

Physical Chemistry (Chem 132A)



Lecture 13 Monday, October 30

Homework #5 will be due November 4

Additional Problems you should look at in the text, from Topic 5C. (not for credit but important for midterm 2 and final.

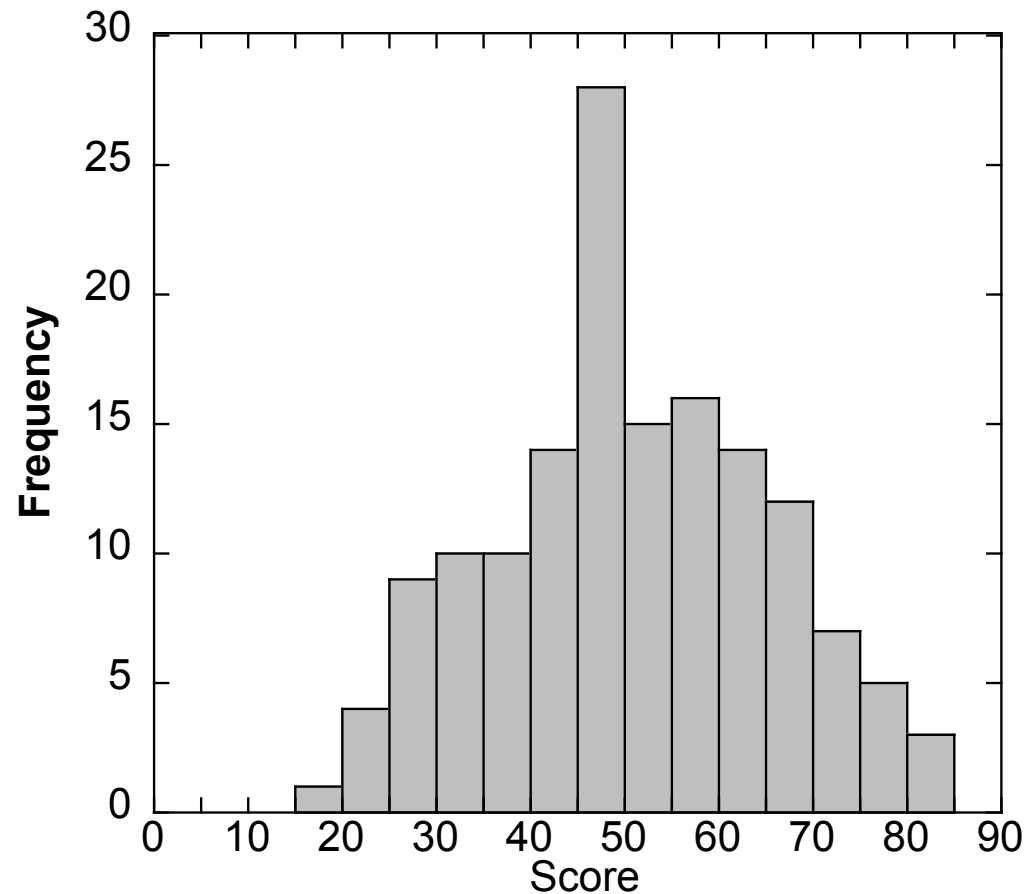
Exercises: 5c.3a, 5c.3b, 5c.4a, 5c.7a

Problems: 5c.5, 5c.7

Midterm Exam #1



Midterm 1

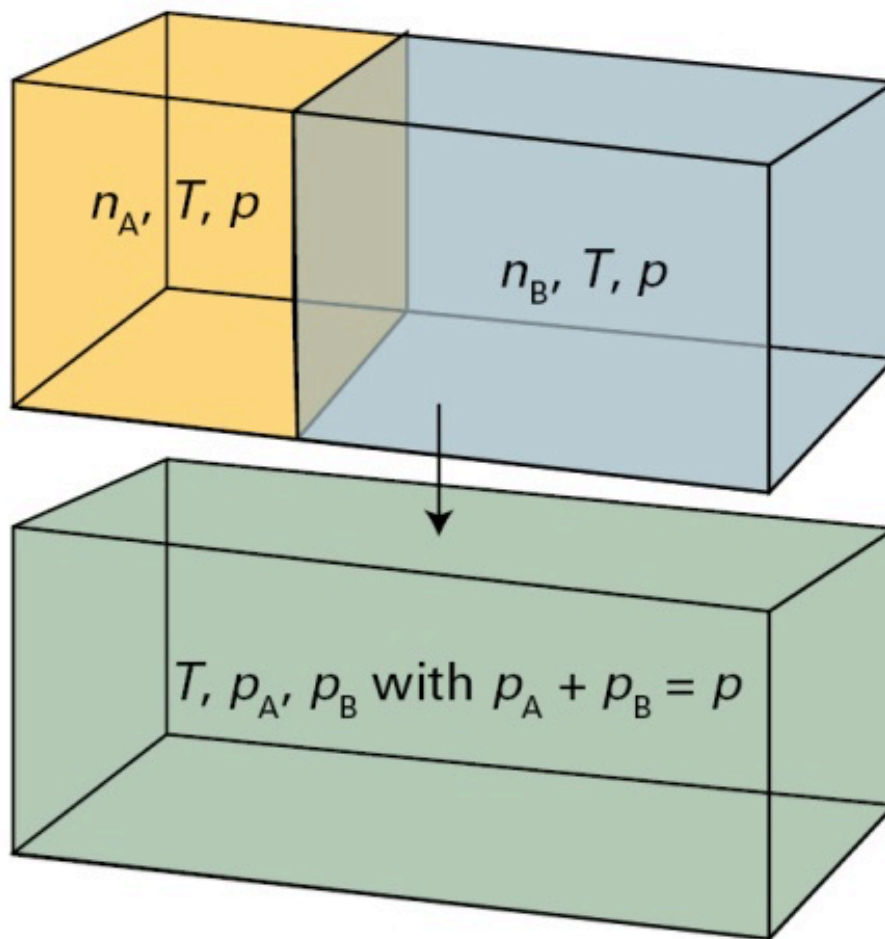


Average = 50.1

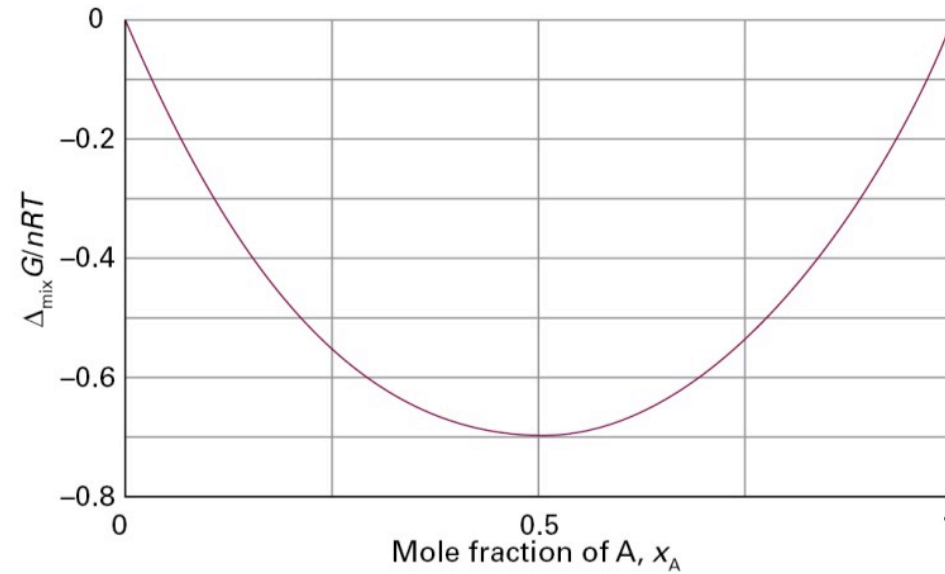
Standard deviation = 12



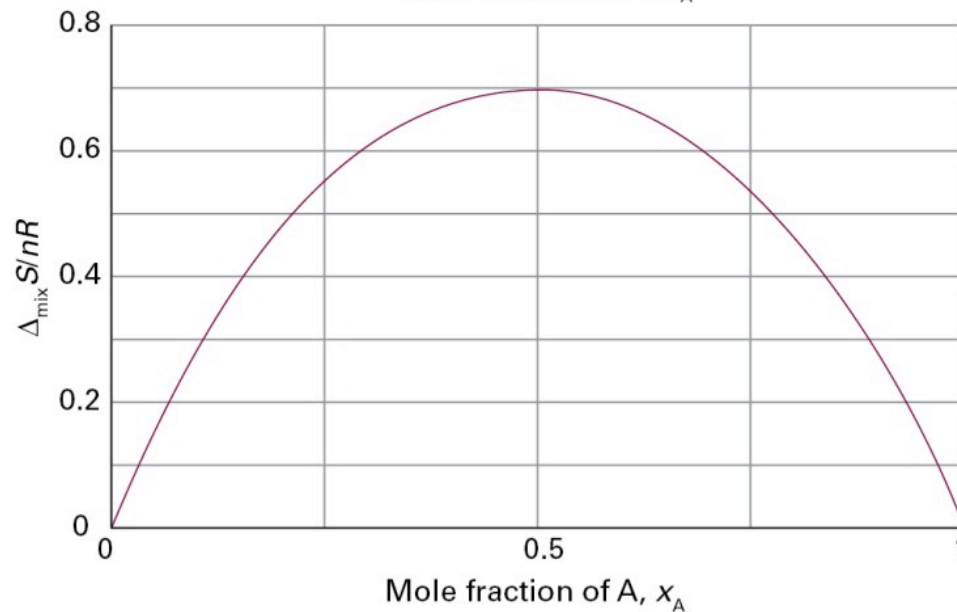
MIXING



WHAT HAPPENS TO G AND S?
 $\Delta_{\text{mix}}G$ and $\Delta_{\text{mix}}S$??



$\Delta_{\text{mix}} G$ is negative



$\Delta_{\text{mix}} S$ is positive

Ideal solution definition:

$$\mu_j = \mu_j^* + RT \ln(x_j)$$

Pressure above a mixed solution



$$p_a = x_a p \quad \text{note: } p = \text{total pressure}$$

Definition of partial pressure.

Empirically: $p_a = x_a p_a^*$

Where p_a^* is the vapor pressure of pure A

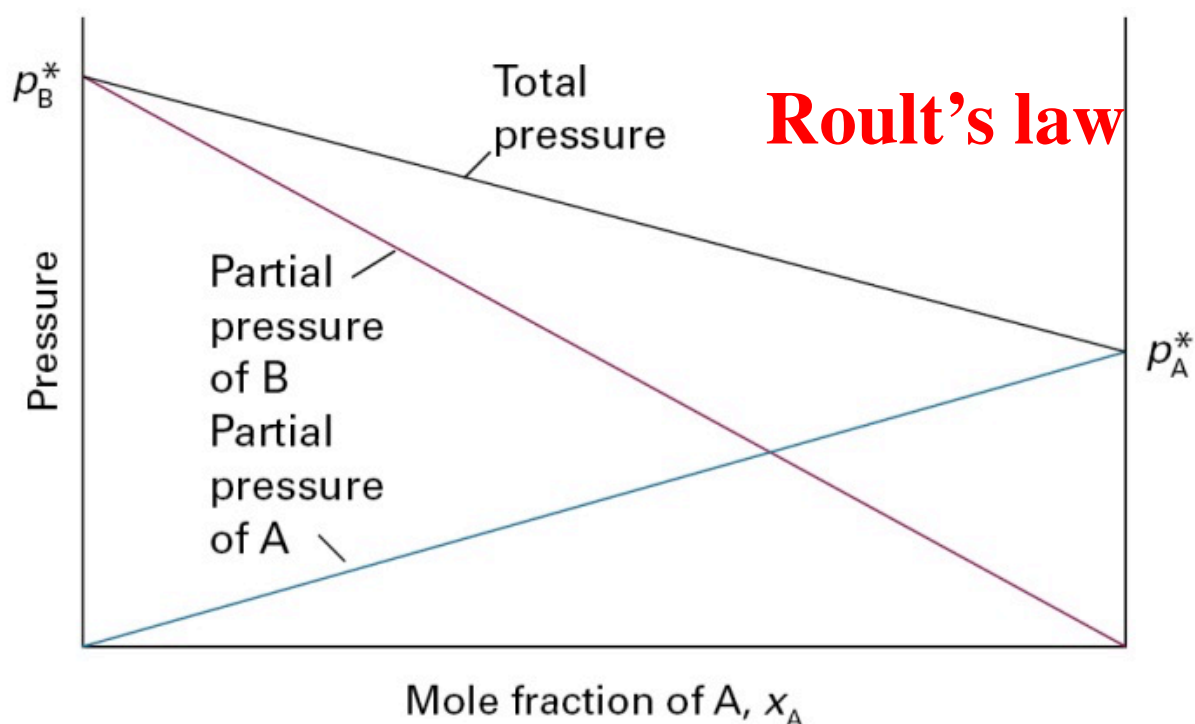
Roult's law

Pressure above a mixed solution: Roul't's Law



$$p_a = x_a p \quad \text{note: } p = \text{total pressure}$$

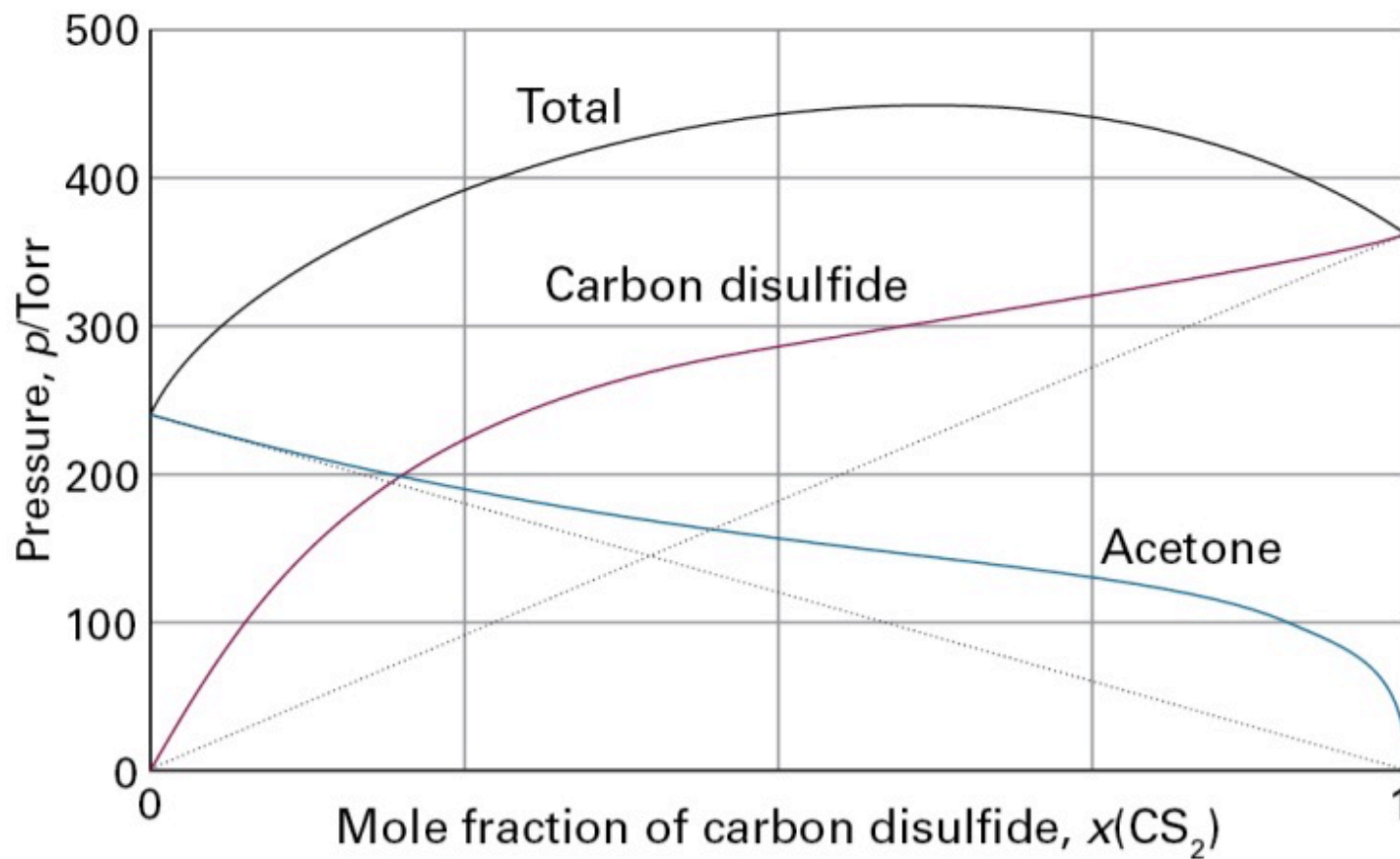
Definition of partial pressure.



Empirically: $p_a = x_a p_a^*$

Where p_a^* is the vapor pressure of pure A

Non-Ideal Solution

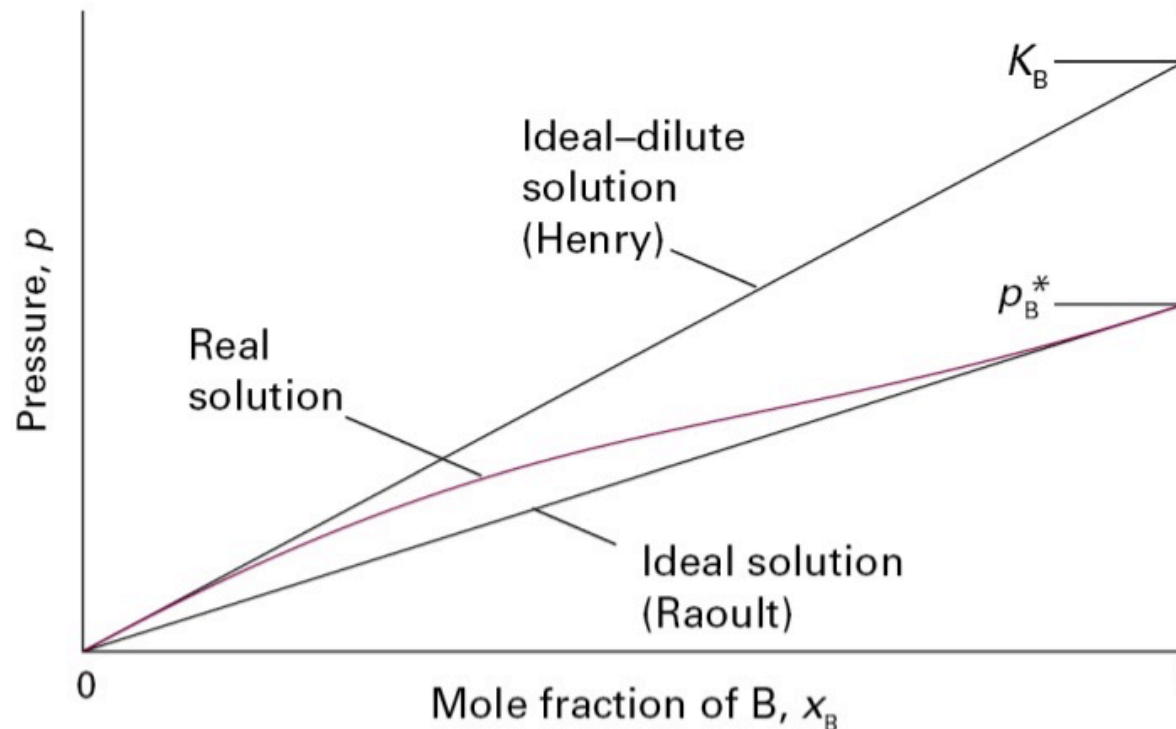


Dilute Solutions that don't obey Raoult's Law



$$p_B = x_B K_B \quad \text{Henry's Law---Dilute solutions}$$

Note: K_B is not the pure solute vapor pressure.



Colligative Properties



Boiling point elevation: $\Delta T_b = K_b b = K_b m$

Note: b subscript refers to “boiling point”

b (non-subscript) is the molality of the solution

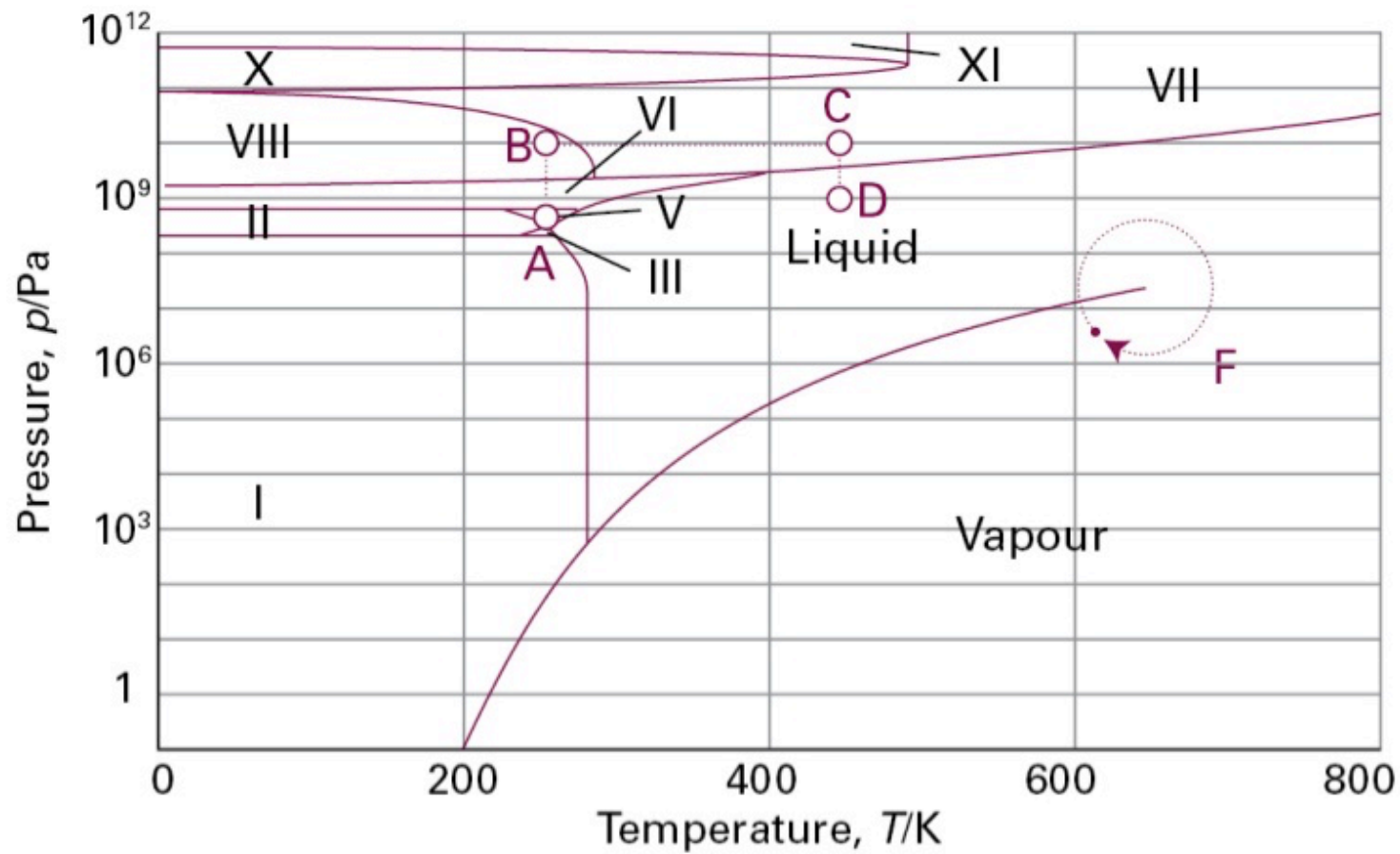
Freezing point depression: $\Delta T_f = K_f b$

Note: These are empirical relationships valid for low concentrations.

PHASE DIAGRAMS



Pure substance, e.g. water

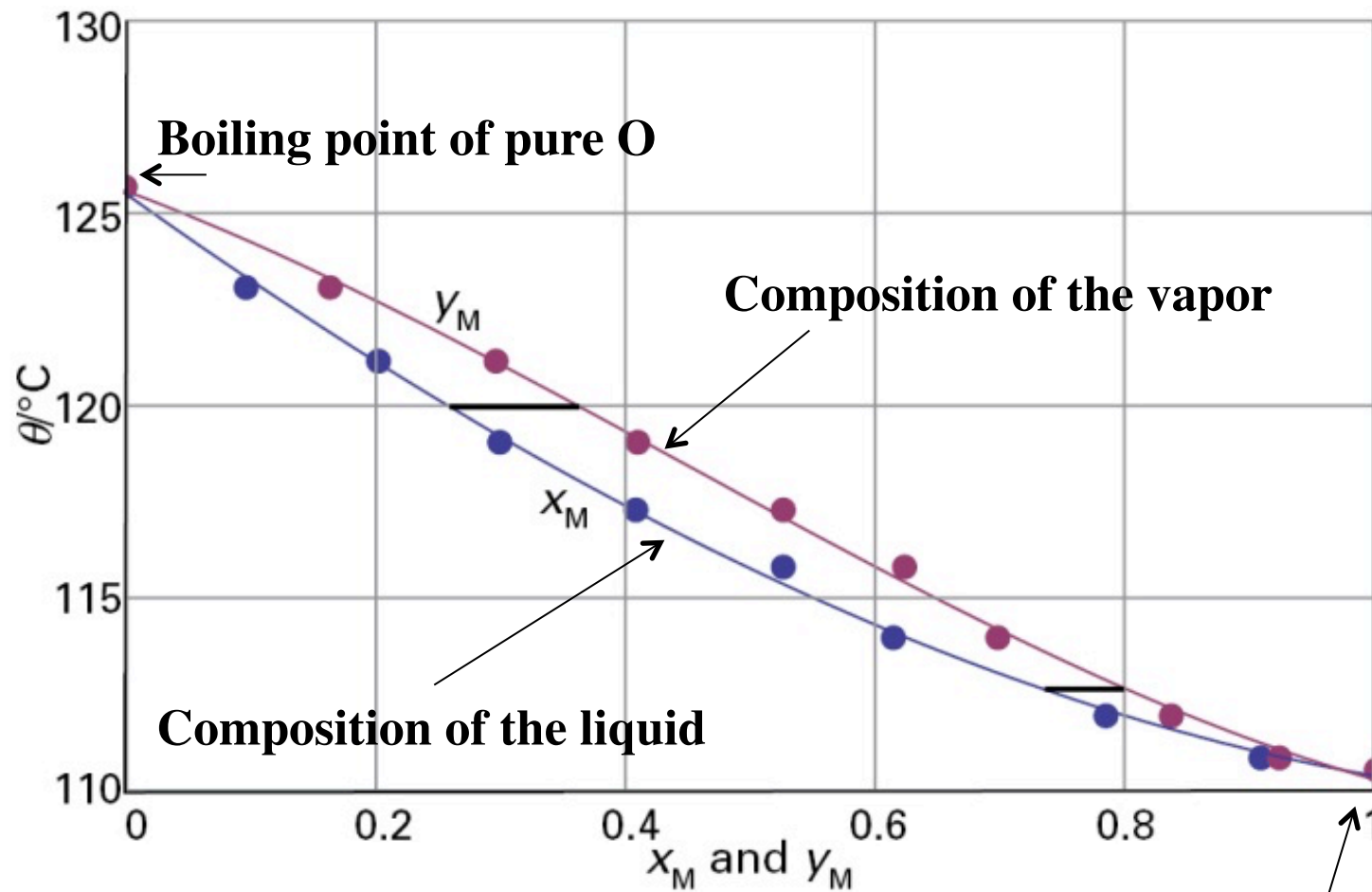


Phase Diagrams for Binary Mixtures



- 1. Vapor pressure diagrams (pressure / composition)**
- 2. Temperature / composition diagrams**
- 3. Temperature / composition for partially miscible systems**
- 4. Temperature / composition for liquid/solid systems**

Example of a Vapor Pressure Diagram



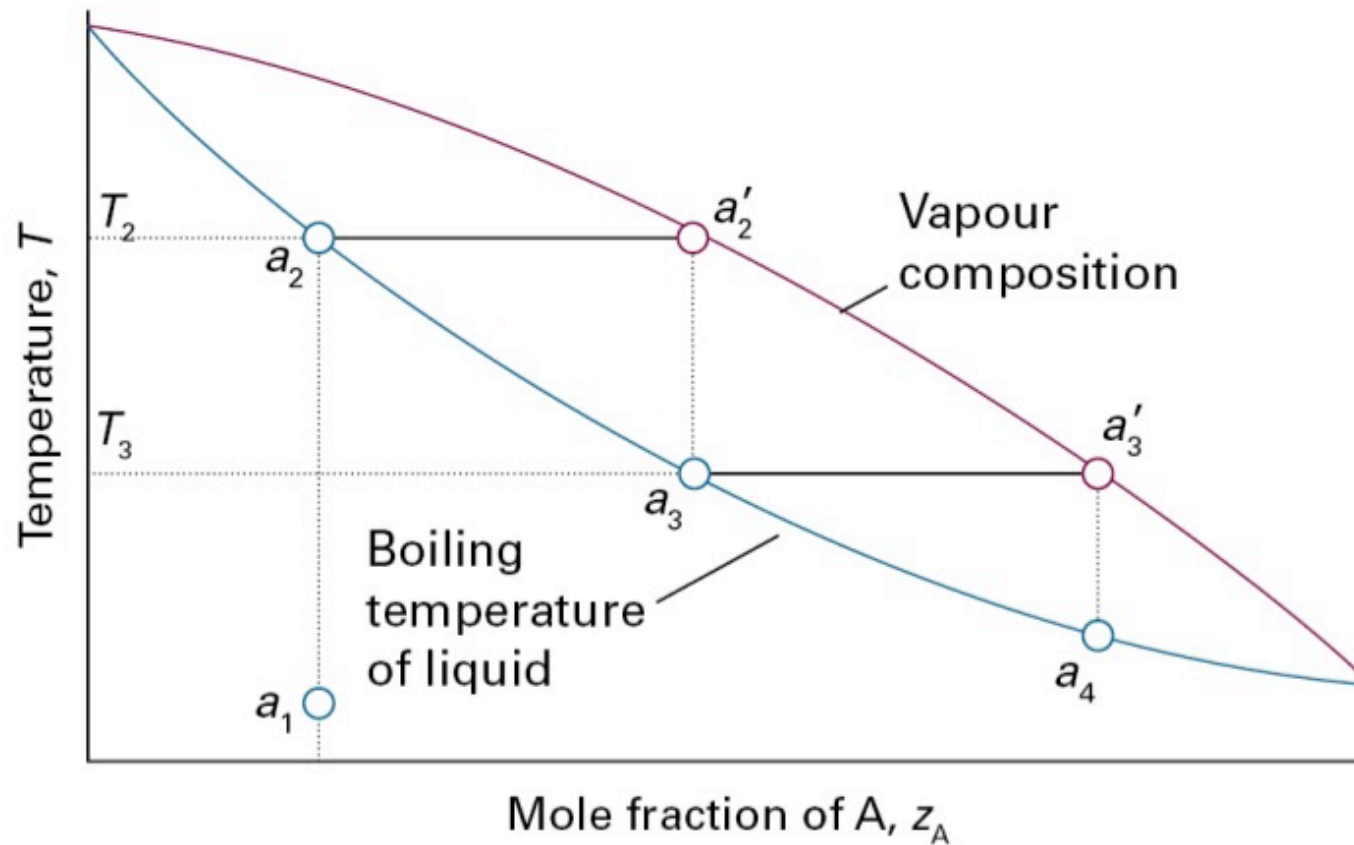
Boiling point of pure M

TEMPERATURE / COMPOSITION



DISTILLATION

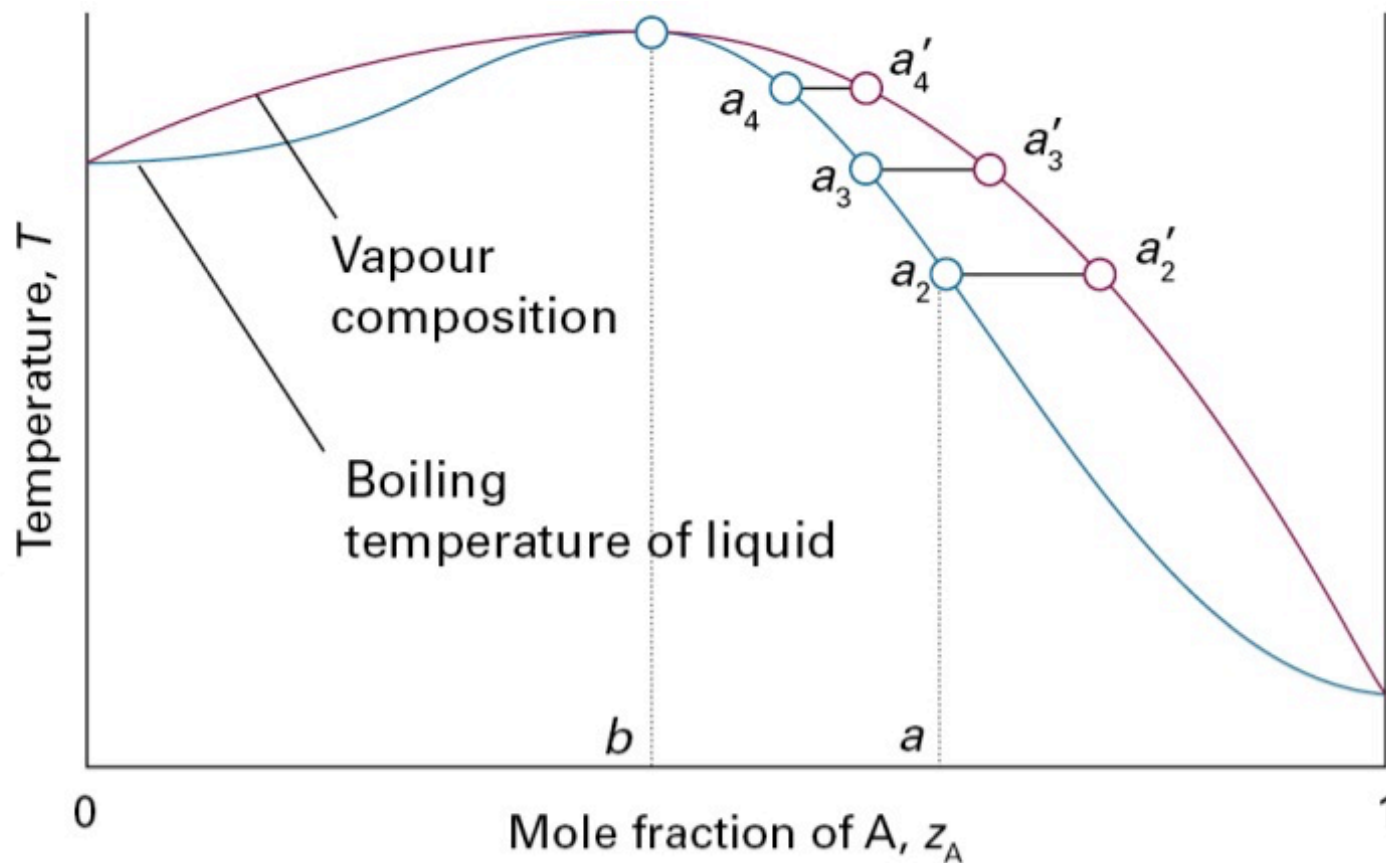
IDEAL SOLUTION



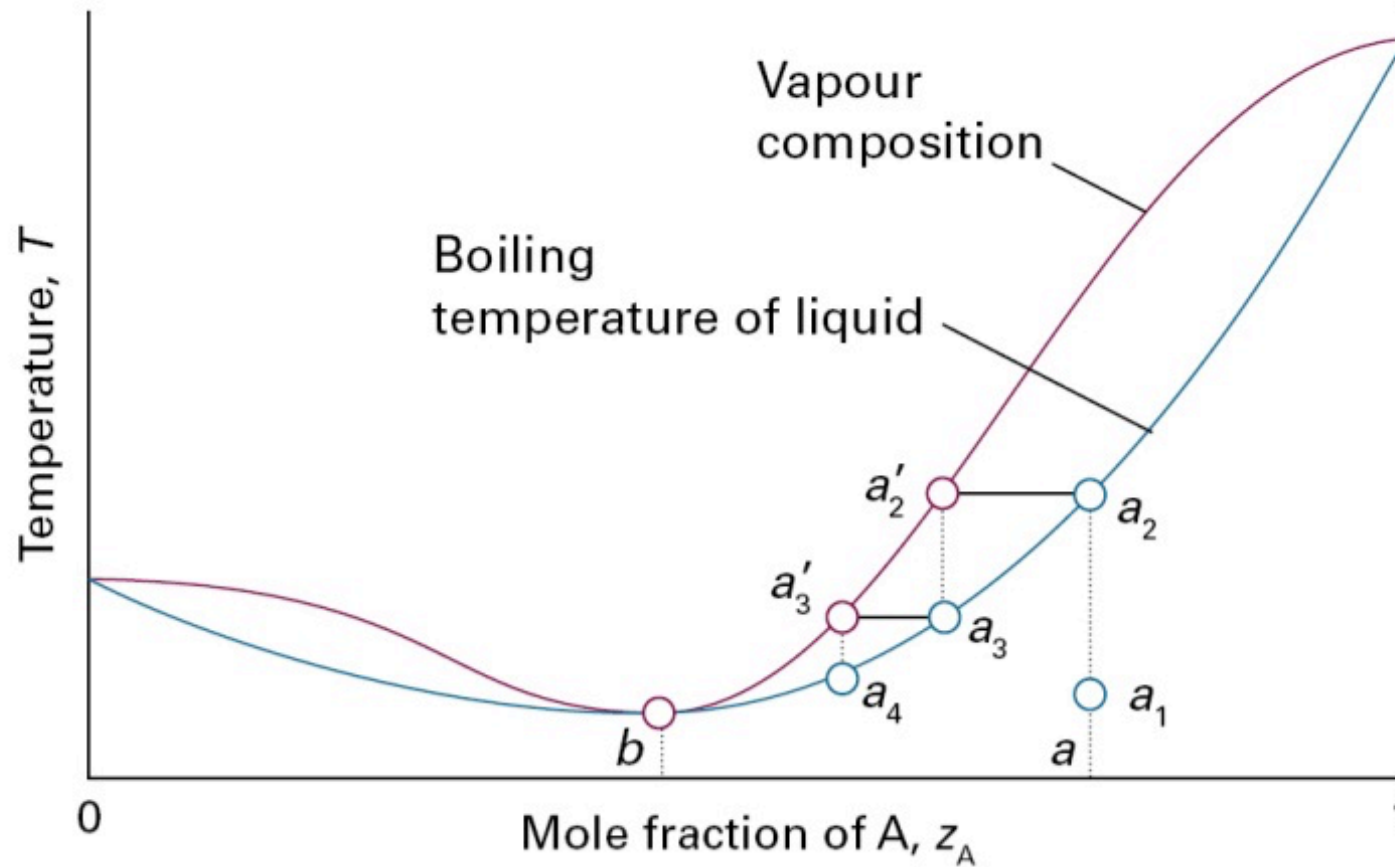


AZEOTROPE

**Favorable interactions between A and B
Lead to reduced vapor pressure
compared to ideal solution behavior**



Azeotrope showing unfavorable interactions between A and B





THE END



SEE YOU WEDNESDAY