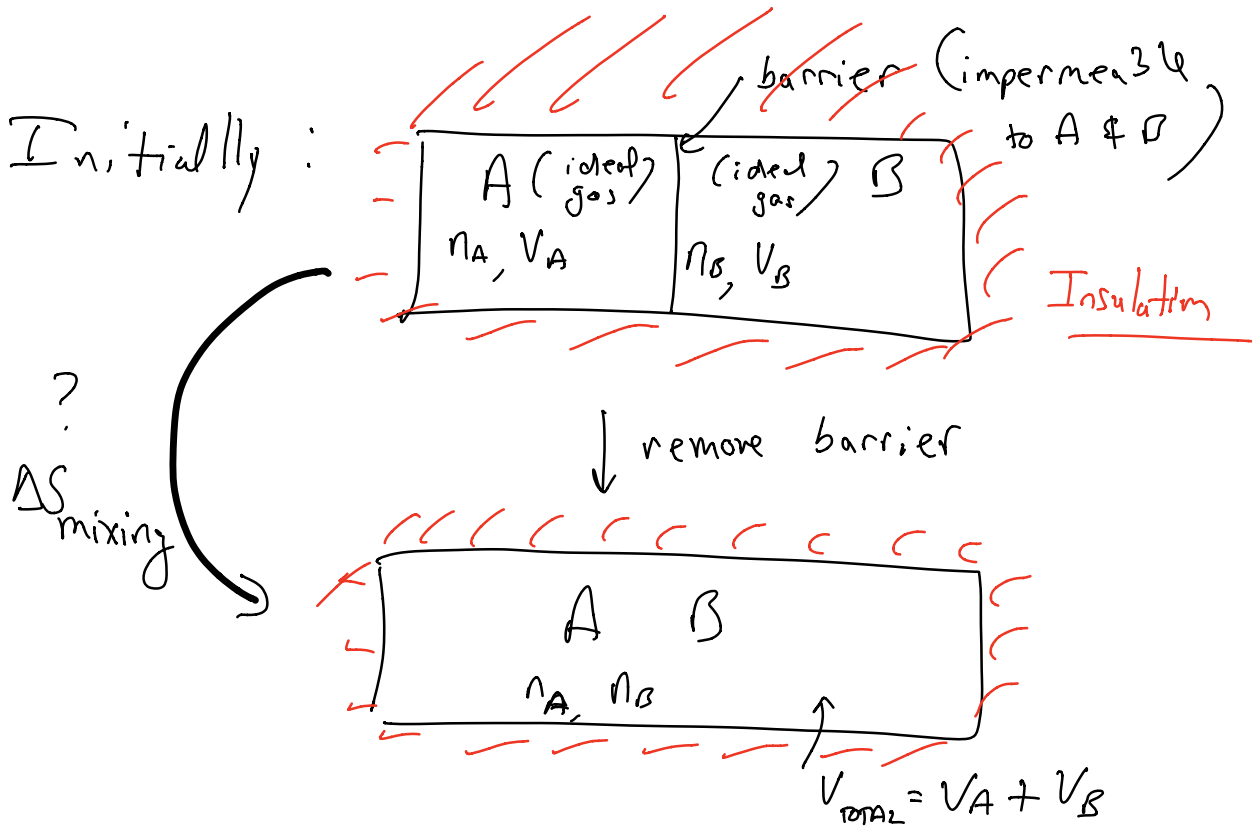


Question: what is  $\Delta S$  for "mixing" of 2 ideal gases.

Final composition:  $x_A, x_B$  ( $y_A, y_B$ )  
mole fractions

→ Isolated System ←



Irreversible Process

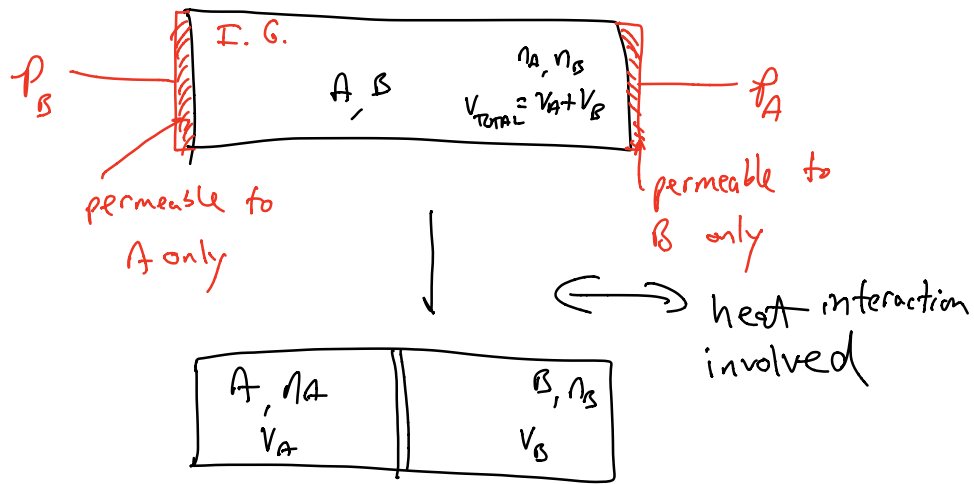
1<sup>st</sup> "law":  $dU = \cancel{dQ} + \cancel{dW} = 0$

$\Delta S_{mixing} > 0$

$$dS = \frac{dq_{rev}}{T}$$

Construct a Reversible Process

$\therefore dq \neq 0 \leftarrow$  Isothermal, Reversible, "Demixing"



1<sup>st</sup> Law :

$$dU = dq_{rev} + dW_{rev}$$

$$\text{b.c. IsoT \& I.G. } dU = 0$$

$$\text{for I.G. } dU = C_V(T) dT \quad (dT=0)$$

$$dq_{rev} = -dW_{rev}$$

$$dq_{rev} = -[dW_{rev}^A + dW_{rev}^B]$$

$$dq_{rev} = -[-P_A dV_A - P_B dV_B]$$

$$dq_{rev} = \frac{n_A RT}{V_A} dV_A + \frac{n_B RT}{V_B} dV_B$$

$$dq_{rev} = n_A RT d(\ln V_A) + n_B RT d(\ln V_B)$$

$$dS_{\text{demix}} = \frac{dq_{\text{rev}}}{T} = \frac{n_A R T d(\ln V_A) + n_B R T d(\ln V_B)}{T}$$

$$dS_{\text{demix}} = n_A R d(\ln V_A) + n_B R d(\ln V_B)$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{demix}} = \int dS_{\text{demix}} = n_A R \int_{V_{\text{TOTAL}}}^{V_A} d(\ln V_A) + n_B R \int_{V_{\text{TOTAL}}}^{V_B} d(\ln V_B)$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{demix}} = n_A R \ln \left( \frac{V_A}{V_{\text{TOTAL}}} \right) + n_B R \ln \left( \frac{V_B}{V_{\text{TOTAL}}} \right)$$

$V_A$  = volume occupied by gas A initially in mixing process

$V_B$  = ----- B  
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$$V_{\text{TOTAL}} = V_A + V_B$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{mix}} = - \left[ n_A R \ln \left( \frac{V_A}{V_{\text{TOTAL}}} \right) + n_B R \ln \left( \frac{V_B}{V_{\text{TOTAL}}} \right) \right]$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{mixing}} > 0$$

$X_A, X_B \leftarrow$

I.G.

$$P_{\text{TOTAL}} V_{\text{TOTAL}} = n R T$$

$n$  TOTAL moles  $n = n_A + n_B$

$$P_A + P_B = P_{\text{TOTAL}}$$

$$X_A P_{\text{TOTAL}} + X_B P_{\text{TOTAL}} = P_{\text{TOTAL}} \Rightarrow P_{\text{TOTAL}} (X_A + X_B) = P_{\text{TOTAL}}$$

$$\rightarrow (X_A P_{TOTAL} + X_B P_{TOTAL}) V_{TOTAL} = n R T$$

$$P_{TOTAL} (X_A V_{TOTAL} + X_B V_{TOTAL}) = n R T$$

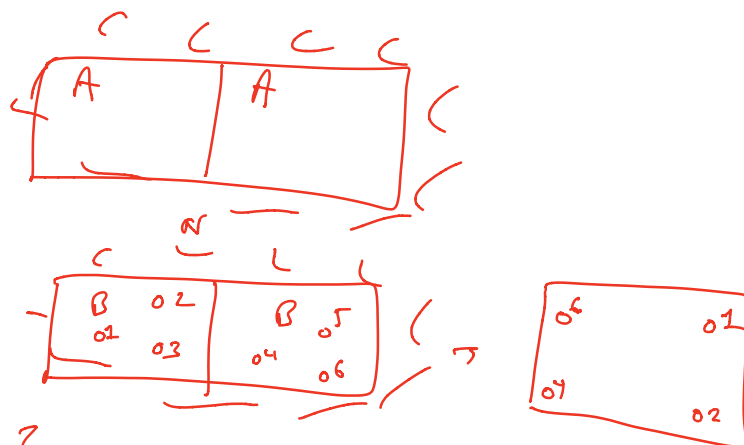
Define:  $V_A = X_A V_{TOTAL}$   
 $V_B = X_B V_{TOTAL}$

$$\frac{V_A}{V_{TOTAL}} = X_A ; \quad \frac{V_B}{V_{TOTAL}} = X_B$$

$$\Delta S_{mix} = - [n_A R \ln(X_A) + n_B R \ln(X_B)]$$

$$= - [n X_A R \ln(X_A) + n X_B R \ln(X_B)]$$

$$\Delta S_{mix}^{I.G.} = -nR [X_A \ln(X_A) + X_B \ln(X_B)]$$



$$\Delta S_{mix} = ?$$

$$X_A = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore \ln(X_A) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\ln(3)$$