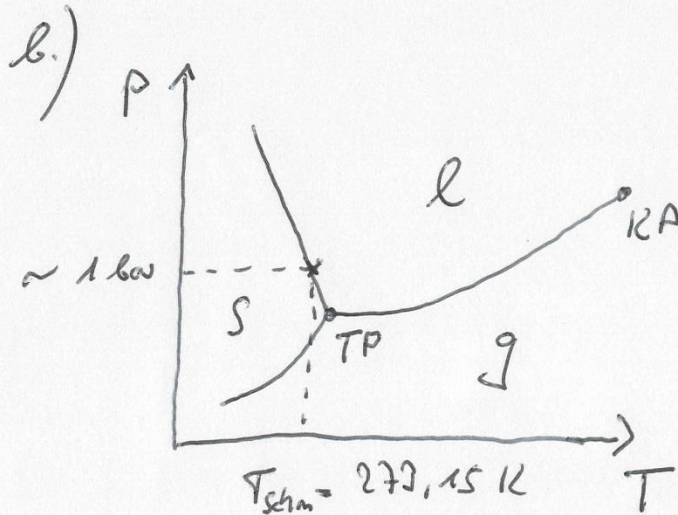


1.)

a.) $273,15 \text{ K}$ oder 0°C



- Feste und flüssige
Phase im GGW

- Nicht Tripelpunkt
weil Normaldruck

2.) Clausius - Clapeyron: $\ln\left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right) = \frac{\Delta H_v}{R} \times \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right)$

a.) $\ln\left(\frac{5,3}{1,3}\right) = \frac{\Delta H_v}{8,314 \text{ J/molK}} \times \left(\frac{1}{353,0 \text{ K}} - \frac{1}{392,2 \text{ K}}\right)$

$$1,405 = \Delta H_v \times (2,836 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J}^{-1} \text{ mol})$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta H_v = 49,5 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

b.) Normalsiedepunkt \rightarrow Normaldruck

$$\ln\left(\frac{101,3}{5,3}\right) = \left(\frac{49,5 \times 10^3 \text{ J/mol}}{8,314 \text{ J/molK}}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{392,5 \text{ K}} - \frac{1}{T_s}\right)$$

$$2,350 = 15,17 - \frac{5954 \text{ K}}{T_s} = 487 \text{ K} \approx 214^\circ \text{C}$$

c.) $\Delta S_v(T_s) = \frac{\Delta H_v(T_s)}{T_s} \approx \frac{49,5 \times 10^3 \text{ J/mol}}{487 \text{ K}} = 102 \text{ J/K mol}$

3.)

a.) $\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]$

b.) Henderson - Hasselbalch: $\text{pH} = \text{pK}_s + \log\left(\frac{[\text{A}^-]}{[\text{HA}]}\right)$

i.) $\text{pK}_s = 4,76$; $[\text{HA}] = [\text{A}^-] = \frac{0,025 \text{ l} \times 0,1 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{l}}}{0,050 \text{ l}} = 0,05 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{l}}$

$$\text{pH} = 4,76 + \log\left(\frac{0,05}{0,05}\right)$$

$\rightarrow \text{pH} = 4,76$

ii.) $\text{pH} = \text{pK}_s + \log\left(\frac{[\text{A}^-] - c_s}{[\text{HA}] + c_s}\right)$

$$n_s = 0,1 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{l}} \times 0,0005 \text{ l} = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol}$$

$$n_{\text{HA}} = n_{\text{A}^-} = 0,1 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{l}} \times 0,025 \text{ l} = 2,5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{pH} = 4,76 + \log\left(\frac{\frac{2,5 \times 10^{-3}}{0,0505} - \frac{5 \times 10^{-5}}{0,0505}}{\frac{2,5 \times 10^{-3}}{0,0505} + \frac{5 \times 10^{-5}}{0,0505}}\right)$$

$\rightarrow \text{pH} = 4,74$

4.) Expansion bei $p = \text{const}$

$$W = -p \Delta V \quad (\text{Volumenarbeit})$$

$$p = 1 \text{ atm} \times (1,013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa/atm}) = 1,01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\Delta V = 100 \text{ cm}^2 \times 10 \text{ cm} \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{100 \text{ cm}} \right)^3 = 1,0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{mit } 1 \text{ J} = 1 \text{ Pa m}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= - (1,01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}) \times (1,0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) \\ &= - 1,0 \times 10^2 \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$