	Sea	t No.: Enrolment No	
		GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY	
	<b>a</b> 1	M.E –II <sup>st</sup> SEMESTER–EXAMINATION – JULY- 2012	
	Su	bject code: 1721604 Date: 10/07/2012	
	Su	bject Name: Property Prediction for Mixtures	
	Tir	ne: 10:30 am – 13:00 pm Total Marks: 70	
	Ins	structions:	
		1. Attempt all questions.	
		<ol> <li>Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.</li> <li>Figures to the right indicate full marks</li> </ol>	
Q.1	(a)	A wild gasoline contains 15% CH <sub>4</sub> , 10% C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> , 30% C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> , 5% i-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> , 10% C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> , 15% C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> and 15% C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> <sup>+</sup> (heavier) as feed. Vaporization is carried out at 232 psia (15.78 atm) and 50 °C. What is the composition of residue gasoline and that of the gas that is	07
		vaporized ? Also show that $\left(\frac{\mathbf{v}}{\mathbf{L}}\right)$ ratio of 0.429 is the suitable ratio.	
		Use following data of vapour pressures for different components:	
	(b)	Component $CH_4$ , $C_2H_6$ , $C_3H_8$ , $i-C_4H_{10}$ , $C_4H_{10}$ , $C_5H_{12}$ , $C_6H_{14}^+$ V.P. (psia)       4100,       750,       194,       78,       56,       19,       04         Derive the following relationship for multi-component mixture: $[c_1, c_2, c_3]$ $[c_1, c_2, c_3]$ $[c_2, c_3]$	07
		$\mathbf{F}_{i} \cdot \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{L}_{i} \left[ \mathbf{P} + \mathbf{P}_{i} \left( \frac{\mathbf{V}}{\mathbf{L}} \right) \right]$	
		All symbols used have conventional meanings.	~ -
Q.2	(a)	Derive following relationship for properties Cp and Cv. $(2V)^2 + (2V)^2$	07
		$Cp - Cv = -T \left(\frac{\delta V}{\delta T}\right)_{P} \cdot \left(\frac{\delta p}{\delta v}\right)_{T}$	
	(b)	$Cp = \frac{(-V)}{\frac{\delta T}{\delta P}_{H} - \frac{\delta T}{\delta P}_{S}}  \text{and}  \frac{\delta Cv}{\delta v} = T \cdot \left(\frac{\delta^{2}P}{\delta T^{2}}\right)_{V}$	07
		OR	
	(b)	$ds = \frac{C_{v}}{T} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial P} \bigg _{v} dp + \frac{C_{P}}{T} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \bigg _{P} \cdot dv \qquad \text{and} \qquad \frac{\partial C_{P}}{\partial P} = -T \frac{\partial^{2} V}{\partial T^{2}} \bigg _{P}$	07
Q.3		Using concept of "Hypothetical Ideal Gas State", explain in detail how to calculate any energy function at any temp (T) and pressure( P).	14
		Obtain relevant generalized equation for $\Delta \mathbf{H'}_{T'P}$ under reduced conditions using an equation:	
		PV=ZRT.	
03		UK Using concept of "Hypothetical Ideal Gas State" explain in detail how to calculate any operate	14
Q.J		function at any temp (T) and pressure( P).	14
		Obtain relevant generalized equation for $\Delta S'_{TP}$ under reduced conditions using an equation:	
		PV=ZRT.	
Q.4	<b>(a)</b>	Discuss briefly about the "Use of Maxwell's Relations in Properties Prediction".	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Write a note on – "Partial Molal Enthalpy (PMQ) and its estimation".	07
04		UK Discuss the importance of property Prediction in Chemical Engineering, giving examples	1/
0.5	(a)	Using concept of Hypothetically Ideal Component (Carlson and Coulburn Method) how	14 07
•		constants of Van Laar's Equation could be determined conveniently ?	
	<b>(b)</b>	Outline stepwise procedure in detail with relevant equations for calculation of H, S, U and G at any temp (T) and any pressure (P) under ideal gas conditions	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Discuss property predicction for viscosity.	07

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Discuss property predicction for viscosity. Q.5 **(a)** 

**(b)** Discuss property predicction for pressure.