

4-) Calculate the rate constant of a zero order reaction :

```
# include <stdio.h>
```

```
# include <math.h>
```

```
// function to calculate the rate constant for a zero order reaction
```

```
float calculate rate constant (float c0, float ct, float t)
```

```
{  
    return (c0 - ct) / t;
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    float c0, ct, t, k;
```

```
// input the initial concentration, concentration at time t and time
```

```
printf ("enter the initial concentration (c0):");
```

```
scanf ("%f", &c0);
```

```
printf ("enter the concentration at time t (ct):");
```

```
scanf ("%f", &ct);
```

```
printf ("enter the time elapsed (t):");
```

```
scanf ("%f", &t);
```

```
// calculate the rate constant
```

```
k = calculate rate constant
```

```
// output the rate constant
```

```
printf("The rate constant (k) for a  
zero order reaction is: %f mol/l*s\n", k);
```

}

output:

Enter the initial concentration (C₀) = 0.0
Enter the concentration at time t (C_t) = 5.6
Enter the time elapsed (t) = 58
The rate constant (k) for a zero order reaction is 0.0965501 mol/l*s