#### **Final Exam Study Guide**

This study guide is not exhaustive, but it should serve as a starting point for studying

# In order to be prepared for the test, students should know how to use the following tables in the appendix of F&R:

- a. Physical properties (B.1)
- b. Generalized compressibility charts

c.

- d. Heat Capacity (B.2)
- e. Antoine Equation (B.4)
- f. Any other tables for unit conversions and physical properties of chemicals

#### In order to be prepared for the final exam, students should be able to:

- 1. Perform unit conversions for both metric and English units
- 2. Convert between molar flow rates, volumetric flow rates and mass flow rates
- 3. List the assumptions or conditions necessary to use the following equations:
  - a. Raoult's law
  - b. Ideal gas equation
  - c. PV=znRT (compressibility factor)
- 4. Choose the appropriate material balance for a system or subunit:
  - a. Extent of reaction
- 5. Derive appropriate equations for material balances for:
  - a. Overall processes
  - b. Individual units
  - c. Mixing points
  - d. Splitting points
- 6. Define or explain the following terms or processes:
  - a. Percent yield
  - b. Single pass conversion
  - c. Overall conversion
  - d. Inert species
  - e. Saturated vapor
  - f. Superheated vapor
  - g. Combustion
  - h. Open process system
  - i. Closed process system
  - j. Isothermal process
  - k. Adiabatic process
  - I. Flow work
  - m. Shaft work
  - n. Specific internal energy
  - o. Specific volume
  - p. Specific enthalpy

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- q. State property
- r. Heat capacity at constant volume
- s. Heat capacity at constant pressure
- t. Heat of fusion
- u. Heat of vaporization
- v. Heat of reaction
- w. Exothermic reaction
- x. Endothermic reaction
- v. Latent heat
- z. Sensible heat
- 7. Write and balance chemical equations for combustion processes
- 8. Calculate the heat of reaction for a given set of chemical equations
  - a. Heat of formation method
  - b. Heat of reaction method
- 9. Describe the purpose of recycle and purge streams
- 10. Choose an appropriate reference state for energy balance calculations
- 11. Draw a hypothetical path for changes in T,P or phase in a given system using the following path types:
  - a. Isothermal pressure changes
  - b. Isobaric temperature changes
  - c. Isothermal, isobaric phase changes
- 12. Calculate changes in enthalpy or internal energy for the following situations using tabulated values and/or heat capacity estimations (table B.2)
  - a. Changes in P at constant T and phase (solid, liquid, gas)
  - b. Changes in T at constant P and phase (solid, liquid, gas)
  - c. Phase changes at constant T and P
- 13. Derive the energy balance equation for open systems and know when to neglect the following terms:
  - a. Kinetic energy
  - b. Potential energy
  - c. Enthalpy
  - d. Shaft work
  - e. Heat
- 14. Write and solve reactive-system energy balance equations for
  - a. The heat transfer required for specified inlet and outlet conditions
  - b. The outlet temperature corresponding to a specified heat input
  - c. The product composition corresponding to a specified heat input and a specified outlet temperature
- 15. Properly utilize the following equations when solving material and energy balances
  - a. Raoult's law (single condensable component and multicomponent)
  - b. Ideal gas law

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- c. Antoinne Equation
- d. Cp correlations for enthalpy changes
- e. PV=znRT (compressibility factor)
- 16. Outline the general problem solving procedure for mass and energy balances
- 17. Apply your knowledge of material and energy balances to multicomponent, multiphase and multiunit systems