

國立臺灣科技大學

八十九學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所組別：工程技術研究所材料科技學程

科目：熱力學

總分 100 分

1. (20%)

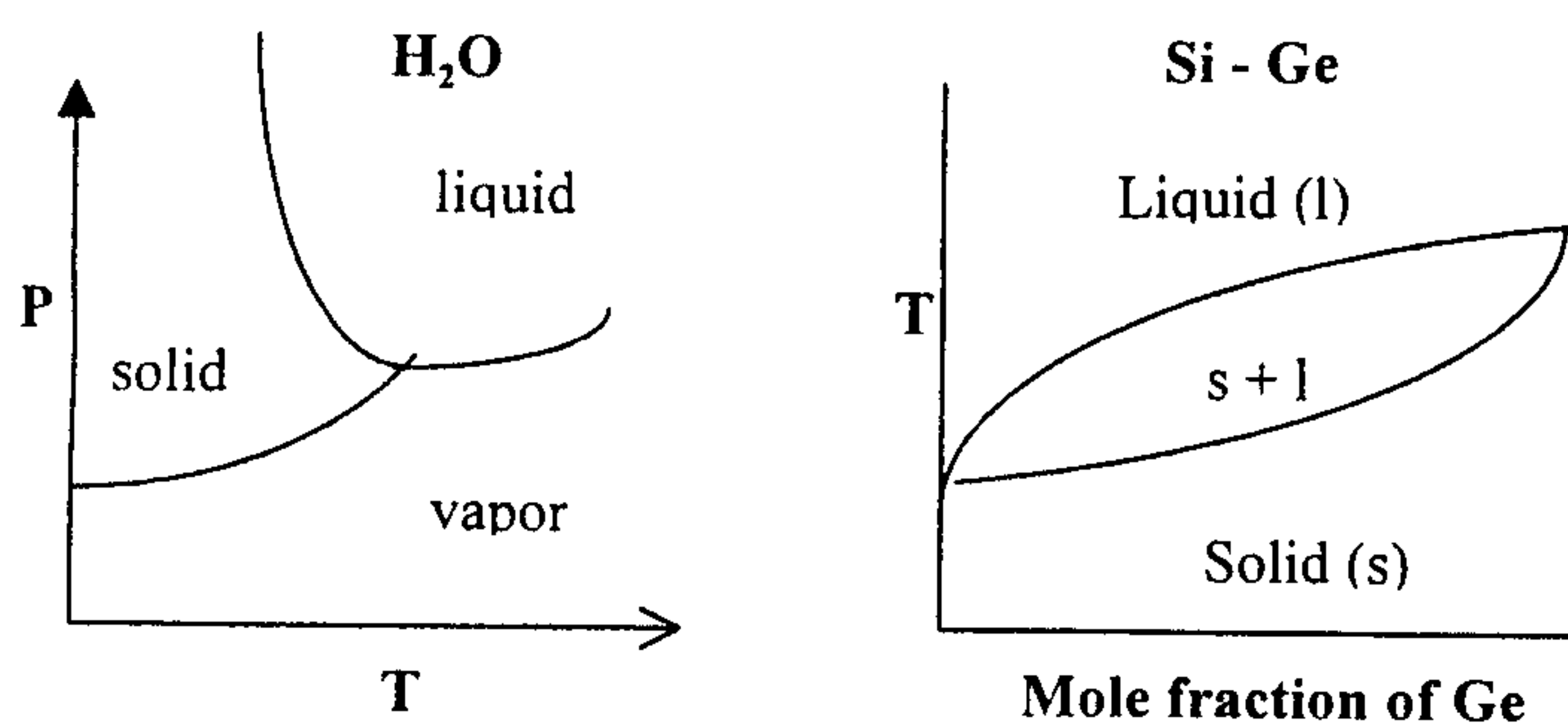
(a) (10%) Please describe the first law and the second law of thermodynamics.

(b) (10%) From the first and the second laws of thermodynamics, please construct the energy criteria that can be used to determine whether a spontaneous reaction occurs at constant temperature (T) and pressure (P), and constant volume (V) and T , and constant P and entropy (S), and constant S and V , respectively.

2. (20%)

(a) (10%) What is the physical meaning of the Gibbs-Duhem equation?

(b) (10%) What is the Gibbs phase rule? According to the phase rule, please explain why the two-phase coexistence for a single component is a "curve"; while for binary component systems, the two-phase coexistence is a "region", as shown below.



3. (30%) A real gas is described by Van der Waals equation $\left(P + \frac{a}{v^2}\right)(v - b) = RT$, where P is pressure, v is molar volume, T is temperature, R is the gas constant, and a and b are positive constants. Below the critical point T_{cr} , the liquid and the gas phases can coexist.

(a) (7%) Please plot the corresponding P versus v at $T > T_{cr}$, $T = T_{cr}$, and $T < T_{cr}$, respectively.(b) (10%) In the P - v curve for $T < T_{cr}$, please indicate the metastable, unstable, and stable states of this real gas. Justify your answers!(c) (8%) Please plot the phase diagram in terms of P versus v . Inside the two-phase region, please also specify the metastable and unstable regions.(d) (5%) Please plot the phase diagram in terms of P versus T .

4. (30%) For a regular solution of binary A and B mixtures, the mixing Gibbs free energy per mole, ΔG_m , is given by

$$\Delta G_m = RT(x_A \ln x_A + x_B \ln x_B) + \Omega x_A x_B$$

where R is the gas constant, T is the temperature, x_i is the mole fraction of component i , $i = A, B$, and Ω is the net interaction parameter between A and B.

(a) (6%) Please plot ΔG_m versus x_A at various Ω values.(b) (7%) Is there any two-phase coexistence region for $\Omega \leq 0$? Why?(c) (8%) Is there any two-phase coexistence region for Ω very large? Why?

(d) (9%) Please plot the corresponding activity of component A, a_A , versus x_A for $\Omega < 0$, $\Omega = 0$, and $\Omega > 0$, respectively.

