

Examination # 1 Thermo

① Show that $\left(\frac{\partial C_p}{\partial P}\right)_T = -VT \left(\left(\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial T}\right)_P + \alpha^2 \right)$

$$dH = C_p dT + \left(V - T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P \right) dP$$

$$dH \text{ exact differential} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial C_p}{\partial P}\right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial \left(V - T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P \right)}{\partial T} \right)_P$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial C_p}{\partial P}\right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial \left(V(1 - \alpha T) \right)}{\partial T} \right)_P = (1 - \alpha T) \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P - V\alpha - VT \left(\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial T}\right)_P$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial C_p}{\partial P}\right)_T = V\alpha (1 - \alpha T) - \cancel{V\alpha} - VT \left(\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial T}\right)_P$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{\partial C_p}{\partial P}\right)_T = -VT \left(\alpha^2 + \left(\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial T}\right)_P \right)}$$

② ② Triple point defined by $P_s = P_e$

$$\Rightarrow 10.5916 - \frac{1871.2}{T} = 8.3186 - \frac{1425.7}{T}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{tr} = 196 \text{ K. } \Rightarrow \log(P_{tr}) = 10.5916 - \frac{1871.2}{196}$$

$$P_{tr} = 10^{1.0447} = 11.08 \text{ torr.}$$

$$\boxed{T (196 \text{ K}, 11.08 \text{ torr})}$$

(b) $\Delta H_{\text{fus}}^{\circ}$ (close to triple point) = $\Delta H_{\text{sub}}^{\circ} - \Delta H_{\text{vap}}^{\circ}$

\uparrow \uparrow
 calculated close to triple point

• solid \rightleftharpoons vapor

$$K = \frac{P_s}{P^{\circ}} \quad \left(\frac{d \ln K}{dT} \right)_P = \frac{\Delta H_{\text{sub}}^{\circ}}{RT^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d \ln P_s}{dT} = \frac{\Delta H_{\text{sub}}^{\circ}}{RT^2}$$

$$\log P_s(T) = 10.5916 - \frac{1871.2}{T}$$

$$\ln P_s(T) = \ln(10) \log P_s(T)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d \ln P_s(T)}{dT} = (2.303) \left(\frac{1871.2}{T^2} \right) = \frac{\Delta H_{\text{sub}}^{\circ}}{RT^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta H_{\text{sub}}^{\circ} = (8.3145)(2.303)(1871.2)$$

$$\boxed{\Delta H_{\text{sub}}^{\circ} = 35.83 \text{ kJ/mol}}$$

• similarly liquid \rightleftharpoons vapor.

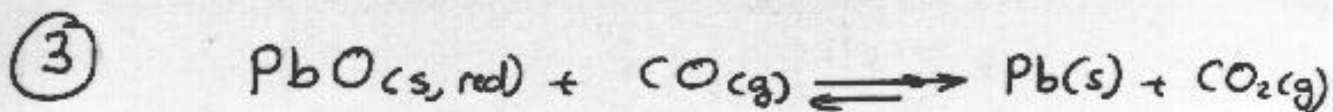
$$\Delta H_{\text{vap}}^{\circ} = (8.3145)(2.303)(1425.7)$$

$$\boxed{\Delta H_{\text{vap}}^{\circ} = 27.30 \text{ kJ/mol}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{fus}}^{\circ} = (35.83 - 27.30) \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta H_{\text{fus}}^{\circ} = 8.53 \text{ kJ/mol}}$$

① note all these values are positive
 ② note both $\Delta H_{\text{sub}}^{\circ}$, $\Delta H_{\text{vap}}^{\circ}$ are $\gg \Delta H_{\text{fus}}^{\circ}$



$$\textcircled{a} \quad \Delta_r G^\ominus = (-394.36 + 0) - (-188.93 - 137.17)$$

$$\boxed{\Delta_r G^\ominus = -68.26 \text{ kJ/mol}}$$

$$\ln K_{298} = \frac{-\Delta_r G^\ominus}{RT} = + \frac{68.26 \cdot 10^3}{8.314 \cdot 298} \Rightarrow$$

$$K_{298} = 9.2 \cdot 10^{11}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad \frac{d \ln K}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_r H^\ominus(T)}{RT^2}$$

neglecting the Temp dependence of $\Delta_r H^\ominus$

$$\ln K_{400} - \ln K_{298} = - \frac{\Delta_r H^\ominus(298)}{R} \left(\frac{1}{400} - \frac{1}{298} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\ln K_{400} = 1.2 \cdot 10^9}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta_r G^\ominus(400\text{K}) \approx -69.5 \text{ kJ/mol}}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad K = \frac{n_{\text{CO}_2} / n_T}{n_{\text{CO}} / n_T} = 9.2 \cdot 10^{11}$$

$$n_{\text{CO}_2} \approx 1$$

$$n_{\text{CO}} \approx \frac{1}{9.2 \cdot 10^{11}} = \underline{\underline{1.08 \cdot 10^{-12}}}$$

④ • $dU = C_v dT + (T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V - P) dV$
 $dU = T dS - P dV$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{dS = \frac{C_v}{T} dT + \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V dV}$

• $dH = C_p dT + (V - T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P) dP$
 $dH = T dS + V dP$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{dS = \frac{C_p}{T} dT + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P dP}$

• at cst V : increase in T $\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_V = \frac{C_v}{T}$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{T \uparrow S \uparrow}$

• at cst P : increase in T $\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_P = \frac{C_p}{T}$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{T \uparrow S \uparrow}$

• at cst T : increase in P $\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P}\right)_T = - \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P < 0$
↑ also Maxwell.

$\boxed{P \uparrow S \downarrow}$

• at cst T phase transition (CZTN)

$dS = \frac{dH}{T}$

CZTN exothermic. $dH < 0$

$\rightarrow S \downarrow$

• at cst T increase in V $\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V > 0$
 $\boxed{V \uparrow S \uparrow}$