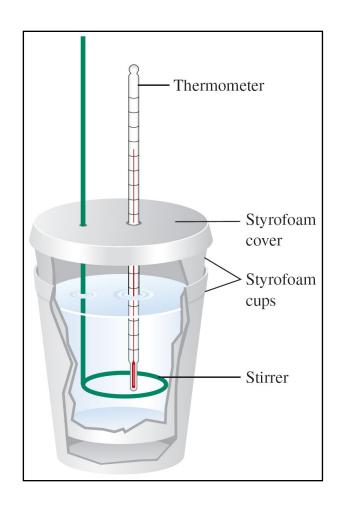
#### Lecture 8

**Entropy Introduction** 

#### Lecture Room

The 1 pm lecture for the rest of the summer will be in 100 Noyes Lab.

# Figure 6.5: Coffee-cup Calorimeter



Consider the seven processes described on p. 16 of the Handouts packet. How many of these processes have a positive value for  $\Delta S_{sys}$ ?

a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5 e. 6 f. 7 (all)

Consider the seven processes described on p. 16 of the Handouts packet. How many of these processes have a positive value for  $\Delta S_{svs}$ ?

a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5 e. 6 f. 7 (all) Processes 2, 3, 5, and 7 all have positive values for  $\Delta S_{sys}$ . All of these processes show an increase in positional probability as reactants are converted to products.

Consider the six processes described on p. 19 of the Handouts packet. How many of these processes have a positive value for  $\Delta S_{surr}$ ?

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5 f. 6 (all)

Consider the six processes described on p. 19 of the Handouts packet. How many of these processes have a positive value for  $\Delta S_{surr}$ ?

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5 f. 6 (all)

Only processes 3, 4 and 6 are exothermic, so only these three processes have positive  $\Delta S_{surr}$  values.

Consider the six processes described on p. 19 of the Handouts packet. How many of these processes <u>must</u> have a positive value for  $\Delta S_{univ}$  (are always spontaneous)?

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5 f. 6 (all)

Consider the six processes described on p. 19 of the Handouts packet. How many of these processes <u>must</u> have a positive value for  $\Delta S_{univ}$  (are always spontaneous)?

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5 f. 6 (all)

 $\Delta S_{univ} = \Delta S_{sys} + \Delta S_{surr}$ ; only process 3 always has a positive value for  $\Delta S_{univ}$  since  $\Delta S_{sys}$  and  $\Delta S_{surr}$  are both positive, so only this process will always be spontaneous.