

4) Solid or Liquid. @ T_{melt} : $H_{\text{v}}^{\text{atom}} - H_{\text{g}}^{\text{atom}} = 4 \times 10^{-22} \text{ J}$

$$S_{\text{L}} - S_{\text{g}} = 6 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J/K}$$

1) $L = ? \text{ J/mol}$

$$\mu_{\text{S}} = \mu_{\text{L}} \quad G_{\text{S}} = G_{\text{L}}$$

$$L = \Delta U + P \Delta V = Q$$

$$H = U + PV$$

$$S = k_{\text{B}} \ln \Omega$$

$$T_{\text{L}} = T_{\text{S}} \text{ : Melting pt}$$

$$U_{\text{S}} - T_{\text{S}} S_{\text{S}} + P V_{\text{S}} = U_{\text{L}} - T_{\text{L}} S_{\text{L}} + P_{\text{L}} V_{\text{L}}$$

$$T_{\text{S}} S_{\text{L}} - T_{\text{L}} S_{\text{S}} = H_{\text{L}} - H_{\text{S}}$$

$$T_{\text{m}} (S_{\text{L}} - S_{\text{S}}) = H_{\text{L}} - H_{\text{S}}$$

$$2 \cdot T_{\text{m}} \approx 66.67^\circ \text{K}$$

$$T_{\text{m}} \approx 66.67^\circ \text{K}$$

$$H_{\text{L}} - H_{\text{S}} = 4 \times 10^{-22} \text{ J/atom}$$

$$L = U_{\text{L}} - U_{\text{S}} + P(V_{\text{L}} - V_{\text{S}}) = U_{\text{L}} + P V_{\text{L}} - U_{\text{S}} - P V_{\text{S}} = H_{\text{L}} - H_{\text{S}}$$

$$(H_{\text{L}} - H_{\text{S}}) \cdot N_{\text{A}} \approx (240.88 \text{ J/mol})$$

5) $P = 1 \text{ atm} = 101325 \text{ Pa}$

$$m = 114 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{mol wt} = 145 \text{ g/mol} \quad L = 2260 \text{ J/g}$$

$$T = 373.15 \text{ K}$$

(boiling point)

Add Q, if all becomes vapor

1) Q to boil?

$$L \cdot m = 2260 \text{ J} \cdot 114 \text{ g} = 257640 \text{ J}$$

2) $V_{\text{L}} \approx 0 \quad V_{\text{g}} = V_{\text{g}}$ Ideal gas, P is constant

$$PV = NkT$$

$$V_{\text{g}} = \frac{NkT}{P} = \frac{6.34 \times 10^{23} (373.15)}{101325} \approx 0.1938$$

$$W_{\text{by}} = \int P dV = \int_0^{0.1938} 101325 dV \approx 19639.7 \text{ J}$$

$$3) \Delta U_{\text{L}} = ?$$

$$\Delta U = \Delta Q - P \Delta V = 257640 - W_{\text{byg}} \approx 238000 \text{ J}$$

HW 10: Ideal Solutions

1) $T = 283 \text{ K} \quad \Delta E = 2.208 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J/molecule}$

$$\frac{N_{\text{W}}}{N_{\text{B}}} = \frac{q_{\text{W}}}{q_{\text{B}}} = 9 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$V_{\text{ant}} H_{\text{eff}} = k_{\text{B}} T \ln \left(\frac{k_2}{k_1} \right) = \frac{\Delta E_{\text{ant}}}{k_{\text{B}}} \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{k_2}{k_1} \approx 1.213 \quad k_2 = 1.713 \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

2) $T = 283 \text{ K} \quad k_1 = 0.99 \text{ K}$

$$T = 283 \text{ K} \quad k_2 = 1.0929 \text{ K}$$

$$1. \Delta E = 2.208 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J/molecule}$$

2. Solubility @ $T = 327 \text{ K}$

$$k_2 = k_1 e^{\left(\frac{2.208 \times 10^{-20} \text{ J/molecule}}{k_{\text{B}} T} \right)} = \frac{1.9}{263} \cdot N_{\text{A}} \left(\frac{1}{263} - \frac{1}{327} \right)$$

$$k_2 \approx 2.0139 \cdot 0.9 \approx 1.9159 \text{ K}$$

1) $T_i = 0^\circ\text{C}$

$T_f = 100^\circ\text{C}$

$$L_{\text{melt}} = 333.5 \text{ J/g} \quad L_{\text{boil}} = 2257 \text{ J/g}$$

1. Q to melt 1 kg ice?

$$L \cdot m = 33.5 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}} \cdot 1000\text{g} = 333500 \text{ J}$$

2. $S_{\text{ug}} - S_{\text{ice}} = ?$

$$\Delta S = \int \frac{dQ}{T} = \frac{Q}{T} = \frac{333500 \text{ J}}{273 \text{ K}} \approx 1220.94 \text{ J/K}$$

3. $S_{\text{gas}} - S_{\text{ug}} = ?$

$$\Delta S = \frac{\Delta Q}{T} = \frac{L_{\text{boil}} \cdot 1000}{273.15 + 100} \approx 6048.5 \text{ J/K}$$

4. $C_{V, \text{water}} = 4184 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$
Ignore ΔV

$$\Delta S = \int \frac{1}{T} dU \quad C = \frac{dU}{dT} \Rightarrow \Delta S = \int \frac{C}{T} dT$$

$$\Delta S = \int_{273.15}^{373.15} 4184 \left(\frac{1}{T}\right) dT = 4184 \ln(T) \Big|_{273.15}^{373.15} = 4184 \ln\left(\frac{373.15}{273.15}\right) \approx 1305.2 \text{ J/K}$$

2) Water:

$m = 10 \text{ kg}$
 $p = 101325 \text{ Pa}$

$T_i = 373.15 \text{ K}$
(boil at this pressure)

$L_{\text{ug}} = 2230 \text{ J/g}$
 $\Delta Q = 10^3 \text{ J}$

$m = 189 \text{ g/mol}$

1. mass (vapor) = ?

$$L = 2230000 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$L \cdot 10 \text{ kg} = 2230 \times 10^3 \text{ J} \approx 10^3 \times 2230000 \approx 6.448 \text{ kg}$$

$T_{\text{boil}} = 100^\circ\text{C}$

2. $\Delta G = ?$

$$G = U - TS + pV$$

$$dG = dU - Tds - SdT - p dV + V dp$$

$$= dU - dQ = 0$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta U + p \Delta V - T \Delta S = 0$$

$$V = \frac{nRT}{p}$$

3. $\Delta S = ?$

$$\Delta S = \frac{dQ}{T} \rightarrow \Delta S = \frac{\Delta Q}{T} = \frac{10^3}{273.15} \approx 2.68 \text{ J/K}$$

4. $\Delta H = ?$

$$\text{Enthalpy} \rightarrow H = U + pV \quad dH = dU + p dV + V dp = dU + nR dT$$

$$dU = dQ + p dV$$

$$dH = dQ + 2nR dT$$

$$\Delta H = 10^3 \text{ J}$$

5. $\Delta V = ?$

$$V_i = 0$$

$$pV = nRT$$

$$V_f = \frac{nRT_f}{p} = \frac{\text{mass (vapor)} \cdot R \cdot T}{M \cdot p}$$

$$\approx 7.65 \text{ E-4 m}^3$$

6. $\Delta U_{\text{tot}} = ?$

$$\Delta H = \Delta U + p \Delta V$$

$$\Delta U = \Delta H - p \Delta V \approx 922.46 \text{ J}$$

3)



$P_i = 1 \text{ atm}$

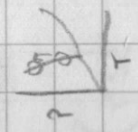
Δp to lower T_{boil} by 1°C ?

$$L_B = 2.256 \times 10^6 \text{ J/kg}$$

At boiling p^* $\mu_g = \mu_l$

$$\mu = \frac{G}{N} \quad G = U - TS + pV$$

$$dU = dQ + p dV$$



$$\frac{d(\mu_g - \mu_l)}{dT} = \frac{d(\mu_g - \mu_l)}{dp}$$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{N}(U - TS + NkT)$$

$$d\mu = \frac{1}{N}(dQ + p dV - T ds - S dT)$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{dp} = \frac{V}{N}$$

$$\left(\frac{S_g - S_l}{N}\right) = \frac{L_B}{T} \cdot \frac{mW}{N_A}$$

$$V_g - \frac{V_l}{N} = \frac{V}{N} p$$

$$\Delta p = \frac{L_B \cdot (mW)}{T \cdot N_A} \cdot \frac{p}{T} \cdot \Delta T \approx -3655 \text{ Pa}$$