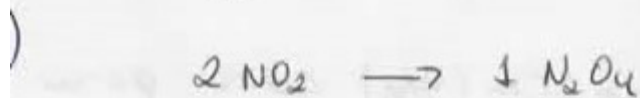


- ΔS_{viz}



NO_2	$\Delta_f H^\circ \text{ kJ/mol}$	} obter ΔH_{viz}
N_2O_4		
	+33,18	
	+9,16	

$$\Delta_r H^\circ = \sum_p 9,16 - \sum_r (2 \times 33,18) = -57,1 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$\Delta_r H^\circ = q_p = -57,1 \text{ kJ/mol} \quad \text{e} \quad \Delta S_{\text{viz}} = - \frac{\Delta H_{\text{viz}}}{T} \quad \text{Pequenas}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{viz}} = - \left(\frac{-57,1 \text{ kJ/mol}}{298 \text{ K}} \right) \approx +$$

$$= \frac{57100 \text{ J}}{298} = +191,6 \text{ J/K mol}$$

→
é a
considerada
feitas as vizinhanças
volume enorme
muito grande

$\Delta H < 0$ exo mas $\Delta S > 0$