



From Fig-1

Potential energy of precursor complex = Potential energy of Successor complex

$$\therefore G^{\circ}(A^{*-}) + G^{\circ}(B^{*}) = G^{\circ}(A^{*}) + G^{\circ}(B^{*-}) \dots \textcircled{7}$$

For self exchange reaction: Fig-2:

$$\Delta G^{\ddagger}(A-A) = G^{\circ}(A^{*-}) + G^{\circ}(A^{*}) - \{G^{\circ}(A^{-}) + G^{\circ}(A)\} \dots \textcircled{8}$$

$$\Delta G^{\ddagger}(B-B) = G^{\circ}(B^{*-}) + G^{\circ}(B^{*}) - \{G^{\circ}(B^{-}) + G^{\circ}(B)\} \dots \textcircled{9}$$

From eqn<sup>n</sup> (4)

$$\Delta G^{\ddagger}(A-B) = G^{\circ}(A^{*-}) + G^{\circ}(B^{*}) - G^{\circ}(A^{-}) - G^{\circ}(B)$$

Multiply both side by '2'

$$2\Delta G^{\ddagger}(A-B) = 2G^{\circ}(A^{*-}) + 2G^{\circ}(B^{*}) - 2G^{\circ}(A^{-}) - 2G^{\circ}(B) \dots \textcircled{10}$$

Adding equation (6), (8) + (9)

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta G^{\circ}(A-B) + \Delta G^{\ddagger}(A-A) + \Delta G^{\ddagger}(B-B) &= \cancel{G^{\circ}(A^{\circ})} + \cancel{G^{\circ}(B^{\circ})} - G^{\circ}(A^{-}) - G^{\circ}(B) + G^{\circ}(A^{*-}) \\ &\quad + G^{\circ}(A^{*}) - G^{\circ}(A^{-}) - \cancel{G^{\circ}(A)} + G^{\circ}(B^{*-}) + G^{\circ}(B^{*}) \\ &\quad - \cancel{G^{\circ}(B^{-})} - G^{\circ}(B) \\ &= G^{\circ}(A^{*-}) + G^{\circ}(A^{*}) + G^{\circ}(B^{*-}) + G^{\circ}(B^{*}) \\ &\quad - 2G^{\circ}(A^{-}) - 2G^{\circ}(B) \end{aligned}$$

Considering equation (7)

$$G^{\circ}(A^{*-}) + G^{\circ}(B^{*-}) = G^{\circ}(A^{*}) + G^{\circ}(B^{*-})$$

We get.

$$\Delta G^{\circ}(A^{-}B) + \Delta G^{\ddagger}(A^{-}A) + \Delta G^{\ddagger}(B^{-}B) = 2G^{\circ}(A^{-}) + 2G^{\circ}(B^{*-}) - 2G^{\circ}(A^{-}) - 2G^{\circ}(B) \dots (11)$$

considering equ<sup>n</sup>... (4)

$$= 2G^{\ddagger}(A^{-}B)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\Delta G^{\ddagger}(A^{-}B) = \Delta G^{\circ}(A^{-}B) + \Delta G^{\ddagger}(A^{-}A) + \Delta G^{\ddagger}(B^{-}B) \dots (12)$$

The above reaction is valid, if

- (i) Activation process for each reactant is independent of other reactant.
- (ii) Activated species are same, both self exchange & cross reaction.

From transition state theory:

$$k_{ij} = Z_{ij} e^{-\frac{\Delta G_{ij}^{\ddagger}}{RT}}$$

$$\left[ \Delta G_{ij}^{\ddagger} = -RT \ln \frac{k_{ij}}{Z_{ij}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta G_{ij}^{\ddagger} = -RT \ln \frac{k_{ij}}{Z_{ij}} \dots (13)$$

Putting the value of (13) in (12)  $i = A^{-}, j = B$

$$-2RT \ln \frac{k_{A^{-}B}}{Z_{A^{-}B}} = -RT \ln k_{A^{-}B} \uparrow \text{equ. const.} - RT \ln \frac{k_{A^{-}A}}{Z_{A^{-}A}} - RT \ln \frac{k_{B^{-}B}}{Z_{B^{-}B}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \left( \frac{R_{A^{-}B}}{Z_{A^{-}B}} \right)^2 = \ln \left( \frac{R_{A^{-}A}}{Z_{A^{-}A}} \right) \times \frac{R_{B^{-}B}}{Z_{B^{-}B}} \times K_{A^{-}B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R_{A^{-}B}^2}{Z_{A^{-}B}^2} = \frac{R_{A^{-}A} \times R_{B^{-}B} \times K_{A^{-}B}}{Z_{A^{-}A} \times Z_{B^{-}B}}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{A^{-}B}^2 = R_{A^{-}A} \times R_{B^{-}B} \times K_{A^{-}B} \times \frac{Z_{A^{-}B}^2}{Z_{A^{-}A} \times Z_{B^{-}B}}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_{A^{-}B} = \sqrt{R_{A^{-}A} R_{B^{-}B} K_{A^{-}B} f_{AB}}$$

simplifying by removing  $A^{-}B^{-}$

$Z$  = no. of collision/sec.  
 $R$  = electron exchange rate const.

$$\Rightarrow R_{AB} = \sqrt{R_{AA} R_{BB} K_{AB} f_{AB}}$$

$$f_{AB} \approx 1$$

This is Marcus-Hush equation

$R$  =  $e^{-}$  exchange rate const.