Instructor: Mark Ediger, Room 7303 (seventh floor, use elevators near building center), ediger@chem.wisc.edu, 262-7273. Office hours: 4:30 – 5:20 pm Tuesday and 3:30 – 4:20 pm Thursday (except when noted in class), and by appointment. Course information available on Learn@UW.

Teaching Assistant: Madeleine Beasley, Room 8335, mbeasley@chem.wisc.edu
Office hours: 4:30 pm Monday and 5:30 pm Thursday.

Textbook: Silbey, Alberty, and Bawendi, "Physical Chemistry," 4th Edition, 2005. The overall course plan is indicated below, with the appropriate sections of Silbey, Alberty, and Bawendi indicated. It may be modified somewhat as the course progresses. You may assume that the textbook material will be covered in order, about 4 sections per class meeting. READ AHEAD!

Course Outline:
1. Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics, Equations of state for real gases (1.1-1.9)
   Exam 1 (Wednesday, Sept 23) **Mid-terms exams held during the regular class period.**
2. First Law of Thermodynamics and Applications (2.1-2.13)
   Exam 2 (Monday, Oct 5)
3. Second/Thirds Laws of Thermodynamics (3.1-3.8)
   Exam 3 (Monday, Oct 19)
4. Fundamental equations of thermodynamics (4.1-4.9)
   Exam 4 (Monday, Nov 2)
5. Chemical equilibrium (5.1-5.9)
   Exam 5 (Monday, Nov 16)
5. Phase equilibria of ideal and non-ideal systems (6.1-6.8)
   Exam 6 (Wednesday, Dec 2)
7. Kinetic theory of gases (17.1-17.5, 17.7, 19.1)
   Final exam (Monday, Dec 21, 10:05 am)

Why you should learn this material: Physical chemistry utilizes both macroscopic and microscopic viewpoints. Thermodynamics is the most powerful macroscopic description available to chemists; it is the foundation of much of modern science. The kinetic theory of gases, in contrast, introduces a rigorous microscopic view of the collisions that underpin gas laws and chemical reactivity in the gas phase.

Problems Sets: In physical chemistry, mastery of a concept is exhibited by the ability to solve problems. Mathematics is an integral part of physical chemistry and you need to understand the math well enough to solve the problems. I expect that you will work and understand all of the assigned problems.

Problem sets will be due approximately once per week, usually on Friday. They will be due at the beginning of class on the due date. Late problem sets will not be accepted. Graded problem sets will be returned in class or they can be picked up during the TA's office hours; a subset of the problems may be graded. In previous years, there has been a high correlation between problem set scores and exam scores. In recent years, nearly all students who failed to hand in 4 or more problem sets received a D or F in the course.
You are encouraged to work on your problem sets in a study group. Each person should hand in their own solutions to the problem set and should fully understand the solutions.

Class Participation: Active participation in class discussions and in the discussion sections will help you learn and can help you earn a good grade. In a previous semester, students who did not come to class regularly on average earned 58% of the points in the course while students who did come to class regularly earned 78%. During our regular class periods, I will ask questions and you should be prepared to answer. Each student in the class will be a part of one of four groups, based on the first letter of your last name. Each lecture, I will announce which group I will call upon at the next lecture. Here are the groups: Group A-E, Group F-J, Group K-P, Group Q-Z.

Participation in discussion section is highly recommended; much of this time will be spent solving problems. In a previous semester, students who did not come to discussion section regularly on average earned 68% of the points in the course while students who did come to discussion regularly earned 80%.

Comments and Questions: I will provide opportunities for you to ask questions in class and I will linger after class to answer questions on most days. Office hours are another chance to ask questions and discuss the course material; recently, a student who regularly came to office hours started the course with a C but ended with an AB. Another way to ask a question or make a comment is to write it down and put it in my mailbox. You are welcome to comment on any aspect of the course, anonymously if you wish. Your questions and comments are an important way for me to learn what parts of the course material are not being clearly presented.

Course Grade: My goal is for everyone to learn the material and to earn a good grade. I do not grade on a curve. Everyone who earns at least 84% of the points in the course will get an A or an AB; 71% will earn a B or a BC. I will not set the cutoff for earning a C until the end of the course, but based upon student performance in 2009-13, I expect it to be 55%. In past years, the average grade in the class has been a B.

Approximate point breakdown: Mid-term exams (360 points total), final exam (140 points), and problem sets (180 points). Regrade requests must be turned in within 3 days after the graded exam or problem set has been returned to the class.

Library Reserve: Three alternate textbooks are on reserve in the library, each of which is entitled “Physical Chemistry”. The authors of these books are Engel/Reid, Levine, and Atkins/de Paula. You should try reading one of these texts if you have trouble understanding a particular section in Silbey’s book.

Errors in Silbey, Alberty, and Bawendi (4th edition):
Page 61, equations 2.95 and 2.96, all four “\( C_P \)” symbols should be “\( C_P^0 \)”
Page 68, point 5, “differential” should replace “variable”
Page 186, Figure 6.6, part a, x-axis label should read “\( x_1 \)”, i.e., “\( y_1 \)” should not appear
Page 187, text just after equation 6.31, replace “6.23” with “6.27”
Page 192, Figures 6.11, x-axis label should be “\( x_1, y_1 \)” in both panels
Page 193, Figures 6.12, x-axis label should be “\( x_1, y_1 \)” in both panels
Page 687, text 3 lines after equation 19.4, replace “2” by “1/2”