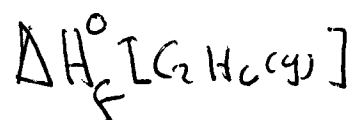
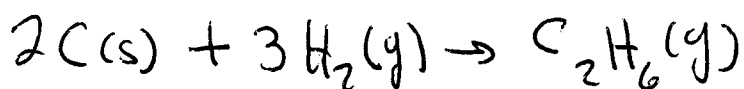
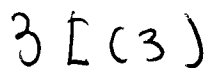
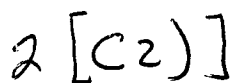
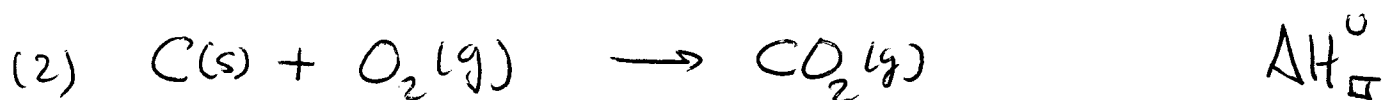
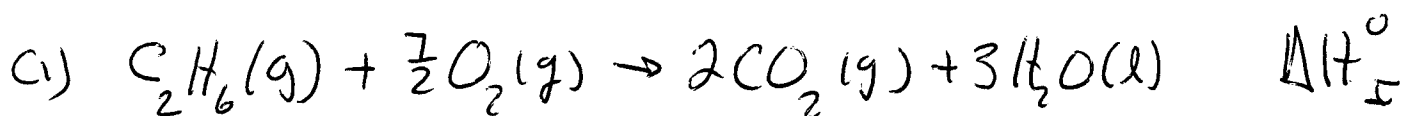


## HESS LAW

$H$  IS A STATE FUNCTION  $\Rightarrow \Delta H$  IS  
PATH INDEPENDENT



$$= 2\Delta H^\circ_{\text{II}} - \Delta H^\circ_{\text{I}} + 3\Delta H^\circ_{\text{III}}$$

$\Delta H_{rxn}^{\circ}$  INTERPRETATION ( $T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

$$\Delta H_{rxn}^{\circ} = \sum_{\nu_P} \Delta H_f^{\circ}[P] - \sum_{\nu_R} \Delta H_f^{\circ}[R]$$

UNITS ?

$\Delta H_{rxn}^{\circ}$  BALANCE BETWEEN BOND  
BREAKING AND BOND FORMING.

FOR ANY OTHER TEMPS.

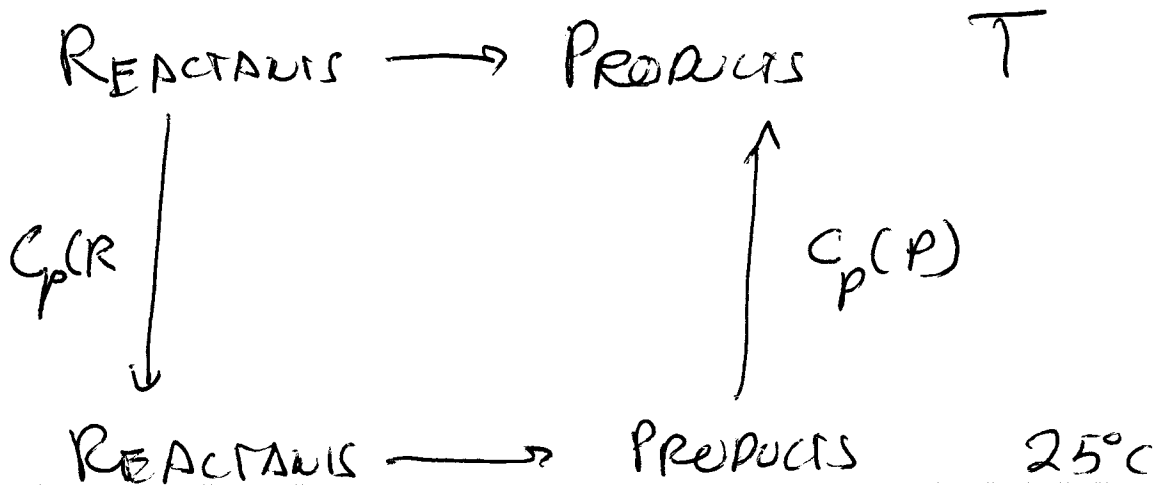
Rxn

T



Rxn

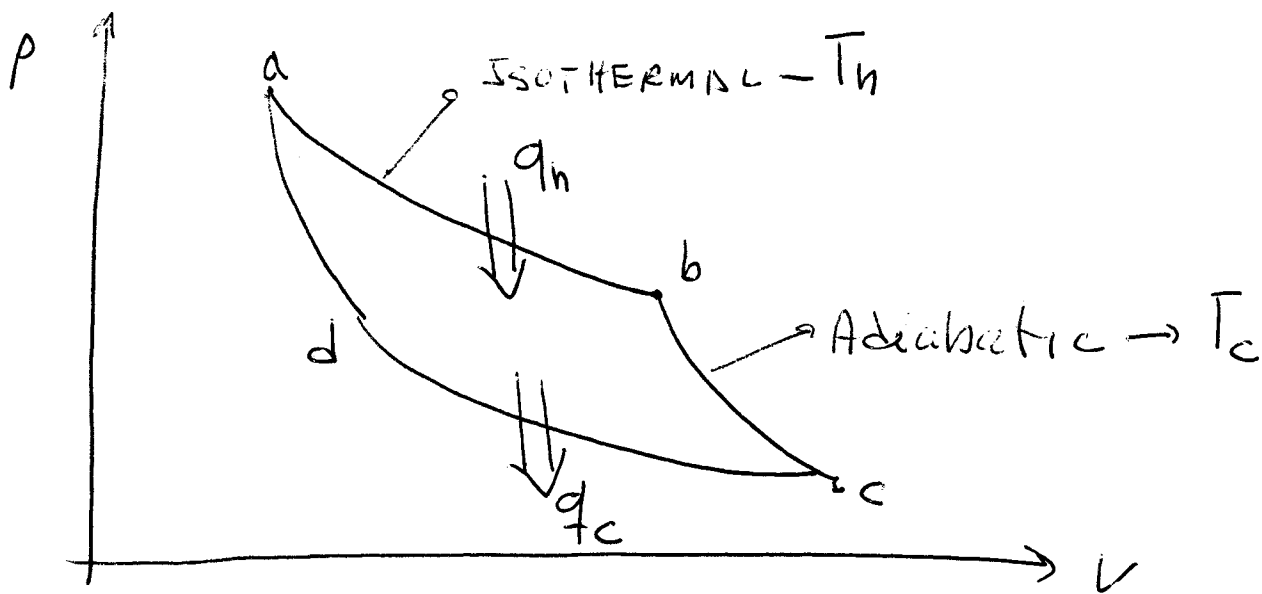
$T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$



$$\Delta H_{T, \text{rxn}}^\circ = \Delta H_{\text{rxn}}^\circ + \int_{298.15\text{K}}^T \Delta C_p(T') dT'$$

$$\Delta C_p(T') \equiv \sum_{\nu_p} \nu_p C_p(\text{Prod}) - \sum_{\nu_r} \nu_r C_p(\text{React})$$

## 5.1-5.4 Carnot Cycle



Calculate  $q$ ,  $w$ , and  $\Delta U$  FOR AN IDEAL GAS

a  $\rightarrow$  b ISOTHERMAL

$$P_a V_a T_h \rightarrow P_b V_b T_h$$

$$\Delta U_{ab} = n \bar{C}_v \Delta T = 0 = q_{ab} + w_{ab}$$

$$\text{ISOTHERMAL WORK } w_{ab} = -nRT_h \ln \frac{V_b}{V_a} < 0$$

$$q_{ab} = w_{ab} = nRT_h \ln \left( \frac{V_b}{V_a} \right)$$

$b \rightarrow c$  Adiabatic  $\Rightarrow q_{bc} = 0$

$$\Delta U_{bc} = +W_{bc}$$

$$\Delta U_{bc} = n \bar{C}_v (T_c - T_h) < 0$$

$c \rightarrow d$  ISOTHERMAL  $\Delta U_{cd} = 0 = q_{cd} + W_{cd}$

$$W_{cd} = -nRT_c \ln\left(\frac{V_d}{V_c}\right) > 0$$

$$q_{cd} = nRT_c \ln\left(\frac{V_d}{V_c}\right)$$

$d \rightarrow a$  Adiabatic  $q_{da} = 0$

$$\Delta U_{da} = +W_{da} + q_{da} = +W_{da}$$

$$\Delta U_{da} = n \bar{C}_v (T_h - T_c) > 0$$

$$\Delta U_{cc} = n\bar{C}_v(T_c - T_h) + n\bar{C}_v(T_h - T_c) = 0$$

$$q_{ab} = nRT_h \ln\left(\frac{V_b}{V_a}\right) > 0$$

$$q_{cd} = nRT_c \ln\left(\frac{V_d}{V_c}\right) < 0$$


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### EFFICIENCY

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{|W_{cycle}|}{q_h} = \frac{|q_{ab} + q_{cd}|}{q_h} = \frac{q_h - q_c}{q_h}$$

$$\mathcal{E} =$$

$$W_{cc} = -nRT_h \ln\left(\frac{V_b}{V_a}\right) + n\bar{C}_v(T_c - T_h)$$

$$-nRT_c \ln\left(\frac{V_d}{V_c}\right) + n\bar{C}_v(T_h - T_c)$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{\left| nRT_h \ln\left(\frac{V_a}{V_b}\right) - nRT_c \ln\left(\frac{V_d}{V_c}\right) \right|}{nRT_h \ln\left(\frac{V_b}{V_a}\right)}$$

$$\frac{V_d}{V_c} = ?$$

Adiabatic

$$V_b T_h P_b \longrightarrow V_c T_c P_c$$

$$T_h V_b^{\gamma-1} = T_c V_c^{\gamma-1}$$

$$V_a T_h P_a \longrightarrow V_d T_c P_d$$

$$T_h V_a^{\gamma-1} = T_c V_d^{\gamma-1}$$

$$V_d = \left( \frac{T_h}{T_c} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} V_a$$

$$V_c = \left( \frac{T_h}{T_c} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} V_b$$

$$\frac{V_d}{V_c} = \frac{V_a}{V_b}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{T_h - T_c}{T_h} = 1 - \frac{T_c}{T_h}$$

$$E = \frac{T_n - T_c}{T_n} = \frac{q_n + q_c}{q_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{T_c}{T_n} = 1 + \frac{q_c}{q_n}$$

$$- \frac{T_c}{T_n} = \frac{q_c}{q_n}$$

$$- \frac{q_n}{T_n} = \frac{q_c}{T_c}$$

$$\frac{q_n}{T_n} + \frac{q_c}{T_c} = 0 \quad !$$