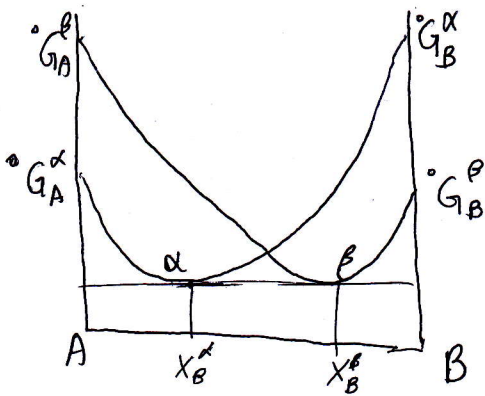


Problem Set # 1

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정규 용액 모델일 경우

$$G^\alpha = X_A^\alpha G_A^\alpha + X_B^\alpha G_B^\alpha + RT(X_A^\alpha \ln X_A^\alpha + X_B^\alpha \ln X_B^\alpha) + \Omega^\alpha X_A X_B$$

$$G^\beta = X_A^\beta G_A^\beta + X_B^\beta G_B^\beta + RT(X_A^\beta \ln X_A^\beta + X_B^\beta \ln X_B^\beta) + \Omega^\beta X_A X_B$$

α, β 두 상이 평행일 경우 공통 접선을 가짐.

$$\left. \frac{\partial G^\alpha}{\partial X_B} \right|_{X_B=X_B^\alpha} = \left. \frac{\partial G^\beta}{\partial X_B} \right|_{X_B=X_B^\beta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{l} \left. \frac{\partial G^\alpha}{\partial X_B} \right|_{X_B=X_B^\alpha} = -G_A^\alpha + G_B^\alpha + RT \left\{ -\ln(1-X_B^\alpha) - X_B^\alpha + \ln X_B^\alpha + X_B^\alpha \right\} + \Omega^\alpha (1-2X_B^\alpha) \\ \left. \frac{\partial G^\beta}{\partial X_B} \right|_{X_B=X_B^\beta} = -G_A^\beta + G_B^\beta + RT \left\{ -\ln(1-X_B^\beta) + \ln X_B^\beta \right\} + \Omega^\beta (1-2X_B^\beta) \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{(G_A^\beta - G_A^\alpha)} + \underbrace{(G_B^\alpha - G_B^\beta)} + RT \cdot \ln \left(\frac{X_B^\alpha}{1-X_B^\alpha} \cdot \frac{1-X_B^\beta}{X_B^\beta} \right) + \Omega^\alpha (1-2X_B^\alpha) + \Omega^\beta (1-2X_B^\beta) = 0$$

Reference state에 관계없이 $(G_A^\beta - G_A^\alpha), (G_B^\alpha - G_B^\beta)$ 는 일정하며, Ω^α 와 Ω^β 는

정규 용액 모델일 경우 일정하다.

따라서 상평형 조성은 reference state에 관계없이 uniquely 결정된다.