multi-component-system

MKQ

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| 1 | Perface | |
| In this chapter we discuss homogeneous-system | | |
| | • mixture | |
| | • solution | |
| | • dilute solution | |
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1.1 solution

- solvent
- \bullet solute

2 partial molar quantity

not all capacity natures are additive, water and EtOH for example

$$V_{mix} \neq V_{H_2O} + V_{EtOH}$$

except the mess

2.1 capacity nature Z

$$Z = Z(T, p, n_1, n_2, \dots))$$

$$dZ = \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial T}\right)_{p, n_1, n_2, \dots} dT + \dots$$

$$Z_b^{'=\left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial n_B}\right)_{T, p, n_C(C \neq B)}}$$

$$dZ = {}_{B=1}^k Z_B^{'dn_B}$$

the addition of Z when add 1 mol B i the solution

- $\bullet\,$ Z can be G H U V \dots
- \bullet while Z=G it is chemical potetial
- partial molar quantity is strength propities

if you add components proportionally Z' won't changed