

$$\boxed{A9} \quad \frac{dC_A}{dt} = -k_1 C_A \quad - (1)$$

$$\frac{dC_R}{dt} = k_1 C_A - k_2 C_R,$$

① \int 積分すると

$$\int \frac{dC_A}{C_A} = -k_1 \int dt$$

$$\ln \frac{C_A}{C_{A0}} = -k_1 t$$

$$\frac{C_A}{C_{A0}} = 1 - \alpha_A = \underline{e^{-k_1 t}}$$

② \int λ 変数. $\frac{C_R}{C_{A0}} = e^{-k_1 t} \cdot k_1 t = \underline{k_1 t e^{-k_1 t}}$

$$f(t) = \frac{C_R}{C_{A0}} = k_1 t e^{-k_1 t} \text{ と変数}$$

$$f'(t) = k_1 e^{-k_1 t} - k_1^2 t e^{-k_1 t} = k_1 e^{-k_1 t} (1 - k_1 t)$$

$$\therefore t = \frac{1}{k_1} \alpha \approx \frac{1}{k_1} \quad f\left(\frac{1}{k_1}\right) = e^{-1} = \underline{0.368}$$

$$\frac{C_A}{C_{A0}} = 1 - \alpha_A = e^{-k_1 t} = 0.368$$

$$\therefore \alpha_A = \underline{0.632}$$

$$C_A + C_R + C_S = C_{A0} \text{ である}$$

$$\frac{C_A}{C_{A0}} + \frac{C_R}{C_{A0}} + \frac{C_S}{C_{A0}} = 1$$

$$0.368 + 0.368 + \frac{C_S}{C_{A0}} = 1$$

$$\therefore \frac{C_S}{C_{A0}} = \underline{0.264}$$