

Problem 3 - Sample Test

$n_1 \text{ CO}_2 + n_2 \text{ CO} + n_3 \text{ O}_2$ is what we have

1 CO_2 and 5 O_2 is what we started with

Carbon

$$1 = n_1 + n_2$$

Oxygen

$$12 = 2 \cdot n_1 + n_2 + 2 \cdot n_3$$

total

$$n = n_1 + n_2 + n_3$$

$$y_1 = \frac{n_1}{n} \text{ mole fraction of CO}_2$$

$$y_2 = \frac{n_2}{n} \text{ mole fraction of CO}$$

$$y_3 = \frac{n_3}{n} \text{ mole fraction of O}_2$$

$P = 9$ Pressure in Atm.

$$K_p = 0.1502$$

$$K_p = y_2 \cdot P \frac{\sqrt{y_3 \cdot P}}{y_1 \cdot P}$$

Problem 4

4. For the following multiple choice question, one response is the best description of the answer. Identify it. Answers indicated with <-----

- a) For constant pressure adiabatic combustion,
- the volume is constant
 - the enthalpy is constant <-----
 - the internal energy is constant
 - the entropy is constant
 - none of the above

- b) In describing the compression stroke in an IC engine, we frequently assume that it ...
- takes place at constant pressure
 - is adiabatic
 - is reversible
 - is isentropic <-----
 - takes place at constant temperature

- c) The study we have made of chemical equilibrium enables us to ...
- describe the composition of the unburned mixture at intake
 - describe the composition of the products of combustion at all temperatures

- iii. describe the composition of the products of combustion at low temperature
 - iv. describe the composition of the products of combustion at high temperature<-----
 - v. describe the composition of the unburned mixture just before combustion is initiated
- d) Which of the following statements best describes chemical equilibrium as we have studied it
- vi. the change in entropy as you go from reactants to products is 0.
 - vii. the change in specific volume is zero
 - viii. the enthalpy of the products is equal to the enthalpy of the reactants
 - ix. the internal energy of the products is equal to the internal energy of the reactants
 - x. the Gibbs Free Energy of the products is equal to the Gibbs Free Energy of the reactants<-----

Unit Settings: [kJ]/[K]/[kPa]/[kmol]/[radians]

Kp = 0.1502

n = 6.026

n1 = 0.948

n2 = 0.05197

n3 = 5.026

P = 9

y1 = 0.1573

y2 = 0.008625

y3 = 0.8341