delta^{\ddagger} H^{\circ} - T \Delta^{\ddagger} S^{\circ}$$

$$(g) \quad k = \frac{k_B T}{h} \left(\frac{RT}{h} \right)^{n-1} K^{\ddagger} c^{\ddagger}$$

$$(2b) \quad k = \frac{k_B T}{h} \left(\frac{1}{c^{\ddagger}} \right)^{n-1} K^{\ddagger} c^{\ddagger}$$

$$k = \frac{k_B T}{h} \left(\frac{RT}{h} \right)^{n-1} \frac{e^{-\Delta^{\ddagger} H^{\circ} / RT}}{c^{\ddagger}} e^{\Delta^{\ddagger} S^{\circ} / R}$$

$$k = \frac{k_B T}{h} \left(\frac{1}{c^{\ddagger}} \right)^{n-1} \frac{e^{-\Delta^{\ddagger} H^{\circ} / RT}}{c^{\ddagger}} e^{\Delta^{\ddagger} S^{\circ} / R}$$

$$k = A e^{-E_a / RT} \quad k = k^{\ddagger} K^{\ddagger}$$

$$E_a = RT^2 \frac{d \ln k}{dT}$$

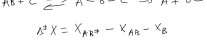
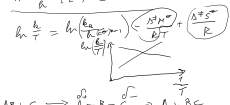
$$\frac{d \ln k}{dT} = \frac{mRT + \Delta^{\ddagger} H^{\circ}}{RT^2}$$

$$(g) \quad E_a = \Delta^{\ddagger} H^{\circ} + mRT$$

$$(2b) \quad E_a = \Delta^{\ddagger} H^{\circ} + RT$$

$$(2c) \quad k = \frac{k_B T}{h} \left(\frac{1}{c^{\ddagger}} \right)^{n-1} \frac{e^{-E_a / RT}}{c^{\ddagger}} e^{\Delta^{\ddagger} S^{\circ} / R}$$

$$(g) \quad A = \frac{k_B T}{h} \left(\frac{1}{c^{\ddagger}} \right)^{n-1} e^{\Delta^{\ddagger} S^{\circ} / R}$$



$$\Delta^{\ddagger} X = X_{AR^{\ddagger}} - X_{AB} - X_B$$

$$\Delta^{\ddagger} V = V_{AR^{\ddagger}} - V_A - V_B$$

$$k = \frac{k_B T}{h} \left(\frac{1}{c^{\ddagger}} \right)^{n-1} e^{-\Delta^{\ddagger} G^{\circ} / RT}$$

$$dG = V dp - S dT \quad \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial p} \right)_T = V \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial \Delta^{\ddagger} G^{\circ}}{\partial p} \right)_T = \Delta^{\ddagger} V$$

$$\ln k = \ln \left(\frac{k_B T}{h} \right)^{n-1} - \frac{\Delta^{\ddagger} G^{\circ}}{RT}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \ln k}{\partial p} \right)_T = -\frac{1}{RT} \left(\frac{\partial \Delta^{\ddagger} G^{\circ}}{\partial p} \right)_T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \ln k}{\partial p} \right)_T = -\frac{\Delta^{\ddagger} V}{RT} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} r, k \\ r_0, k_0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\ln \frac{k}{k_0} = -\frac{\Delta^{\ddagger} V}{RT} \int_{p_0}^p dp$$

$$\ln \frac{k}{k_0} = -\frac{\Delta^{\ddagger} V}{RT} (p - p_0)$$

