

- ① After the partition is removed, the gas expands freely.

for a free expansion,

$$dU = 0$$

$$nC_V \Delta T = 0$$

$$\Delta T = 0$$

$$T = C \quad [\text{isothermal process}]$$

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 (2V_1) \quad [\because \text{2 equal parts}]$$

$$P_1 = 2P_2$$

$$250 = 2P_2$$

$$P_2 = 125 \text{ kPa}$$

Calculating the total entropy change in the process,

$$\Delta S = N \left[C_p \ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right) - \bar{R} \ln\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right) \right]$$

$$\Delta S = 5 \left[C_p \ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right) - 8.314 \ln\left(\frac{125}{250}\right) \right]$$

$$\Delta S = 5 \left[0 - 8.314 \ln\left(\frac{125}{250}\right) \right]$$

$$\boxed{\Delta S = 28.81 \text{ kJ/K}}$$

$$\Delta S = 28.8 \text{ kJ/K}$$

③ Entropy of mixing is $= -R \sum x_i \ln(x_i)$
 $= -R [0.5 \ln(0.5) + 0.5 \ln(0.5)]$

$$\text{Work} = T \Delta S$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work required} &= T [-R \ln(0.5)] \\ &= -RT \ln(0.5) \\ &= RT \ln(2) \end{aligned}$$

② mass of air in tank $m = 5 \text{ kg}$
 temperature of air in tank $T_1 = 327^\circ\text{C} = 600 \text{ K}$
 Pressure of air in tank $P_1 = 100 \text{ kPa}$
 Temperature of surroundings $T_2 = 27^\circ\text{C} = 300 \text{ K}$

a) Entropy change of air in tank $\Delta S_{\text{air}} = m c_v \ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)$
 Specific heat of air $c_v = 0.718 \text{ kJ/kgK}$
 $\Delta S_{\text{air}} = (5 \text{ kg}) (0.718 \text{ kJ/kgK}) \ln\left(\frac{300 \text{ K}}{600 \text{ K}}\right)$

$$\Delta S_{\text{air}} = -2.488 \text{ kJ/K}$$

Entropy change of the air in the tank

during the process $\Delta S_{\text{air}} = -2.488 \text{ kJ/K}$

(b) from energy balance

$$Q_{\text{out}} = m C_v (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$Q_{\text{out}} = (5 \text{ kg}) (0.718 \text{ kJ/kg K}) (327 - 27) \text{ K}$$

$$Q_{\text{out}} = 1077 \text{ kJ}$$

Entropy change of surroundings

$$\Delta S_{\text{sur}} = \frac{1077 \text{ kJ}}{300 \text{ K}}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{sur}} = 3.59 \text{ kJ/K}$$

net entropy change of the universe due to the process

$$\Delta S_{\text{total}} = \Delta S_{\text{air}} + \Delta S_{\text{sur}}$$

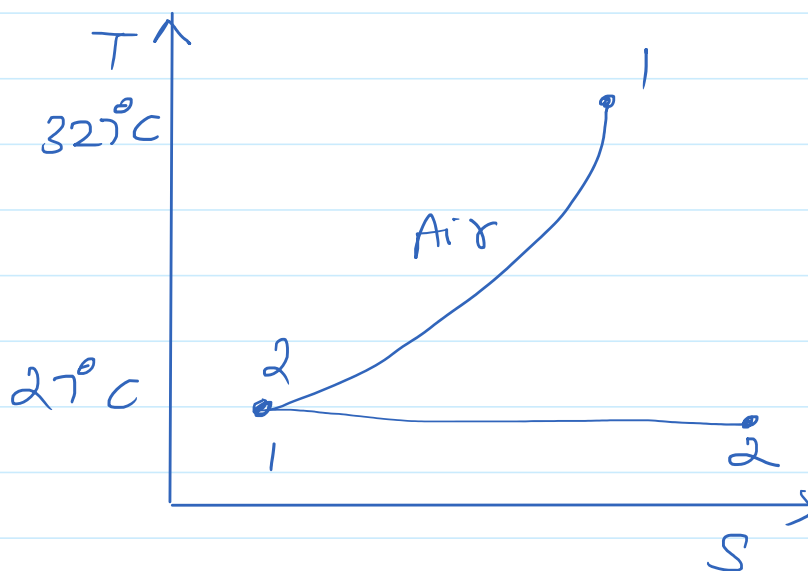
$$\Delta S_{\text{total}} = -2.488 + 3.59$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{total}} = 1.10 \text{ kJ/K}$$

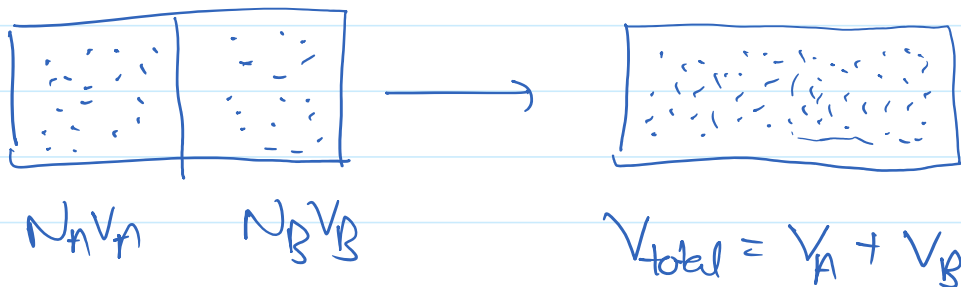
Entropy change of the universe due to this process

$$\Delta S_{\text{total}} = 1.10 \text{ kJ/K}$$

(c) Air in the tank and surroundings on a single T-S diagram



(h) Entropy of mixing



$$\begin{aligned} \delta S &= \frac{\delta q_{\text{rev}}}{T} \\ &= \frac{1}{T} \left[\frac{nRT}{V} dV \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta S = \frac{nR}{V} dV$$

$$\delta S = \frac{nR}{V} dV$$

$$\Delta S = \int \frac{nR}{V} dV$$

$$\Delta S = nR \ln \left[\frac{V_F}{V_i} \right]$$

$$\Delta S_A = n_A R \ln \left[\frac{V_{\text{total}}}{V_A} \right]$$

$$\Delta S_B = n_B R \ln \left[\frac{V_{\text{total}}}{V_B} \right]$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{mix}} = n_A R \ln \left[\frac{V_{\text{total}}}{V_A} \right] + n_B R \ln \left[\frac{V_{\text{total}}}{V_B} \right]$$

$$\downarrow V = \frac{nRT}{P}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{mix}} = n_A R \ln \left[\frac{n_{\text{total}} \frac{RT}{P}}{n_A \frac{RT}{P}} \right] + n_B R \ln \left[\frac{n_{\text{total}}}{n_B} \right]$$

$$\frac{\Delta S_{\text{mix}}}{n_{\text{total}}} = \frac{n_A}{n_{\text{total}}} R \ln \left[\frac{n_{\text{total}}}{n_A} \right] + \frac{n_B}{n_{\text{total}}} R \ln \left[\frac{n_{\text{total}}}{n_B} \right]$$

$$X = \frac{n_i}{n_{\text{total}}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta S_{\text{mix}}}{n_{\text{total}}} = x_A R \ln \left[\frac{1}{x_A} \right] + x_B R \ln \left[\frac{1}{x_B} \right]$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{mix}} = - n_{\text{total}} R \left[x_A \ln(x_A) + x_B \ln(x_B) \right]$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{mix}} = - n_{\text{total}} R \sum_i x_i \ln(x_i)$$