

# Homework - Worksheet

$$m = 80.0 \text{ g}$$

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

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

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

$$\Delta H_{\text{fus}} = \left( \frac{80.0 \text{ g}}{18.02 \text{ g/mol}} \right) \left( 6.01 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \right)$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{fus}} = 26.7 \text{ kJ}$$

## Heat (q)

- change in kinetic energy
- measures transfer of energy when there are temperature changes (heating or cooling)

## Enthalpy (H)

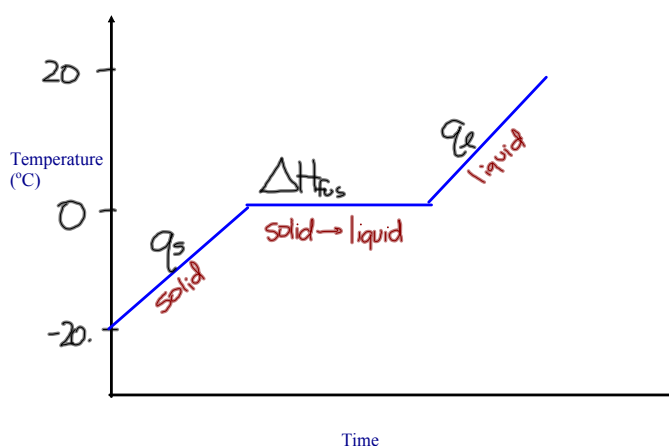
- measures potential energy
- change in energy transfer when system is at constant pressure and same initial and final temperatures

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)

**What if you heat 10. g of ice at -20.°C until it is water at 20.°C?**

### Heating Curve of Water



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

$$q_s = mC\Delta T$$
$$q_s = (10. \text{g}) \left( 2.0 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g} \cdot \text{C}} \right) (20. \text{C})$$
$$q_s = \underline{\underline{402 \text{ J}}}$$

$$\Delta H_{fus} = n\Delta H_{fus}$$
$$\Delta H_{fus} = \left( \frac{10. \text{g}}{18.02 \text{g/mol}} \right) \left( 6.01 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \right)$$

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

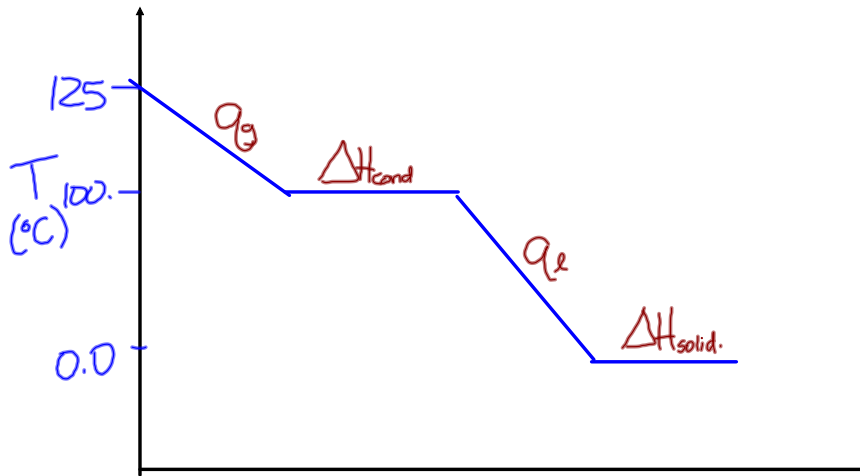
$$q_e = mC\Delta T$$
$$q_e = (10. \text{g}) \left( 4.19 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g} \cdot \text{C}} \right) (20. \text{C})$$

$$q_e = \underline{\underline{838 \text{ J}}}$$

$$\Delta E_T = q_s + \Delta H_{fus} + q_e$$
$$\Delta E_T = (402 \text{ J}) + (3335 \text{ J}) + (838 \text{ J})$$

$$\Delta E_T = \underline{\underline{4600 \text{ J}}}$$

Calculate the total energy change if 2.50 g of steam at 125.0°C is completely converted to ice at 0.0°C.



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

$$q_g = mC\Delta T$$

$$q_g = (2.50\text{g})\left(2.01\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}}\right)(-25^\circ\text{C})$$

$$q_g = \underline{\underline{-125.63\text{ J}}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{cond}} = nH_{\text{cond}}$$

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

$$\Delta H_{\text{cond}} = \underline{\underline{-5.650\text{ kJ}}}$$

$$q_l = mC\Delta T$$

$$q_l = (2.50\text{g})\left(4.19\frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}}\right)(-100^\circ\text{C})$$

$$q_l = \underline{\underline{-1047.5\text{ J}}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{solid}} = nH_{\text{solid}}$$

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

$$\Delta H_{\text{solid}} = \underline{\underline{-0.834\text{ kJ}}}$$

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

$$\Delta E_T = -(0.12563\text{ kJ}) + (-5.650\text{ kJ}) + (-1.0475\text{ kJ}) + (-0.834\text{ kJ})$$

$$\boxed{\Delta E_T = -7.66\text{ kJ}}$$

# Worksheet