

# **Thermodynamics**

Process

First Law

State Function

Bond Disruption

Bond Formation

Second Law

Will a process occur?

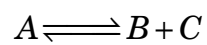
Standard conditions

## Equations

$$\Delta G^\circ = -RT \ln K_{eq}$$

$$R = 8.3145 \frac{\text{joules}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$K_{eq} = \frac{[\text{Products}]}{[\text{Reactants}]}$$



$$K_{eq} = \frac{[B][C]}{[A]} \quad (\text{must use units of } \underline{\text{molar}})$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ + RT \ln \left( \frac{[\text{Products}]}{[\text{Reactants}]} \right)$$

**CHEM 330**  
**Quiz (Thermodynamics)**

**Dr. Brandt**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the First Law of thermodynamics?

2. What is the Second Law of thermodynamics?

3. Is the process  $2 \text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$  likely to occur spontaneously? Why?

4. Of the terms  $\Delta H$ ,  $\Delta S$ ,  $\Delta G$ , and  $\Delta G^\circ$ , which determines whether a process will occur spontaneously?

5. How do  $\Delta G$  and  $\Delta G^\circ$  differ?