## **Assignment 3**

## **Indian Institute of Science Education and Research**

## CHM202: Energetics and dynamics of chemical reactions

Instructor: Dr. Arijit K. De

**Ques. 1** From the following data, determine  $\Delta_f H^0$  for diborane,  $B_2 H_6(g)$ , at 298 K:

 $\begin{array}{ll} (1) \ B_2H_6(g) + 3 \ O_2(g) {\longrightarrow} B_2O_3(s) + 3 \ H_2O(g) & \Delta_rH^0 = -1941 \ kJ \ mol^{-1} \\ (2) \ 2 \ B(s) + 3/2 \ O_2(g) {\longrightarrow} B_2O_3(s) & \Delta_rH^0 = -2368 \ kJ \ mol^{-1} \\ (3) \ H_2(g) + 1/2 \ O_2(g) {\longrightarrow} H_2O(g) & \Delta_rH^0 = -241.8 \ kJ \ mol^{-1} \end{array}$ 

Ques.2 The volume of a certain liquid varies with temperature as

 $V = V'\{0.77 + 3.7 \times 10^{-4}(T/K) + 1.52 \times 10^{-6}(T/K)^2\}$  where V' is its volume at 298 K. Calculate its expansion coefficient,  $\alpha$ , at 310 K.

**Ques.3** If U is a function of Temperature and volume, then prove  $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_P = C_V + \Pi V \alpha$ .

Where  $\Pi = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T$  and  $\alpha$  is Thermal expansion coefficient.

**Ques.4** Calculate the isothermal compressibility ( $\beta$ ) and the expansion coefficient ( $\alpha$ ) of a van der Waals gas. Show, using Euler's chain relation, that  $\beta TR = \alpha (Vm - b)$ .

**Ques.5** (a) Express  $\left(\frac{\partial C_V}{\partial V}\right)_T$  as a second derivative of U and find its relation to  $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T$  and  $\left(\frac{\partial C_P}{\partial P}\right)_T$  as a second derivative of H and find its relation to  $\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_T$ . (b) From these relations show that  $\left(\frac{\partial C_V}{\partial V}\right)_T = 0$  and  $\left(\frac{\partial C_P}{\partial P}\right)_T = 0$  for a perfect gas.