

Code: QF531								
Name: Físico-Química II								
Name in English: Physical Chemistry II								
Name in Spanish: Físicoquímica II								
Subject type: Weekly								
Approval Type: Grade and Attendance								
Characteristic: Regular								
Frequency: 75%								
Period Type / Offering period: Semester / All periods								
Requires Final Exam: Yes								
Vectors								
T	L	P	O	PE	OE	SL	WEEKS	CREDITS
4	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	4
Occurrence on curriculum: 05, 13, 50, 56								
Pre requirement: QF431 ou QF335 ou QF331								
Summary: Kinetic theory of gases: barometric equation, Maxwell-Boltzmann Law for velocity distribution; intermolecular potential. Chemical kinetics: rate equations; homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis; fast reactions, molecular dynamics concepts. Electrochemistry: conductivity of solutions, Ostwald's Law; ionic equilibrium; thermodynamic properties; activity coefficients; Debye-Hückel theory; cells and electrochemical reactions; passivation and corrosion.								
Program:								
I. Chemical Equilibrium								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas-phase reactions; reaction progress. • Condensed phase reactions. • Electrolyte solutions. Activities. 								
II. Electrochemistry - Reactivity of metals								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cells, standard EMF, Nernst Equation, relationship between EMFs, ΔG, ΔH, and ΔS, electrode potential and applications. • Arrhenius and Debye-Hückel theory; D-H limiting law; ionic conductivity. 								
III. Chemical Kinetics								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reaction rate, average and instantaneous velocities; empirical kinetic laws, temperature effect. • Integrated equations, half-life. • Mechanisms: Elementary, reversible, irreversible, and consecutive reactions; equilibrium detail ratio; steady-state and other approximations. • Homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis. • Polymerization reactions, radical, photochemical, enzymatic (Michaelis-Menten). 								
IV. Kinetic Theory of Gases								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kinetic energy and temperature. • Velocity distribution (Maxwell-Boltzmann), Brownian motion, diffusion. • Collision frequency, mean free path, cross-section. • Relationship between reaction rate, collision rates, and collision energy. 								

- Notions about the activated complex theory.

Basic Bibliography

- 1) McQUARRIE, D. A.; SIMON, J. D. **Physical Chemistry: A Molecular Approach**. 1. Ed. University Science Books, 1997. 1360 p
- 2) LEVINE I. N. **Physical Chemistry**. 6 Ed. McGraw-Hill, 2008. 1008 p
- 3) ATKINS, P. W.; PAULA, J.; **Physical Chemistry: Thermodynamics, Structure and Change**. 10 Ed. Oxford University Press, 2018. 1060 p

Supplementary Bibliography

- 1) CHAGAS, A. P. **Termodinâmica Química**. 1 Ed. Editora da UNICAMP, 2019. 409 p
- 2) ATKINS, P.; JONES, L.; LAVERMAN, L. **Princípios de química: questionando a vida moderna e o meio ambiente**. 7. Ed. Porto Alegre: Bookman, 2018. 830 p
- 3) SIMON, J.; MCQUARRIE, D. A. **Molecular Thermodynamics**. 1 Ed. University Science Books, 1999. 672 p
- 4) MCQUARRIE, D. A. **Statistical Mechanics**. 1 Ed. University Science Books, 2000. 641 p
- 5) KLIPPENSTEIN, S. J.; PANDE V. S.; TRUHLAR, D. G. **Chemical Kinetics and Mechanisms of Complex Systems: A perspective on recent theoretical advances**. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2014, 136, 2, 528–54