

$$t \frac{1}{2} = \frac{[\text{A}]_0 - [\text{A}]^0/2}{k}$$

$$t \frac{1}{2} = \frac{[\text{A}]_0}{2k}$$

The temperature dependence of the  
Reactants  
Temperature coefficient

The ratio b/w the rate constant of  
a reaction at two temperatures differing  
by  $10^\circ\text{C}$  is called temperature coefficient  
of the reaction.

The relation b/w rate constant temperature  
has been suggested by Arrhenius  
and it is called Arrhenius equation.

$$\text{Equation: } k = A e^{-E_a/RT}$$

R - universal gas constant

T - Temperature

k - Rate constant.

E<sub>a</sub> - Activation energy