

Q.1 After the partition is removed, the gas expands freely for a free expansion, $dU = 0$

$$\Rightarrow mC_v \Delta T = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta T = 0 \Rightarrow T = C \text{ (const.)}$$

\therefore isothermal process.

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2 \Rightarrow P_1 V_1 = P_2 (2V_1) \quad (\text{as 2 equal parts})$$

$$\Rightarrow P_1 = 2P_2 \quad [\text{as, } P_1 = 250 \text{ kPa}]$$

$$\Rightarrow P_2 = \frac{P_1}{2} = \frac{250}{2} = 125 \text{ kPa}$$

Calculating the total entropy change in the process,

$$\Delta S = N \left[C_p \ln \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right) - R \ln \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right) \right] = 5 \left[C_p \ln \left(\frac{T_1}{T_1} \right) - 8.314 \ln \left(\frac{125}{250} \right) \right]$$

$$\Delta S = 5 \left[0 - 8.314 \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \Rightarrow \Delta S = 28.81 \text{ kJ/K}$$

Q.2 mass of air in tank $m = 5 \text{ kg}$

temp. of air in tank $T_1 = 327^\circ\text{C} = 600 \text{ K}$

Pressure of air in tank $P_1 = 100 \text{ kPa}$

temp. of surroundings $T_2 = 27^\circ\text{C} = 300 \text{ K}$

a) Entropy change of air in tank $\Delta S_{\text{air}} = mC_v \ln \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)$

sp. heat of air $C_v = 0.718 \text{ kJ/kgK}$

$$\Delta S_{\text{air}} = (5)(0.718) \ln \left(\frac{300}{600} \right) = -2.488 \text{ kJ/K}$$

Entropy change of the air in tank during the process,

$$\Delta S_{\text{air}} = -2.488 \text{ kJ/K}$$

b) From energy balance, $Q_{\text{out}} = mC_v (T_2 - T_1)$

$$Q_{\text{out}} = (5)(0.718)(327 - 27)$$

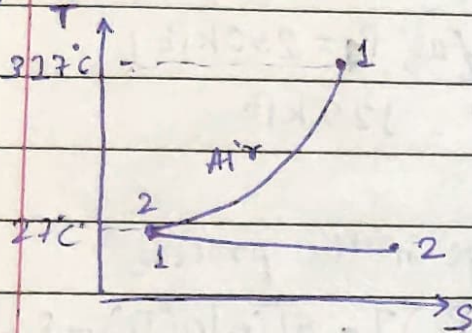
$$Q_{\text{out}} = 1077 \text{ kJ}$$

Entropy change of surroundings, $\Delta S_{\text{surr}} = \frac{1077 \text{ kJ}}{300 \text{ K}}$
 $\therefore \Delta S_{\text{surr}} = 3.59 \text{ kJ/K}$

net entropy change of the universe due to the process,

$$\Delta S_{\text{total}} = \Delta S_{\text{air}} + \Delta S_{\text{surr}} = -2.488 + 3.59 = \underline{1.10 \text{ kJ/K}}$$

(c) Air in the tank & surroundings on a single T-S diagram

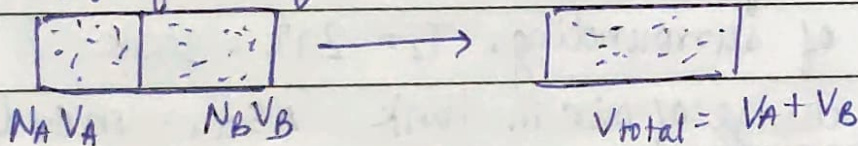


Q-3 Entropy of mixing is $= -R \sum x_i \ln(x_i)$
 $= -R [0.5 \ln(0.5) + 0.5 \ln(0.5)]$

$$\text{work} = T \Delta S = T [-R \ln(0.5)]$$

$$= -RT \ln(0.5) = RT \ln(2)$$

Q-4 Entropy of mixing.



$$\delta S = \frac{S_{\text{rev}}}{T} = \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{nRT dv}{v} \right] \Rightarrow \delta S = \frac{nR}{v} dv$$

$$\therefore \Delta S = \int \frac{nR}{v} dv \Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta S = nR \ln \left[\frac{V_f}{V_i} \right]}$$

$$\Delta S_A = n_A R \ln \left[\frac{V_{\text{total}}}{V_A} \right]$$

$$\Delta S_B = n_B R \ln \left[\frac{V_{\text{total}}}{V_B} \right]$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{mix}} = n_A R \ln \left[\frac{V_{\text{total}}}{V_A} \right] + n_B R \ln \left[\frac{V_{\text{total}}}{V_B} \right]$$

$$\text{as } V = \frac{nRT}{P}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{mix}} = n_A R \ln \left[\frac{n_{\text{total}} R T / P}{n_A \frac{R T}{P}} \right] + n_B R \ln \left[\frac{n_{\text{total}}}{n_B} \right]$$

$$\frac{\Delta S_{\text{mix}}}{n_{\text{total}}} = \frac{n_A}{n_{\text{total}}} R \ln \left[\frac{n_{\text{total}}}{n_A} \right] + \frac{n_B}{n_{\text{total}}} R \ln \left[\frac{n_{\text{total}}}{n_B} \right]$$

$$\frac{\Delta S_{\text{mix}}}{n_{\text{total}}} = x_A R \ln \left[\frac{1}{x_A} \right] + x_B R \ln \left[\frac{1}{x_B} \right]$$

$$\left[x = \frac{n_i}{n_{\text{total}}} \right]$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{mix}} = - n_{\text{total}} R [x_A \ln(x_A) + x_B \ln(x_B)]$$

$$\boxed{\Delta S_{\text{mix}} = - n_{\text{total}} R \sum_i x_i \ln(x_i)}$$