

1. Write down the two versions of the Gibbs equation for a general substance.
  - a)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b)
  
2. How do the above two versions of the Gibbs equation simplify to respectively for an ideal gas?
  - a)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b)
  
3. For an ideal gas in its general case (*i.e.* variable specific heats), complete followings:  
$$\Delta u = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$
 (finite change in internal energy)  
$$\Delta h = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$
 (finite change in enthalpy)  
$$\Delta s = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$
 (finite change in entropy)
  
4. Determine if the following statements are true or false.
  - a) True/False The Gibbs equation is only true for internally reversible processes.
  
  - b) True/False  $\Delta h = c_p \Delta T$  AND  $\Delta u = c_v \Delta T$  are only true for constant pressure and constant specific volume processes in an ideal gas respectively.
  
  - c) True/False The specific internal energy of an ideal gas depends only on its temperature.

- d) True/False The specific enthalpy of an ideal gas depends only on its temperature.
- e) True/False The specific entropy of an ideal gas depends only on its temperature.
4. Under what conditions would the Ideal Gas Model be a good approximation to the real behavior of a substance in its gaseous state.
5. List the conditions of validity (assumptions) for the following commonly used relations:
- a)  $Pv^k = \text{constant}$

b)  $s_2 - s_1 = s_2^0 - s_1^0 - R \log\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)$