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## Assignment-2 (Derivation)

$$dG = V dP$$

$$\left( V = \frac{RT}{P} \right)$$

$$\int_{P_1}^{P_2} dG = \frac{RT}{P} dP = RT d \ln P \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

for non ideal:  $\int_{P_1}^{P_2} dG = RT \ln f$  where  $f$  is fugacity

for a real gas:  $\alpha = V^{\text{real}} - V^{\text{id}}$   
 $= V^{\text{real}} - \frac{RT}{P}$

$$V = \left( \alpha + \frac{RT}{P} \right) \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

Therefore:  $RT d \ln f = \left( \alpha + \frac{RT}{P} \right) dP$

$$\Rightarrow d \ln f = \frac{\alpha}{RT} dP + d \ln P$$

$$\Rightarrow d \ln f = \int_{P_0}^P d \ln P + \frac{1}{RT} \int_{P_0}^P \alpha dP$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln f_P - \ln f_{P_0} = \ln P - \ln P_0 + \frac{1}{RT} \int_{P_0}^P \alpha dP$$

here  $\ln f_{P_0} = \ln P_0$  therefore eqn simplifies to:

$$\ln f_P = \ln P + \frac{1}{RT} \int_{P_0}^P \alpha dP$$

$$\ln f/P = \ln \phi = \frac{1}{RT} \int_{P_0}^P \left( V - \frac{RT}{P} \right) dP \quad \text{for pure gas}$$

for a mixture:

$$\ln \phi_i = \frac{1}{RT} \int_{P_0}^P \left( \bar{V}_i - \frac{RT}{P} \right) dP$$



$$\Rightarrow \ln \gamma_i = \frac{1}{RT} \int_V^\infty \left[ \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial n_i} \right)_{j,T} - \frac{RT}{V} \right] dV$$

→ Prausnitz Equation

Taking volume of fluid mixture as  $V_t = n_t V$  where  $n_t$  is the total no. of moles and  $V$  is molar volume.

$$\Rightarrow \ln \gamma_i = \frac{1}{RT} \int_{V_t}^\infty \left[ \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial n_i} \right)_{T, V_t, n_i} - \frac{RT}{V_t} \right] dV_t - \ln \left( \frac{P V_t}{RT} \right)$$

Subs the MRK Egn:

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{RT}{V-b} - \frac{a}{T^{1/2} V(V+b)}$$

for  $(H_2O-CO_2)_{mix}$

$$a_{mix} = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_i x_j a_{ij}$$

$$= x_{H_2O}^2 a_{H_2O} + 2 x_{H_2O} x_{CO_2} a_{H_2O-CO_2} + x_{CO_2}^2 a_{CO_2}$$

$$b_{mix} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i b_i$$

$$= x_{H_2O} b_{H_2O} + x_{CO_2} b_{CO_2}$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} \ln \gamma_i = & \ln \left( \frac{V}{V-b} \right) + \frac{b_i}{V-b_{mix}} - \frac{2 \sum_{j=1}^n x_j a_{ij}}{RT^{3/2} b_{mix}} \ln \left( \frac{V+b_{mix}}{V} \right) \\ & + \frac{a_{mix} b_i}{RT^{3/2} b_{mix}} \left[ \ln \left( \frac{V+b_{mix}}{V} \right) - \frac{b_{mix}}{V+b_{mix}} \right] - \ln \left( \frac{PV}{RT} \right) \end{aligned}$$