題號: 259

## 國立臺灣大學 106 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:熱力學(B)

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1. For van der Waals equation,

- a) Please write van der Waals equation (3 %)
- b) Please find the critical point  $(T_c, p_c, v_c)$  (9 %)
- c) Assume  $T_r = T/T_c$ ,  $p_r = p/p_c$ ,  $v_r = v/v_c$ , please show that van der Waals equation can

be written as  $(p_r + \frac{3}{v_r^2})(v_r - \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{8}{3}T_r$  (8 %)

- 2. For ideal gas is under a reversible and adiabatic process, please prove  $pV^{\gamma}$  =constant.  $(\gamma = C_p/C_v)$  (10 %)
- 3. At 27  $^{0}$ C, one mole ideal gas is under reversible expansion from 1 liter to 1.5 liter isothermally. Calculate the work generated during this process. (10 %) (ln1.5 = 0.4055)
- 4. One liter of a 0.1 M solution of a substance A is added to two liters of a 0.05 M solution of a substance B. Assume ideal behavior of mixing, please calculate the entropy of mixing. (10 %) ( $\ln 3 = 1.0986$ ;  $\ln 1.5 = 0.4055$ )
- 5. Please derive following equations (F: Helmholtz free energy, G: Gibbs free energy)

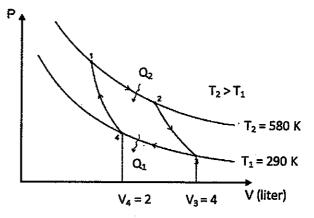
a) 
$$d\left(\frac{F}{T}\right) = -\frac{U}{T^2}dT - \frac{P}{T}dV \quad (5\%)$$

b) 
$$d\left(\frac{G}{T}\right) = -\frac{H}{T^2}dT - \frac{V}{T}dP$$
 (5 %)

c) 
$$U = -T^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left( \frac{F}{T} \right) \right)_v$$
 (5 %)

d) 
$$H = -T^2 \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left( \frac{G}{T} \right) \right)_p$$
 (5 %)

- 6. One mole ideal gas is under the process (Carnot cycle) as shown in the figure.
- a) Please calculate the efficiency,  $\eta$ , of this cycle. (5 %)
- b) Please calculate the maximum work can be produced in one cycle. (10 %) (ln 2 = 0.69315)



- 7. In a reaction taking place in the body at 37°C, the change in enthalpy was -125 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> and the change in entropy was -126 J K<sup>-1</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>.
- a) Calculate the change in Gibbs energy. (5 %)
- b) Calculate the total change in entropy of the system and the surroundings. (5 %)
- 8. The enthalpy of the phase transition from graphite to diamond which under 100 kbar occurs at 2000 K is 1.9 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate the entropy of transition at that temperature. (5%)