

The following problems concern Gibbs energy (G) and Helmholtz energy (A)

(1) Please define A (10%)

(2) Please define dA in terms of dT and dV (10%)

(3) Justify that $\Delta A = \text{maximum available work}$ (15%)

(4) Please define G (10%)

(5) Please define dG in terms of dT and dP (10%)

(6) Justify that $\Delta G = \text{maximum non-expansion work}$ (15%)

(7) You wish to construct a fuel cell based on the oxidation of octane. Calculate the maximum total work and non-expansion work available through the combustion of this hydrocarbons on a per gram basis at 298 K and 1 bar. $\Delta H^{\circ}_{\text{combustion}}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}, \text{liq}) = -5471 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$, $\Delta S^{\circ}_{\text{combustion}}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}, \text{liq}) = -590 \text{ J mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$, $R = 8.314 \text{ Jmol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$. (30%)