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Conteúdo

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$$\begin{pmatrix} Q & + \\ -F_{A0} \sum \theta_i \bar{C}_{pi}(T - T_0) & + \\ -F_{A0} \left(\Delta H_{RT_R}^\circ + \sum \theta_i \bar{C}_{pi}(T - T_0) \right) X & \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$X = \frac{\sum \theta_i \bar{C}_{pi}(T - T_0)}{- (\Delta H_R^\circ(T_R) + \sum \theta_I C_{pi}(T - T_0))}$$

$$X = \frac{C_{pA} + \theta_C C_{pc}(T - T_0)}{- \Delta H_R}$$

3

$$V = \frac{F_{A0} X}{-r_A}; \quad \tau = \frac{C_{A0} X}{-r_A}$$

$$k = k_0 \exp(-Ea/RT)$$

Lei de Arrhenius

$$k_{(T)} = k_{(T_R)} \exp\left(-\frac{Ea}{R}(T^{-1} - T_R^{-1})\right)$$

Lei de Vant Hoff

$$k_e = k_{e(T_R)} \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta H}{R}(T^{-1} - T_R^{-1})\right)$$

$$V = F_{A0} \int_0^X \frac{dX}{-r_A}$$

6 Simpson

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_2} f(x) \, dx = \frac{h}{3} \left(f(x_0) + 4 f(x_1) + f(x_2) \right) ;$$

$$h = \frac{x_2 - x_0}{2}; \quad x_1 = x_0 + h = \frac{x_2 + x_0}{2}$$

$$Q^{\circ} - F_{A0} \sum \theta_I C_{pi}(T - T_0) - F_{A0} \Delta H_R X = 0$$

$$G_{(T)} = - \Delta H_{R(T)} X$$

$$R_{(T)} = \begin{cases} (C_{pA} + \theta_I c_{pI})(T - T_0) & \text{Adiabática} \\ \frac{U_A}{F_{A0}}(T - T_0) + \sum \theta_i C_{pi}(T - T_0) \end{cases}$$

$$-\Delta H_R^\circ X = (C_{pA} + \theta_I c_{pI})(T - T_0)$$