

- a) 1kg of water at 0°C (degree Celsius) is fully converted into steam at 100°C at normal pressure. Calculate the change in entropy. The specific heat capacity of water is $4.18 \times 10^3 \text{ J Kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ and latent heat of vaporization is $2.24 \times 10^6 \text{ J Kg}^{-1}$.

Solution

Entropy is the reversible enthalpy change of a process divided by T. Assuming the heat changes in the given situations to be reversible in nature:

$$\Delta S = \Delta S_{\text{heating}} + \Delta S_{\text{vaporizing}} = \int \left(\frac{dq_{\text{rev}}}{T} \right) + \frac{q_2}{T_{\text{steam}}}.$$

For heating up of water,

$$q = m \cdot c \cdot dT,$$

where c is the specific heat of water.

Thus,

$$\Delta S_{\text{heating}} = \int mc \left(\frac{dT}{T} \right) = mc \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1}.$$

$$q_2 = m \cdot L,$$

with L the latent heat of vaporization.

Therefore,

$$\Delta S = mc \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} + \frac{m \cdot L}{T_2} = 1\text{kg} \cdot 4.18 \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}} \cdot \ln \left(\frac{373}{273} \right) + \frac{1\text{kg} \cdot 2.24 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}}{373\text{K}} = 7.31 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}.$$

Answer: $7.31 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}$.

- b) Calculate the work done by one mole of a van der Waals' gas if during its isothermal expansion its volume increases from 1m^3 to 2m^3 at a temperature 300K. Take $a = 1.39 \times 10^{-6} \text{ atm m}^6 \text{ mol}^{-2}$ and $b = 39.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$.

Solution

The work done by one mole of gas is

$$W = \int_{v_1}^{v_2} p dv,$$

where v is the molar volume.

The Van der Waals equation of state for 1 mole of gas is:

$$\left(p + \frac{a}{v^2} \right) \cdot (v - b) = RT.$$

From this equation we can obtain that:

$$p = \frac{RT}{v-b} - \frac{a}{v^2}.$$

The work done by one mole of a van der Waals' gas is

$$W = \int_{v_1}^{v_2} \left(\frac{RT}{v-b} - \frac{a}{v^2} \right) dv = \int_{v_1}^{v_2} \left(\frac{RT}{v-b} \right) dv - \int_{v_1}^{v_2} \left(\frac{a}{v^2} \right) dv = RT \ln \frac{v_2-b}{v_1-b} + a \left(\frac{1}{v_2} - \frac{1}{v_1} \right).$$

We can obtain a in SI units:

$$a = 1.39 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot 1.01325 \cdot 10^5 \cdot \text{N} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{m}^6 \cdot \text{mol}^{-2} = 0.141 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^4 \cdot \text{mol}^{-2}.$$

So

$$W = 8.31 \cdot 300 \cdot \ln \frac{2 - 39.1 \cdot 10^{-6}}{1 - 39.1 \cdot 10^{-6}} + 0.141 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{1} \right) = 1.73 \text{ kJ}.$$

Answer: 1.73 kJ.