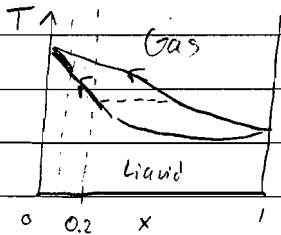


May 2000 #1 (SM)

$$1. X = \frac{M_A}{M_A + M_B} \quad x_L = 0.2$$

$$T_{\text{gas}}(x) = T_0 - x \quad T_{\text{liquid}}(x) = T_0 - 3x$$



a. decreases; on the liquid side, as temperature increases, x decreases
So the liquid phase has $[A]$ decrease

b. x_L starts out at 0.2

• Factor of 2: finishes at $x_L = 0.1$

• Temperature of $T_{\text{liquid}} = T_0 - 3(0.1) = T_0 - 0.3$

• Gas at same temperature: $T_{\text{gas}}(x_g) = T_0 - x_g = T_0 - 0.3$

$$\Rightarrow x_g = 0.3$$

Lever Rule: $\frac{M_L}{M_G} = \frac{(x_g - x)}{(x - x_L)}$

Proof: $x_g = \frac{M_{AG}}{M_G} \quad x = \frac{M_A}{M_A + M_B} \quad x_L = \frac{M_{AL}}{M_L}$

$$\frac{(x_g - x)}{(x - x_L)} = \frac{\frac{M_{AG}}{M_G} - \frac{M_A}{M_A + M_B}}{\frac{M_A}{M_A + M_B} - \frac{M_{AL}}{M_L}} = \frac{M_{AG}(M_A + M_B) - M_A M_G}{M_G(M_A + M_B)} \cdot \frac{M_L(M_A + M_B)}{M_A M_L - M_{AL}(M_A + M_B)}$$

$$= \frac{M_L}{M_G} \cdot \frac{M_{AG}(M_{AG} + M_{AL} + M_{BG} + M_{BL}) - (M_{AG} + M_{AL})(M_{AG} + M_{BG})}{(M_{AG} + M_{AL})(M_{AL} + M_{BL}) - M_{AL}(M_{AG} + M_{AL} + M_{BG} + M_{BL})}$$

$$= \frac{M_L}{M_G} \cdot \frac{M_{AG} M_{BL} - M_{AL} M_{BG}}{M_{AG} M_{BL} - M_{AL} M_{BG}}$$

$$= \frac{M_L}{M_G} \quad \square$$

$$\text{Thus } \frac{M'_L}{M'_G} = \frac{0.3-0.2}{0.2-0.1} = \frac{0.1}{0.1} = 1$$

$$\frac{M'_G}{M} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ of the liquid needs to be boiled off}$$