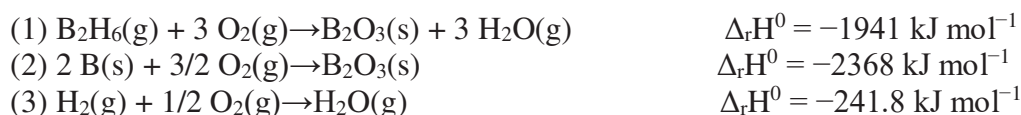


Assignment 3

Indian Institute of Science Education and Research
CHM202: Energetics and dynamics of chemical reactions

Instructor: Dr. Arijit K. De

Ques. 1 From the following data, determine $\Delta_f H^0$ for diborane, $B_2H_6(g)$, at 298 K:



Ques.2 The volume of a certain liquid varies with temperature as

$$V = V' \{0.77 + 3.7 \times 10^{-4}(T/K) + 1.52 \times 10^{-6}(T/K)^2\}$$

where V' is its volume at 298 K. Calculate its expansion coefficient, α , at 310 K.

Ques.3 If U is a function of Temperature and volume, then prove $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_P = C_V + \Pi V \alpha$.

Where $\Pi = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T$ and α is Thermal expansion coefficient.

Ques.4 Calculate the isothermal compressibility (β) and the expansion coefficient (α) of a van der Waals gas. Show, using Euler's chain relation, that $\beta TR = \alpha(Vm - b)$.

Ques.5 (a) Express $\left(\frac{\partial C_V}{\partial V}\right)_T$ as a second derivative of U and find its relation to $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T$ and $\left(\frac{\partial C_P}{\partial P}\right)_T$ as a second derivative of H and find its relation to $\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_T$. (b) From these relations show that $\left(\frac{\partial C_V}{\partial V}\right)_T = 0$ and $\left(\frac{\partial C_P}{\partial P}\right)_T = 0$ for a perfect gas.