# **Internal Energy of a System**

### **Transferring Heat and Doing Work**

C A system undergoing chemical or physical change can change its internal energy by transferring **heat** (q), doing

#### **Heat Change and Enthalpy**

- C As a chemical or physical change occurs, potential energy changes by gaining or losing heat, resulting in a temperature change.
  - D This change in heat content is sometimes called the **heat of reaction**.
- C We will often be interested in the *heat content under constant pressure conditions*, called the **enthalpy**, *H*, of the system.
  - D H cannot be measured directly, but we can canno.72 of read

## **Enthalpy and Internal Energy**

#### ÷H and State

Standard conditions (
$$T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$$
,  $P = 1$  atm)  
 $H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g)$  6  $H_2O(l)$  ÷ $H^{\circ} = -286$  kJ/mol