

## GDAŃSK UNIVERSITY

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Physical Chemistry, PG_00048783								
Field of study	Green Technologies								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2021		Academic year of realisation of subject			2022/2023			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	2		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits			7.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam			
Conducting unit	Department of Physical Chemistry -> Faculty of Chemistry								
Name and surname	Subject supervisor	t supervisor dr hab. inż. Dorota Warmińska			ka				
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	30.0	15.0	45.0	0.0		0.0	90	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity Participation ir classes include plan				Self-study SUM				
	Number of study hours	er of study 90		10.0		75.0		175	
Subject objectives	The aim of the subject is to familarize the student with fundamental physico-chemical laws in chemical thermodynamics, phase equilibria and chemical equilibria together with ability of solving relevant textproblems involving calculations, as well as teachnig him/her effective and safe carrying out simpleexperiments/ measurements of physico-chemical quantities and proper presentation and interpretation of their results.								
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification			
	[K6_U03] is able to use information and communication technologies relevant to the common tasks of engineering, is able to use known methods and mathematical-physical models to describe and explain phenomena and chemical processes		Student understands mathematical formulae and can express verbally their meaning. Student can also formulate problems verbally with precision permitting to write a suitable equation. Student can analyse simple physicochemical problems and construct suitable algorithms to solve them.			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools			
	[K6_W02] has a basic knowledge of chemistry including general chemistry, inorganic, organic, physical, analytical, including the knowledge necessary to describe and understand the phenomena and chemical processes occurring in the environment; measurement and the determination of the parameters of these processes.		Student knows fundamental concepts in physical chemistry, is aware of their mutual relations and can explain these relations.			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			

Subject contents	LECTURESChemical thermodynamics: Termochemistry, Hess law and kirchoff's equation. State functions. First principleof thermodynamics. Thermodynamic cycles, Second principle, Gibbs free anergy and Helmholtz free energy.Third principle. Criteria of spontaneity and equilibrium of reactions. Open systems, partial molar quantities, chemical potential. Chemical equilibrium. Standard molar Gibbs free energy and reaction quotient.Equilibrium constants. Le Chatelier principle and Van't Hoff isobar. Gibbs-Helholtz equation. Generalconditions of phase equilibria. Clausius-Clapeyron equation. Gibbs rule of phases. Gibbs- Duhem equation.Selected equilibria in one-, twocomponent systems interpretation of phasediagrams. Simple and fractional distillation. Nernst law of pertition. Solutions: Colligative properties.TUTORIALS:Calculations of heats of reaction at constant V or P. Calculations of S and G of reaction. Relation ofG0 with equilibrium constantsi. Calculations of chemical equilibria in gaseous phase, equilibriumcompostions and sissociation (reaction) degree. Calculations in phase equilibria in one- component systems.Calculations of composition of phases in gas-liquid systems, compositions of distillates and residuals.Calculations related to colligative propertiesLABORATORYPerforming 6 experiments from the list:1. Calorimetry.2. Determination of heat of dissolution on the basis of dependence of solubility vs.temperature.3. Measuring of physicochemical constats of liquids.4. Measurering vapor pressures of liquids.5. Determination of a liquid-vapour phase diagram in a two-component system.6. Cryometry.					
Prerequisites and co-requisites	completed courses in mathematics, physics, inorganic chemistry and computer science					
Assessment methods	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
and criteria	Lab - written/oral tests	50.0%	16.0%			
	Lab - performance and reports	100.0%	16.0%			
	written/oral exam	50.0%	40.0%			
	2 written tests	50.0%	28.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature       1. K. Pigoń i Z. Ruziewicz, Chemia fizyczna, PWN 2006.2. P. W.         Atkins, Chemia fizyczna, PWN 2001.3. H. Strzelecki, W.Grzybkowski (red.), Chemia fizyczna, ćwiczenia laboratoryjne, PG, Gdańsk 2004.4.         M. Pilarczyk, Zadania z chemii fizycznej, PG, Gdańsk 1996.					
	Supplementary literature	1. H. Buchowski i W. Ufnalski, Podstawy termodynamiki (poz. 1-6 z serii Wykłady z chemii fizycznej, WNT, Warszawa)2. W Libuś, Chemia Fizyczna, część I, PG, Gdańsk 1970.3. W. Grzybkowski, Chemia fizyczna w przykładach, PG, Gdańsk 2014				
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:				
Example issues/	1. Derive the equation linking the first and second laws of thermodynamics.					
example questions/ tasks being completed	2. Draw the dependence of the heat capacity of an ideal diatomic gas under constant pressure on temperature.					
	3. Why is the melting curve of the water negative?					
	<ol> <li>Define the pressure equilibrium constant for a specific chemical reaction, then discuss the influence of temperature and pressure on the reaction yield.</li> </ol>					
Work placement	Not applicable					