

# Qualify Examination

## Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics

Dec. 27, 2007

### Part I. Undergraduate level (50 %)

(1) Values of the virial coefficients B and C [ $P\underline{V}/(RT) = 1 + B(T)/\underline{V} + C(T)/\underline{V}^2 + \dots$ ] at a fixed temperature can be obtained from experimental PVT data by noting that

$$\lim_{P \rightarrow 0 (\underline{V} \rightarrow \infty)} [P\underline{V}/(RT)] = 1$$

$$\lim_{P \rightarrow 0 (\underline{V} \rightarrow \infty)} \underline{V}[P\underline{V}/(RT) - 1] = B$$

$$\lim_{P \rightarrow 0 (\underline{V} \rightarrow \infty)} \underline{V}^2[P\underline{V}/(RT) - 1 - B/\underline{V}] = C$$

Show that the van der Waals equation  $[(P + a/\underline{V}^2)(\underline{V} - b) = RT]$  leads to the following expressions for the virial coefficients

$$B = b - a/(RT)$$

$$C = b^2 \quad (25 \%)$$

(2) An adiabatic turbine is operating with an ideal gas working fluid of fixed inlet temperature and pressure,  $T_1$  and  $P_1$ , respectively, and a fixed exit pressure  $P_2$ . Show that the minimum outlet temperature  $T_2$  occurs when the turbine operates reversibly, that is, when the rate of internal generation of entropy within the system ( $\dot{S}_{gen}$ ) = 0. Determine the maximum work that can be extracted from the turbine. (Hint: starting from mass, energy, and entropy balances.) (25 %)

## Part II. Graduate level (50 %)

- (3) Based on the knowledge of intermolecular forces, compare qualitatively the molar excess enthalpies for the following four equal-molar mixtures at a given  $T$ .

Mixture A: n-octane + cyclohexane

Mixture B: *m*-xylene + tetrahydrofuran ( $C_4H_8O$ )

Mixture C: water + methanol

Mixture D: 2, 2, 3-trimethylbutane + cyclohexane

Please give a brief explanation to support your answer. (16 %)

(4)

- (a) Express  $\gamma_2^*$  in terms of  $\gamma_2$ , where  $\gamma_2^* = 1$  as  $x_2 \rightarrow 0$  and  $\gamma_2 = 1$  as  $x_2 \rightarrow 1$ . (10 %)

- (b) Derive  $\ln \gamma_2^*$ , if

$$\ln \gamma_2 = x_1^2 \left[ \tau_{12} \left( \frac{G_{12}}{x_2 + x_1 G_{12}} \right)^2 + \frac{\tau_{21} G_{21}}{(x_1 + x_2 G_{21})^2} \right] \quad (4 \%)$$

- (5) Explain concisely the following terms:

- (a) **Phase space** in Statistic Thermodynamics (5 %)  
(b) **Cubic equations of state** (5 %)  
(c) **Binary interaction parameter,  $k_{ij}$** , in a mixing rule (5 %)  
(d) **Local composition** concept proposed by Wilson (5 %)