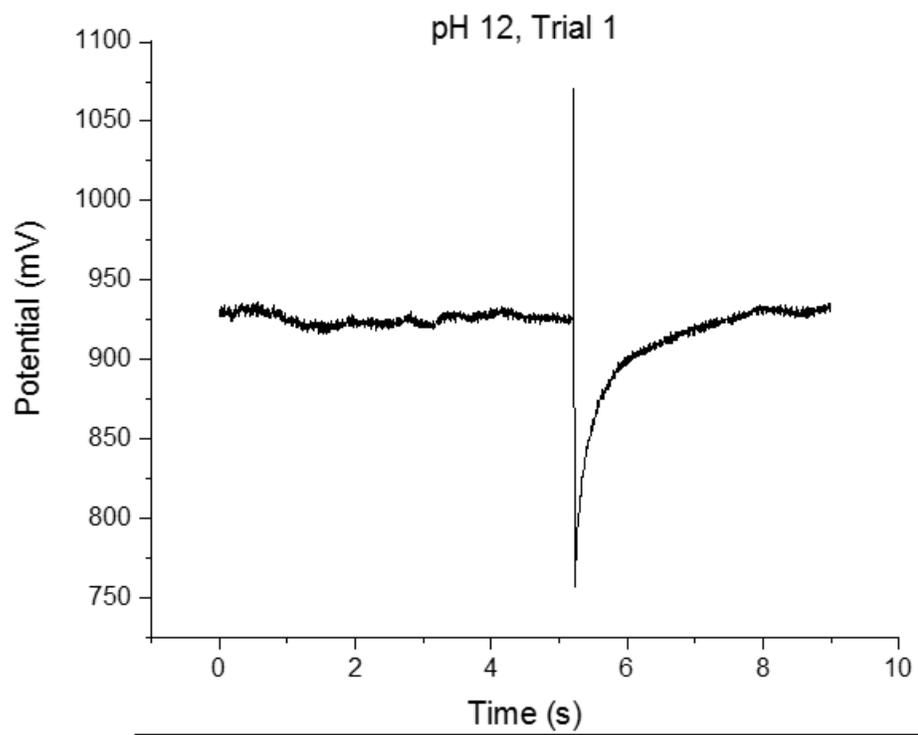
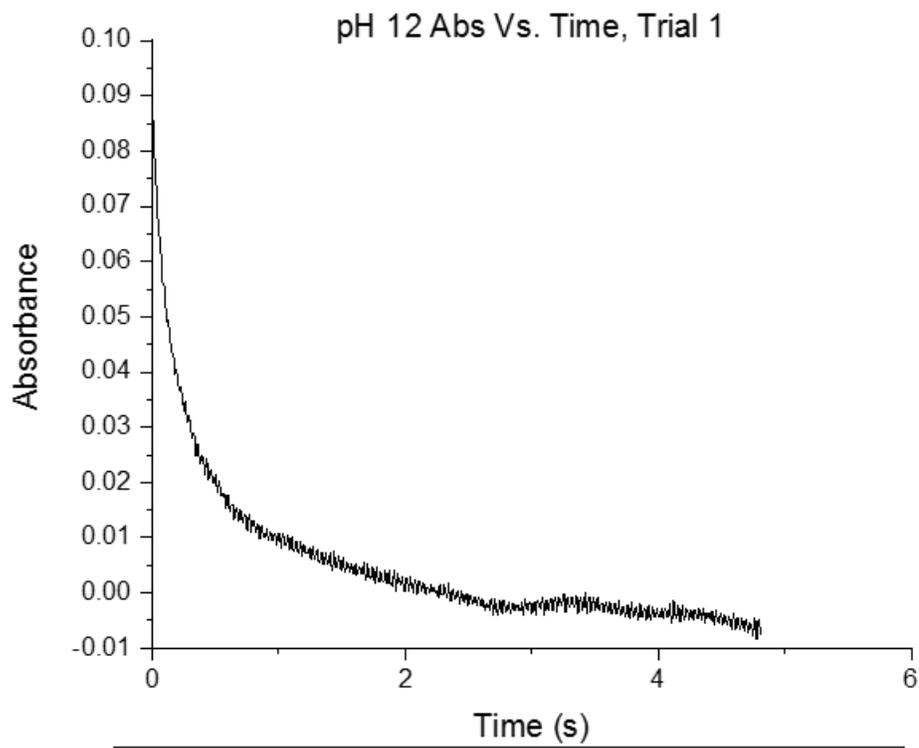


Calculations

- Absorbance calculations: $A_t = -\log\left(\frac{I_t}{I_0}\right)$
 - $I_t =$ intensity at time t
 - $I_0 =$ average intensity of the first readings before actual photolysis
- Calculate $1/A_t$ and plot against **time (t)** using linear least-squares analysis. You will have to determine the best number of data points that gives the best correlation (R^2 value closest to 1.0 and positive “y” intercept)
- Best straight line fit for the 3 trials for each pH will be plotted separately.
Note that your axes should intersect at (0,0)
- $k_{obs}(\text{rate constant}) = \text{slope} \times \epsilon \times l$
where $\epsilon =$ extinction coefficient, $5000 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and, $l =$ cell path length, 5 cm
NOTE: k_{obs} for 9 trials and then average k_{obs} for the 3 trials for each pH will be calculated.
- Calculate $[\text{H}^+]$ for each pH



Graph 1: Potential Vs. Time graph for pH 12, Trial 1.



Graph 2: Absorbance Vs. Time graph for pH 12, Trial 1.