

13/25/11 system, internal energy, enthalpy, entropy, free energy, state functions, Hess's Law L#1

System - an arbitrary frame of reference - in chemistry, it's usually the reaction mixture (excluding the glass ware containing it)

System

Surroundings

internal energy (U) - the total of all vibrational, rotational, and translational motion of all matter within the system.

- Internal energy cannot be directly measured, but changes in internal energy can be measured.

1st law of thermodynamics - Within a closed system (a system that does not allow energy or matter to flow across the system boundaries) $\Delta U = 0$

$\Delta U = q + w$. The change in internal energy is due to heat (q) and/or work (w).

$\Delta U + pV = \Delta H \rightarrow$ Enthalpy - A measure of internal energy adjusted for pressure volume work. \rightarrow raw energy of reactants or products.

Sign convention

$\Delta H > 0$ - endothermic - energy is added to the system.

$\Delta H < 0$ - exothermic - energy is released from the system.

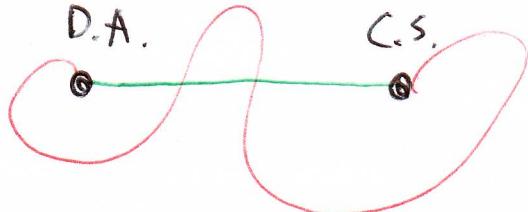
#2

Enthalpy is a state function

State - the set of all physical descriptions of a system. Ex: P; V, T, x

State function - a function the value of which only depends on the initial and final states, not on how the process occurs,

path function - a function the value of which entirely depends on how a process occurs, and not necessarily on its initial and final states.



— displacement
(shortest distance)

— total distance