

KJM-5500 - Exercises 2

- 1) Define the end-to-end distance and the radius of gyration for a random coil.
- 2) What is the relationship between R_G and r ?
- 3) What is the molecular weight dependence of the radius of gyration for spherical particles and rod-like molecules, respectively?
- 4) In what way do r change when the solvent becomes thermodynamically poorer?
- 5) Write the expression for the average end-to-end distance in the model for a chain without restrictions. What is the meaning of this model?
- 6) If the chain has free rotation, but the bond angle has a fixed value, how do r change?
- 7) If the chain also has hindered rotation, a new factor enters the equation for r . What is the new factor?
- 8) What do the expression "long range effects" mean?
- 9) What is a " θ -solvent" and an "ideal conformation"?
- 10) Flory and Krigbaum have given a theoretical relation between the expansion coefficient, α , and the molecular weight. What happens when $T = \theta$? What happens to r when the molecular weight increases?
- 11) What is a good solvent?
- 12) Explain the excluded volume effect.

- 13) What is an ideal solution?
- 14) Describe the classical model of Flory-Huggins.
- 15) Show that $\Delta\bar{G}_1 = RT \left[\ln(1 - \phi_2) + \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)\phi_2 + \varepsilon_1\phi_2^2 \right]$ when we know that the Gibbs molar energy of mixing is given by $\Delta G_m = RT(n_1 \cdot \ln \phi_1 + n_2 \ln \phi_2 + \varepsilon_1 n_1 \phi_2)$
- 16) What is the difference between a critical temperature (e.g. UCST) and the θ -temperature?
- 17) The following experimental data for the osmotic pressure is given:

C (kg/m ³)	2,56	3,80	5,38	7,80
Π (mm toluene)	3,25	5,45	8,93	15,8

Calculate M_n and A_2 (the second virial coefficient) for polystyrene in toluene at 25 °C. What do the virial coefficients express? Π = osmotic pressure; C = concentration of the polymer in toluene; R = the gas constant; $\rho = 861.8$ kg/m³ (density of toluene at 25 °C); $g = 9.81$ m/s².

- 18) What is the concentration dependence (at low concentrations) of the osmotic pressure at θ -conditions?