

## Homework - Worksheet

$$\Delta H_{\text{vap}} = ?$$

$$m = 500. \text{ g}$$

$$H_{\text{vap}} = 58.8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$



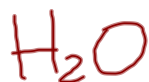
$$\Delta H_{\text{vap}} = n H_{\text{vap}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{vap}} = \left( \frac{500. \text{ g}}{62.08 \text{ g/mol}} \right) \left( 58.8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \right)$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{vap}} = 474 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \Delta H_{\text{fus}} = ?$$

$$m = 9.53 \text{ g}$$



$$H_{\text{fus}} = 6.01 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{fus}} = n H_{\text{fus}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{fus}} = \left( \frac{9.53 \text{ g}}{18.02 \text{ g/mol}} \right) \left( 6.01 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \right)$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{fus}} = 3.18 \text{ kJ}$$

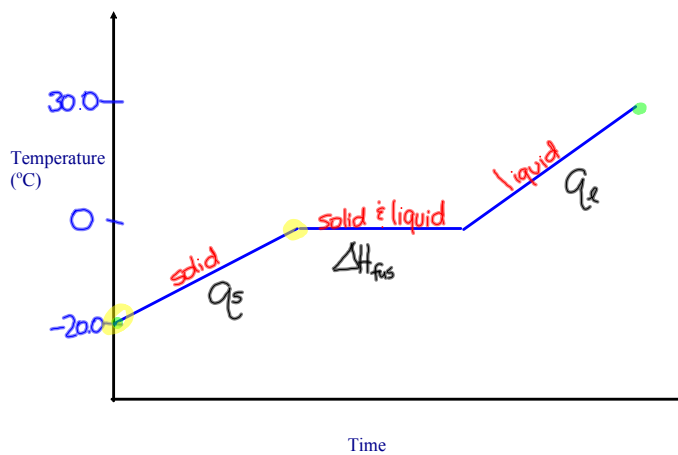
What we've looked at so far...

- Energy changes when the temperature changes  
(heating water from 20°C to 50°C)
- Energy changes when the temperature remains the same.  
(melting of ice at 0°C)

$q$   
 $\Delta H$

**What if you heat 10.0 g of ice at -20.0°C until it is water at 30.0°C?**

### Heating Curve of Water



$$E_T = q_s + \Delta H_{fus} + q_l$$

Step 1:  $q_s$

$$q_s = mC\Delta T$$

$$q_s = (10.0g)(2.01 \frac{J}{g \cdot ^\circ C})(20.0^\circ C)$$

$$q_s = 402 J$$

Step 2:  $\Delta H_{fus}$

$$\Delta H_{fus} = n\Delta H_{fus}$$

$$\Delta H_{fus} = \left( \frac{10.0g}{18.02g/mol} \right) \left( \frac{6.01 kJ}{mol} \right)$$

$$\Delta H_{fus} = 3.335 kJ$$

Step 3:  $q_l$

$$q_l = mC\Delta T$$

$$q_l = (10.0g)(4.19 \frac{J}{g \cdot ^\circ C})(30.0^\circ C)$$

$$q_l = 1257 J$$

$$E_T = q_s + \Delta H_{fus} + q_l$$

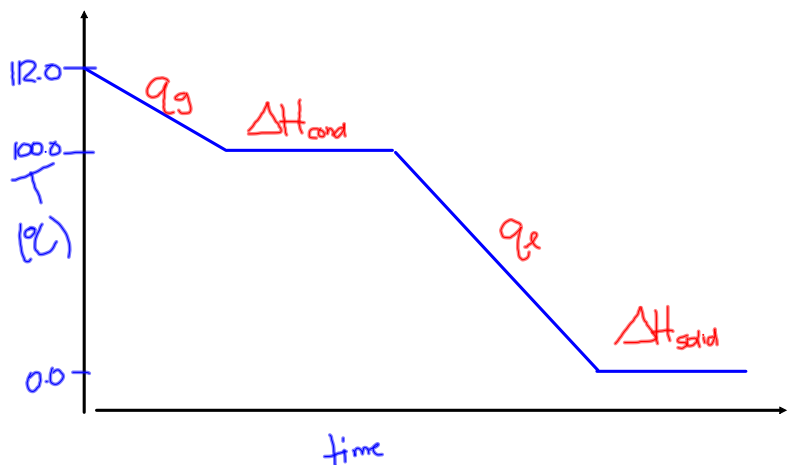
$$E_T = (402 J) + (3335 J) + (1257 J)$$

$$E_T = 4994 J$$

# Total Energy Changes

Ex. Calculate the total energy change if 2.50 g of steam at 112.0°C is completely converted to ice at 0.0°C.

$$\Delta E_{\text{total}} = q_g + \Delta H_{\text{cond}} + q_l + \Delta H_{\text{solid}}$$



Step 1:  $q_g$   
 $q_g = mC\Delta T$   
 $q_g = (2.50\text{g})(2.01\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}})(-12.0^\circ\text{C})$   
 $q_g = -60.30\text{J}$

Step 2:  $\Delta H_{\text{cond}}$   
 $\Delta H_{\text{cond}} = n\Delta H_{\text{cond}}$   
 $\Delta H_{\text{cond}} = \left(\frac{2.50\text{g}}{18.02\text{g/mol}}\right)\left(-40.7\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}\right)$

$$\Delta H_{\text{cond}} = -5.65\text{kJ}$$

Step 3:  $q_l$   
 $q_l = mC\Delta T$   
 $q_l = (2.50\text{g})(4.19\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}})(-100.0^\circ\text{C})$   
 $q_l = -1047.5\text{J}$

Step 4:  $\Delta H_{\text{solid}}$   
 $\Delta H_{\text{solid}} = n\Delta H_{\text{solid}}$   
 $\Delta H_{\text{solid}} = \left(\frac{2.50\text{g}}{18.02\text{g/mol}}\right)\left(-6.01\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}\right)$

$$\Delta H_{\text{solid}} = -0.833\text{kJ}$$

$$\Delta E_T = (-60.30\text{J}) + (-5650\text{J}) + (-1047.5\text{J}) + (-833\text{J})$$

$$\Delta E_T = -7590\text{J}$$

# Total Energy Changes

## Worksheet

1) 182 kJ

2) -31 000 kJ

3) -42.2 kJ

4) 401 kJ