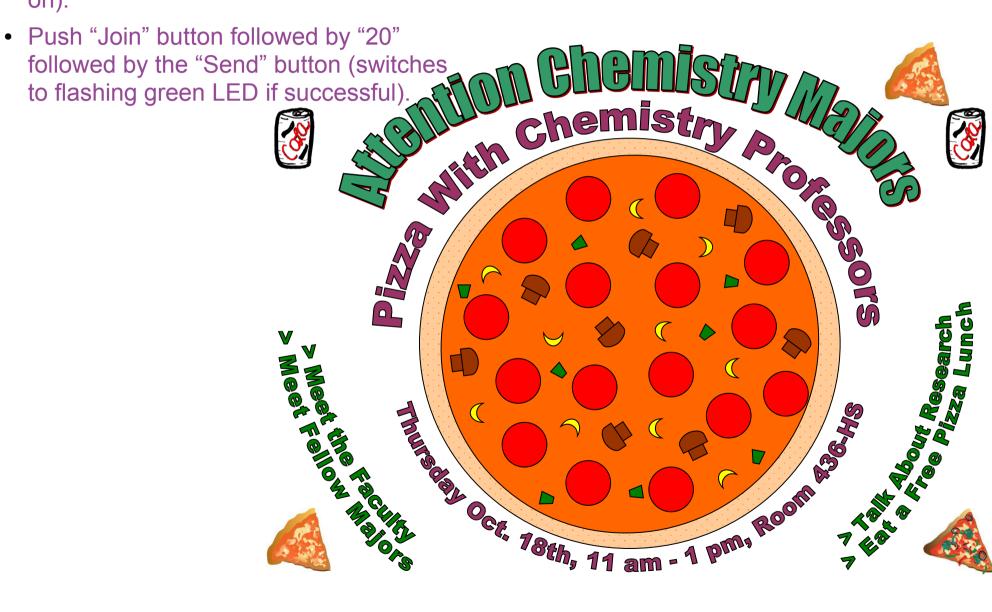
Announcements

 Turn on the Clicker (the red LED comes on).



Review (S, G & macronutrients) • Catabolism

- Carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids converted to pyruvate then to Acetyl CoA which passes into Krebs Cycle where CO₂ and H₂O are produced along with ADP --> ATP
- Example of glycolysis (glucose -->pyruvate): steps with ΔG >0 driven by coupling to ATP + H₂O --> ADP + HPO₄²⁻, where $\Delta G < 0$
- Can tell whether process stores energy for organism by counting number of ATP --> ADP vs ADP --> ATP.

DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)

- Sugar backbone
- Bases on each sugar forms a double helix with bases pairing by H-bonding (A—T and C—G)
- DNA transcribed to mRNA (decoded by ribosomes to make proteins)

Review (Kinetics)

- Kinetics is the study of the time variation of concentrations in systems of chemical reactions.
- Example: smog shows variation of which species are present versus time.

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- Example: A ---> 2 B + C

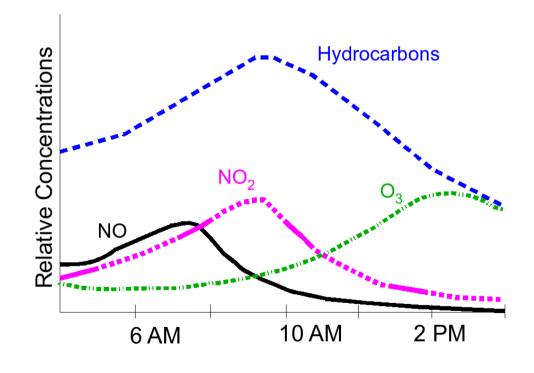
Average rate

= R

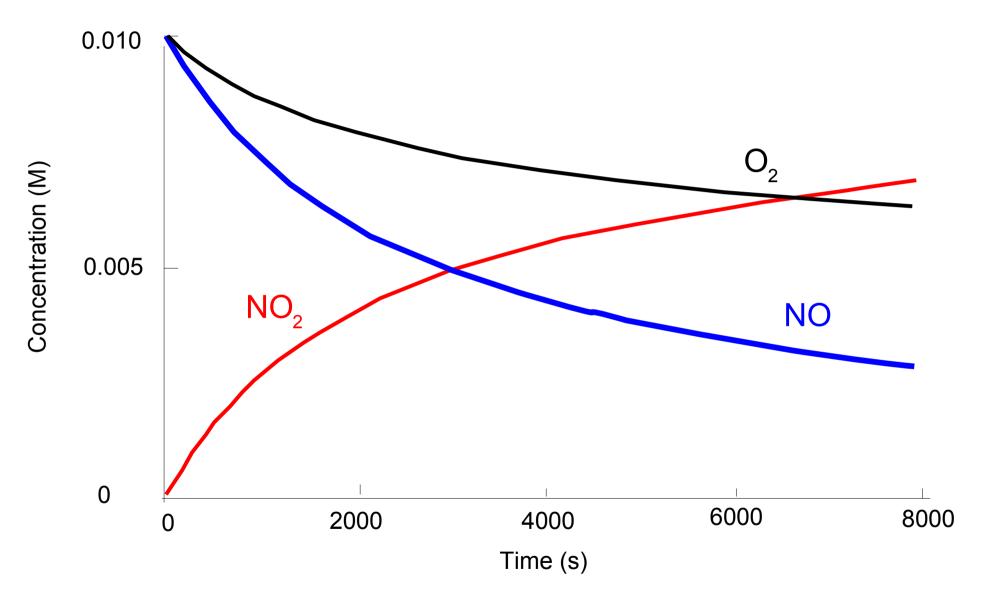
= (1/2)\Delta[B]/\Delta t

= \Delta[C]/\Delta t

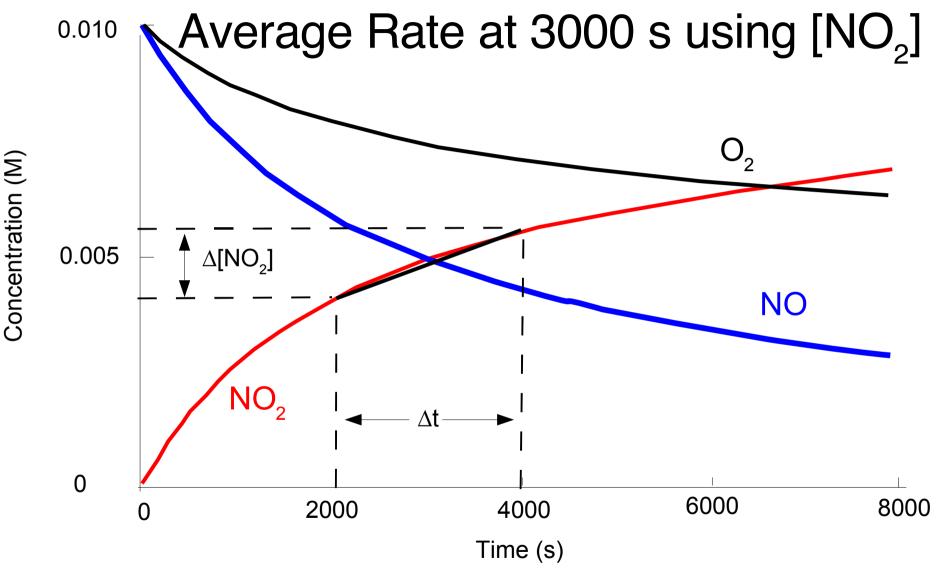
= -\Delta[A]/\Delta t
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$2 \text{ NO(g)} + O_2(g) ---> 2 \text{ NO}_2(g)$

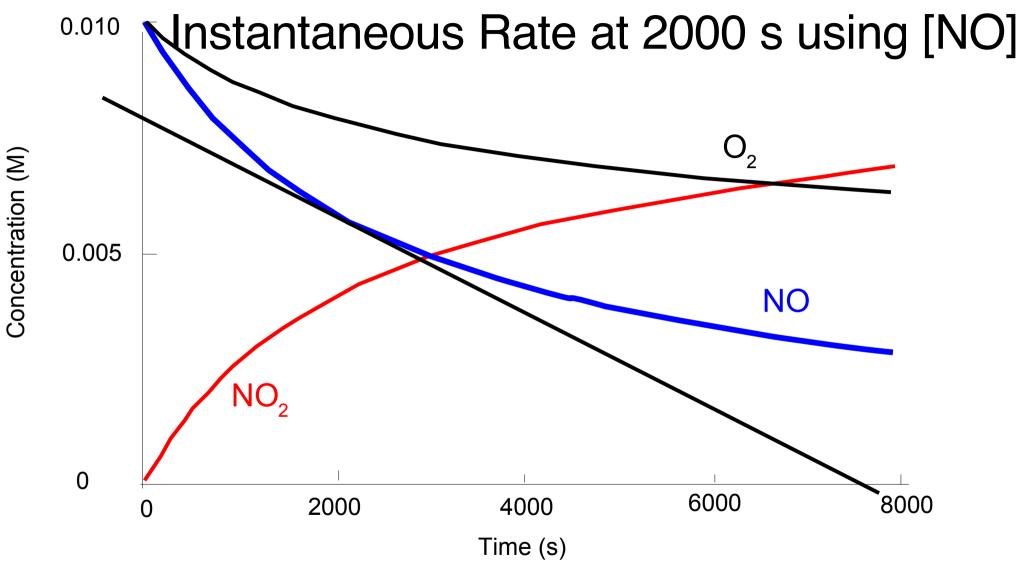


$2 \text{ NO(g)} + O_2(g) \longrightarrow 2 \text{ NO}_2(g)$



R = $(1/2)\Delta[NO_2]/\Delta t$ = rise/run (2000-4000 s) $\approx (1/2)(0.0054 - 0.0042 \text{ M})/(4000-2000 \text{ s})$ = $3.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ Ms}^{-1}$

$2 \text{ NO(g)} + O_2(g) ---> 2 \text{ NO}_2(g)$



R = $(-1/2)(d[NO]/dt)_{2000s}$ = (-1/2)(slope of tangent at 2000 s) = (-1/2)(0.0000 - 0.0078 M)/(7600-0 s) = $5.1 \times 10^{-7} Ms^{-1}$

Initial Rate Data for RXN: A + B + C --> X

$(d[X]/dt)_{o}$	[A] _o	[B] _o	[C] _o
1.0 M/s	10.0	10.0	0.01
4.0 M/s	10.0	10.0	0.02
16.0 M/s	10.0	10.0	0.04
2.0 M/s	20.0	10.0	0.01
4.0 M/s	40.0	10.0	0.01
1.0 M/s	10.0	100.0	0.01