$$\frac{d[A]}{dt} = -k_1[A][B]$$

$$\frac{d[B]}{dt} = -k_1[A][B]$$

$$\frac{d[C]}{dt} = k_1[A][B]$$

where k_1 is the reaction rate constant (RRC) of A and and B

$$\begin{split} &\frac{d [A]}{dt} = -k_1 [A][B] + k_{-1}[C] \\ &\frac{d [B]}{dt} = -k_1 [A][B] + k_{-1}[C] \\ &\frac{d [C]}{dt} = k_1 [A][B] - k_{-1}[C] \end{split}$$

where k_1 is the RRC of A and B and k_{-1} is the RRC of C into A and B

3)

$$\begin{split} &\frac{d\,[A]}{dt} \!=\! -k_1[\,A\,][\,B\,] \!+\! k_{-1}[\,C\,]^2 \\ &\frac{d\,[\,B\,]}{dt} \!=\! -k_1[\,A\,][\,B\,] \!+\! k_{-1}[\,C\,]^2 \\ &\frac{d\,[\,C\,]}{dt} \!=\! \sqrt{k_1[\,A\,][\,B\,] \!-\! k_{-1}[\,C\,]^2} \end{split}$$

where k_1 is the RRC of A and B and k_{-1} is the RRC of C into A and B

4)

$$\frac{d[A]}{dt} = \sqrt{-k_1[A]^2[B]^3 + k_{-1}[C][D]}$$

$$\frac{d[B]}{dt} = \sqrt[3]{-k_1[A]^2[B]^3 + k_{-1}[C][D]}$$

$$\frac{d[C]}{dt} = k_1[A]^2[B]^3 - k_{-1}[C][D]$$

$$\frac{d[D]}{dt} = k_1[A]^2[B]^3 - k_{-1}[C][D]$$

where k_1 is the RRC of A and B and k_{-1} is the RRC of C and D into A and B