



$$K_c = \frac{[C][D]}{[A][B]} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Rate}_{\text{forwards}} = k[A][B]$$

$$\text{Rate}_{\text{backwards}} = k'[C][D]$$

From RHS

$$\frac{\text{Rate}_f}{k} = [A][B] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{\text{Rate}_b}{k'} = [C][D] \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$K_c = \frac{[C][D]}{[A][B]} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Subbing (1) and (2) into (3)

$$K_c = \frac{\frac{\text{Rate}_b}{k'}}{\frac{\text{Rate}_f}{k}}$$

at dynamic equilibrium $\text{Rate}_f = \text{Rate}_b$

$$K_c = \frac{\text{Rate}_b}{k'} = \frac{k}{k'} \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{neither } k \text{ nor} \\ k' \text{ is affected} \\ \text{by pressure or} \\ \text{concentration} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\text{Rate}_f}{k} \quad \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{In addition, a catalyst increases} \\ \text{Rate}_f \text{ and } \text{Rate}_b \text{ by the same} \\ \text{factor hence } K_c \text{ is unchanged} \\ \text{if a catalyst is present} \end{array}$$

$$K_c = \frac{(k)k}{(k)k'} = \frac{k}{k'}$$