



RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

B.Sc. (Honors) Degree in Chemistry / B.Sc. (Joint major) Degree in Chemistry and Physics
/ B.Sc. (General) Degree in Applied Sciences
Third Year - Semester I Examination – September/ October 2019

CHE 3120 – CALCULATIONS IN CHEMISTRY

Time: One (01) hour

Answer **only Two (02)** questions.
 Symbols have their usual meaning.

1. a) Prove $C_P - C_V = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V \left\{ V - \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_T \right\}$

Hints: $C_P = \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial T}\right)_P$ $C_V = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V$

$U = H - PV$ and $H = f(P, T)$

Note: C_P and C_V are defined as thermal capacities at constant pressure and volume respectively.

(50 marks)

- b) The probability of a molecule with mass m in a gas at temperature T has speed v given by the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution,

$$f(v) = 4\pi \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{3/2} v^2 e^{-mv^2/2kT}$$

where k is the Boltzmann's constant. Find the average speed,

$$\bar{v} = \int_0^\infty v f(v) dv$$

(50 marks)

2. a) If pressure, volume and temperature of one mole of a gas are related as

$$\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right) V = RT$$

show that,

$$\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_P \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T + 1 = 0$$

(50 marks)

- b) A slightly imperfect gas obeys the Van der Waals equation of state,

$$\left(p + \frac{n^2 a}{V^2}\right) (V - nb) = nRT$$

Find expressions for the work done by the gas in expanding reversibly from volume V_1 to volume V_2 at

- i. constant pressure
- ii. constant temperature

assuming a and b are constants.

(50 marks)

3. a) The Clausius-Clapeyron equation for liquid-vapor equilibrium is

$$\frac{d \ln p}{dT} = \frac{\Delta H_{\text{vap}}}{RT^2}$$

If the enthalpy of vaporization, ΔH_{vap} is constant in the temperature range T_1 to T_2 show, by integrating both sides of the equation with respect to T , that

$$\ln \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right) = \frac{\Delta H_{\text{vap}}}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right)$$

(50 marks)

where $p_1 = p(T_1)$ and $p_2 = p(T_2)$.

- b) If $Z = \log(e^x + e^y)$

show that $\left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}\right)_y + \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}\right)_x = 1$

(50 marks)

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