

$$\Delta S^\circ_{\text{rxn}} = 4(213.8 \text{ J/K}) + 6(69.9 \text{ J/K}) - [7(205.0 \text{ J/K}) + 2(229.5 \text{ J/K})]$$

$$= -619.4 \text{ J/K}$$

Reversible Processes

- Changes occur such that the system and surroundings can be returned to the original state by exactly reversing the process

$$\Delta E = \underbrace{q}_{\text{path independent}} + \underbrace{w}_{\text{path dependent}} \leftarrow \text{state function (doesn't matter how you get from } E_1 \text{ to } E_2)$$

Irreversible process - can't return to original state by microscopically reversing process

Heat Transfer

- Heat only flows from high T object to low T object.
 $\rightarrow$ irreversible

Transfer of heat is only reversible if there's an infinitesimally small T difference between system and surroundings so that heat can flow in either direction $\Rightarrow$ idealized case, not often achievable

big difference in $T \Rightarrow$ irreversible

microscopic difference in $T \Rightarrow$ reversible