

1(25). The temperature dependence of the molar heat capacity of gaseous ethane is given by

$$(C_{p,m}^{\circ}/R) = (0.06436) + (2.137 \times 10^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1})T - (8.263 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-2})T^2 + (1.024 \times 10^{-9} \text{ K}^{-3})T^3$$

A one-molar sample of ethane at 25 °C is isobarically heated to 1000 K by placing it in an oven at 1500 K. (Note: $\int \ln x \, dx = x \ln x - x$) Calculate

a) q b) w c) ΔH d) ΔU

e) $\Delta S(\text{system})$ f) ΔG g) ΔA

2(25). The volume of the ethane sample in the first question is isothermally and reversibly decreased from 250 L to 100 L at 1000 K. Calculate

a) q b) w c) ΔH d) ΔU

e) $\Delta S(\text{system})$ f) ΔG g) ΔA

3(20). Elemental silicon can be prepared at elevated temperatures by



Calculate $\Delta_r G_{3300}^{\circ}$ given $[(G_T^{\circ} - H_{298}^{\circ})/T]/(\text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}) = -145.191$ for $\text{SiO}_2(\text{l})$, -32.756 for $\text{C}(\text{s})$, -85.103 for $\text{Si}(\text{l})$, and -245.435 for $\text{CO}(\text{g})$ at 3300 K.

4(15). Using $dU = T \, dS - P \, dV$, derive the Maxwell relation that begins $(\partial T/\dots)$.

5(20). Use the one-component phase diagram provided to answer the following questions.

How many critical points are shown?

How many triple points are shown?

Describe in detail what would be observed as a sample of gas originally at point a is cooled isobarically.

Describe in detail what would be observed as sample of gas originally at point a is isothermally compressed.

Describe what will happen as heat is added isothermally to sample at point *b*.

6(20). The vapor pressure of solid ammonia is given by

$$\ln(P/\text{torr}) = \frac{(-4124.4)}{(T/\text{K})} - (1.81630)\ln(T/\text{K}) + (34.4834)$$

from 146 K to 195 K. Use the Clausius-Clapeyron equation to determine $\Delta_{\text{sub}}H_{175}^{\circ}$ and $\Delta_{\text{sub}}S_{175}^{\circ}$.