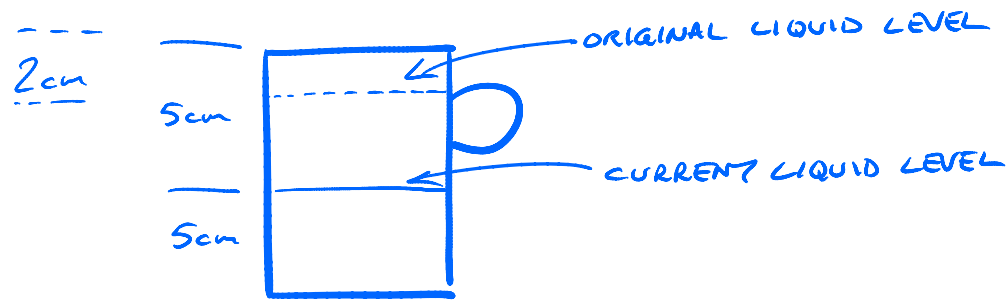




- i) ASSUMPTIONS: $T = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298\text{K}$
 $h_r = 0\%$
 AIR IN ROOM IS "RELATIVELY STAGNANT"
 TEA IS ESSENTIALLY WATER

APPROPRIATE
EQUATION
IS:

$$\frac{C_{A(\text{LIQ})}(L_1^2 - L_0^2)}{2} = \frac{-PD_{AB} \ln(1 - Y_{A0})t}{RT}$$

$$D_{AB} = 2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s} = 21600 \text{ cm}^2/\text{day} \quad \leftarrow \text{NOTE WE NEED TO CHANGE UNITS TO "cm}^2\text{" AND ALSO FOR CONVENIENCE TO "day"}$$

$$L_1 = 5.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$L_0 = 2.0 \text{ cm}$$

$$C_{A(\text{WATER})} = 55.5 \text{ mol/L}$$

$$P = 760 \text{ mm Hg}$$

$$T = 298\text{K}$$

$$R = 62.36 \text{ L mm Hg/mol K}$$

$$p^*(25^\circ\text{C}) = 23.7 \text{ mm Hg} \quad (\text{CH. 1 EQN 1.25})$$

$$\text{SO } Y_{A0} = \frac{23.7}{760} = 0.0313$$

POTTING VALUES INTO EQUATION $t = 20.8 \text{ days}$

c) IF $h_r = 50\%$

$$y_{AL} = \frac{(0.5)(23.7)}{(760)} = 0.0156$$

APPROPRIATE
EQUATION

IS:

$$\frac{C_{A(LIQ)} (L_1^2 - L_0^2)}{2} = \frac{-P_{DAB} \ln\left(\frac{1-y_{AO}}{1-y_{AL}}\right) t}{RT}$$

DIFFERENCE
IS NOTED IN RED

PUTTING VALUES INTO EQUATION
(ONLY NEW ONE IS y_{AL})

$$\underline{t = 41.0 \text{ days}}$$

IT IS HIGHLY UNLIKELY THAT THE ROOM WOULD REMAIN AT
THE PERFECT LEVEL OF "STAGNANTNESS" FOR A MONTH OR MORE
FOR THE MODEL TO BE GOOD. HOPEFULLY, THE POLICE HAVE
SOME OTHER EVIDENCE!