

## 國立台灣科技大學九十五學年度碩士班招生試題

系所組別：材料科技研究所碩士班

科目：熱力學

Closed Book!!! 可使用本校所發之電子計算機。

總分 100 分。

選擇題、計算題或證明題等答案請填寫在答案卷上。

1. Gibbs phase rule is an equation that expresses the equilibrium state for the system. The mathematic formula is  $F=C-P+2$ . Please answer following questions.

a. What is the meaning of F?

(A) Force, (B) Faraday constant, (C) Degree of freedom, (D) Equilibrium factor.

b. C means

(A) Numbers of components, (B) Numbers of systems, (C) Compositions, (D) Current.

According to the unary system phase diagram as shown in Figure 1. Answer Question c to e.

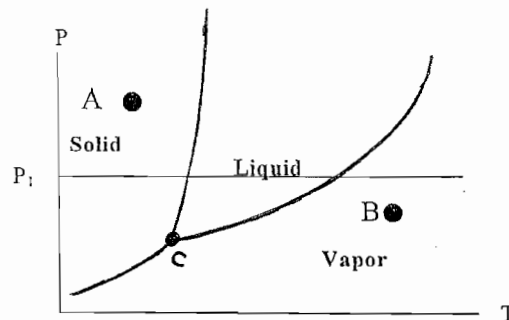


Figure 1

c. What values of F for point B

(A) 0, (B) 1, (C) 2, (D) 3.

d. If point C is triple point in this system, the degree of freedom of point C is

(A) 0, (B) 1, (C) 2, (D) 3.

e. For the point B, which state of this material has minimum Gibbs free energy?

(A) Solid state, (B) Liquid state, (C) Vapor state.

(each 4 points)



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2. An ideal gas undergoes the following sequence of mechanically reversible process:

- From the initial state of  $70^\circ\text{C}$  and 1 bar, it is compressed adiabatically to  $150^\circ\text{C}$ .
- It is then cooled from 150 to  $70^\circ\text{C}$  at constant pressure.
- Finally, it is expanded isothermally to its original state.

Take  $C_v=1.5R$ ,  $C_p=2.5R$ . Then calculate  $W$  and  $\Delta H$  for the entire cycle.  $R=8.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}$

(1)  $W$  (5 points)

(2)  $\Delta H$  (5 points)

(3) If the process are carried out irreversibly but so as to accomplish exactly the same changes of state (i.e., the same changes in  $P$ ,  $T$ ,  $U$  and  $H$ ), then the value of  $Q$  and  $W$  are different. Calculate values of  $Q$  (for the entire cycle) for an efficiency of 80 percent for each step. (10 points)

3. This is isothermal section of the ternary A-B-C system (as shown in Figure 2).

Please answer following question. (5 points)

- What is the composition of the point X?
- The point X is in the three-phase region, and in this tie triangle consists of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ . Can you use the lever rule to determine the relative amount for point X in terms of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$ . (10 points)
- Then, use this proportion to recalculate the composition of point X in terms of A, B and C again. The answer is the same that you obtained previously. (5 points)

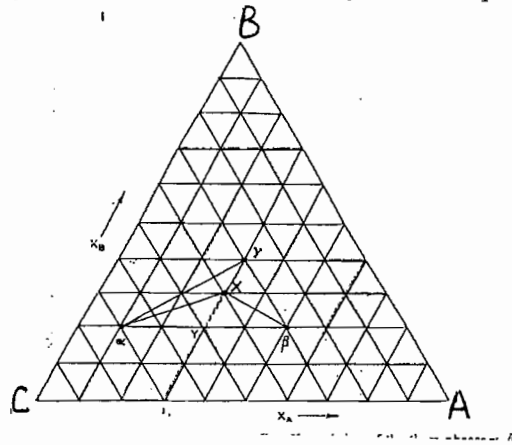
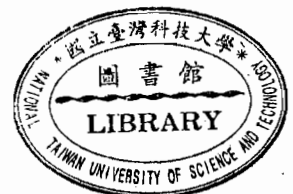


Figure 2 The isothermal section of the ternary A-B-C system.



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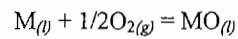
4. Show that

$$\bar{M}_1 = M + x_2 \frac{dM}{dx_1}$$

$$\bar{M}_2 = M - x_1 \frac{dM}{dx}$$

where M can express as G, H, S or any thermodynamics properties. (20 points)

5. Determine the reaction heat of the following reaction at temperature T K,

where the reaction temperature T comparing with melting points of  $T_{m,MO}$  and  $T_{m,M}$  is like  $T > T_{m,MO} > T_{m,M}$ 

Illustrate the diagram of relationship of H and T, then explain each reaction process. (20 points)

PS: You can assume or define any thermodynamics properties in this question you need for answer this question.

