

## Problem 11.1

What is the change in entropy when 0.7 m<sup>3</sup> of CO<sub>2</sub> and 0.3 m<sup>3</sup> of N<sub>2</sub>, each at 1 bar and 25 °C blend to form a gas mixture at the same conditions? Assume ideal gases.

**Solution:**

Label CO<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> as (1) and (2) respectively

$$V_1 = 0.7 \text{ m}^3 \quad V_2 = 0.3 \text{ m}^3$$

For ideal gases it follows that:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 0.7 & x_2 &= 0.3 \\ P &= 1 \text{ bar} & T &= 298.15 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{P \sum_i V_i}{RT}$$

$$n = 40.340 \text{ mol}$$

$$\Delta S = -nR \sum_i x_i \ln x_i$$

$$\boxed{\Delta S = 204.885 \text{ J K}^{-1}}$$

## Problem 11.2

A vessel, divided into two parts by a partition, contains 4 mol of nitrogen gas at 75 °C and 30 bar on one side and 2.5 mol of argon gas at 130 °C and 20 bar on the other. If the partition is removed and the gases mix adiabatically and completely, what is the change in entropy? Assume nitrogen to be an ideal gas with  $C_V = (5/2)R$  and argon to be an ideal gas with  $C_V = (3/2)R$ .

**Solution:**

Label N<sub>2</sub> and Ar as (1) and (2) respectively

$$n_1 = 4 \text{ mol} \quad n_2 = 2.5 \text{ mol}$$

$$t_1 = 75 \text{ °C} \quad t_2 = 130 \text{ °C}$$

$$P_1 = 30 \text{ bar} \quad P_2 = 20 \text{ bar}$$

$$C_{V,1} = (5/2)R \quad C_{V,2} = (3/2)R$$