

\*  Reversible and Irreversible cells

\*  Calomel Electrode & \*Hydrogen electrode\*

\*  Calculation of equilibrium constt. & EMF

\*  Electrolyte conc. cell without transference

Calculation of  $\Delta G^\circ$ ,  $\Delta H^\circ$  &  $K_e$  of cell rxn"

\*  Potentiometric titrations (HCl v/s NaOH)

pH solution can be determined by

(i) Quinhydrone electrode (ii) Glass electrode

Electrochemical series and its applications

\*  Nernst eqn of cell

\*  Concentration cell and their classification

Activity, activity coeff & standard state

\*  Metal - metal ion electrode

\*  Electrochemical cell v/s electrolytic cell

Buffer sol" → Acidic buffer & basic buffer

Galvanic Cell

Solubility and solubility product of sparingly soluble salts from EMF measurement

Net entropy change for system & surrounding is zero for reversible

Absolute energy of substance

\*  Entropy and it is a state func"

\*  Carnot heat engine cycle

\*  Limitation of 1<sup>st</sup> law of thermo overcome by 2<sup>nd</sup> law

\*  3<sup>rd</sup> law of thermodynamics

\*  Entropy change calculation

Free energy and its significance

\*  Free energy change calculation

\*  Entropy change on mixing ideal gases

\*  Gibbs Helmholtz eqn & its importance

\*  Residual entropy and its origin and calculation

\*  Relationship  $\Delta S = R \ln \frac{P_1}{P_2}$

\*  liquid/gas potential (Junction)

Nearest heat thm

$\Delta S_{\text{mixing}} = -R \sum x_i \ln x_i$

\*   $\left[ \frac{\partial (\Delta G/T)}{\partial T} \right]_P = -\frac{\Delta H}{T}$

2nd law of thermodynamics

Entropy change (i) Isobaric ideal gas expansion

(ii) Isothermal ideal gas expansion

Helmholtz free n V/s Gibbs free n (when  $\Delta G = \Delta A$ ?)