

1. Draw (a)  $V - T$  diagram, (b) enthalpy,  $H - T$  diagram, (c) chemical potential,  $\mu - T$  diagram, (d) entropy,  $S - T$  diagram, and (e) heat capacity,  $C_p - T$  diagram, accompanying first-order transition. (15 %)

2. For 1 mol ideal gas,  $pV = RT$

a) Draw  $p - V$  diagram at  $T = T_1, 2T_1, 3T_1$  (5 %)

b) Draw  $V - T$  diagram at  $p = p_1, 2p_1, 3p_1$  (5 %)

c) Draw  $p - T$  diagram at  $v = v_1, 2v_1, 3v_1$  (5 %)

3. Please explain why specific heat capacity at constant pressure ( $C_p$ ) is larger than specific heat capacity at constant volume ( $C_v$ )? (10 %) For ideal gas, what is  $C_p - C_v$ ? (5 %)

4. For van der Waals Equation:

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

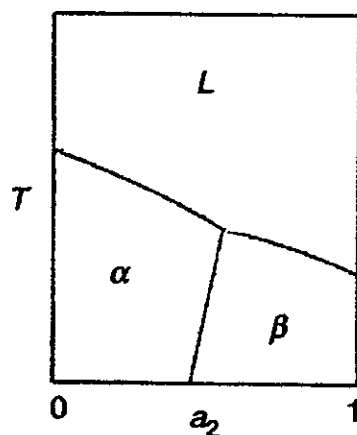
a) What is the physical meaning of constants  $a$  and  $b$ ? (10 %)

b) At critical point, what is  $T_c, V_c, p_c$  in terms of  $a$  and  $b$  (15 %)

c) What is critical compression factor,  $Z_c$ ? (5 %)

5. What is the definition of partial molar property (5%)? What is the definition of chemical potential? (5%) Why the chemical potential is partial molar Gibbs free energy but not partial molar inner energy or partial molar enthalpy? (5%)

6. Convert the phase diagram from  $(T, a_2)$  space as shown below to  $(T, X_2)$  space. (10 %)



試題隨卷繳回