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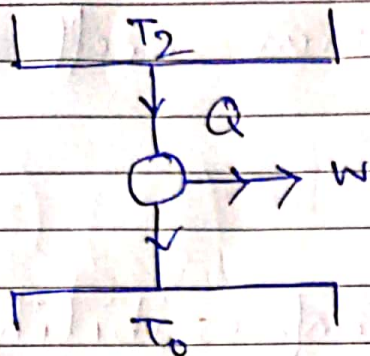
November • Friday

WK 45 (309-056)

November - 2021

| M | T | W | T | F | S | S | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Entropy and available energy:

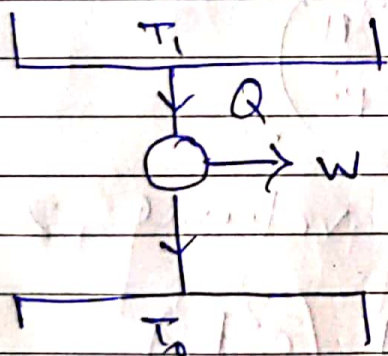


$$\eta = \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow W_{\max} = Q \eta$$

$$\Rightarrow W_2 = Q \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_2}\right)$$

Only part of the heat energy from reservoir is available for work.



$$W_1 = Q \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_1}\right)$$

$\frac{Q}{T_1}$ = entropy gain of res T_1

$-\frac{Q}{T_2}$ = entropy decrease of res T_2

$$E' = W_2 - W_1 = Q \left[\frac{T_0}{T_1} - \frac{T_0}{T_2} \right] = T_0 \left[\frac{Q}{T_1} - \frac{Q}{T_2} \right]$$

$$= T_0 [\Delta S_{\text{int}}^0]$$

= lost work / energy not available for work

2021

Response Function', 2nd Order Quantities.

Isoobaric thermal expansion coefficient.

$$\alpha_p = \frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p = \frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial T \partial P} \right)$$

Isothermal & Adiabatic Compressibility

$$K_T = -\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_T = -\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial P^2} \right)_T$$

$$K_S = -\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_S = -\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial^2 H}{\partial P^2} \right)_S$$

Specific heat at constant volume & pressure

$$C_V = \left(\frac{dQ}{dT} \right)_V = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_V = -T \left(\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial T^2} \right)_V$$

$$C_P = \left(\frac{dQ}{dT} \right)_P = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_P = -T \left(\frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial T^2} \right)_P$$

$$C_P \geq 0 ; C_V \geq 0 ; K_T \geq 0 ; K_S \geq 0$$

$$1. \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_T \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right)_P = -1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V = - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_T \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right)_P}$$

$$= - \frac{\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P}{\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_T} = \frac{\alpha_P}{\kappa_T}$$

$$2. \quad dS = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_V dT + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_T dV$$

$$\Rightarrow T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_P = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_V + T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P$$

$$\Rightarrow C_P - C_V = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P$$

$$= T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P$$

$$= - T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right)_T \left[\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P \right]^2$$

$$= T V \left(\frac{\alpha_P^2}{\kappa_T} \right)$$

$$v = v(s, p)$$

$$dv = \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial s} \right)_p ds + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial p} \right)_s dp$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial p} \right)_T = -\frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial p} \right)_s - \frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial s} \right)_p \left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial p} \right)_T$$

$$\Rightarrow K_T - K_S = -\frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial s} \right)_p \left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial p} \right)_T$$

$$= -\frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T} \right)_p \left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial p} \right)_T$$

$$= \cancel{T v} \cdot \frac{\left[\frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T} \right)_p \right]^2}{T \left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial T} \right)_p}$$

$$= T v \frac{\alpha_p^2}{C_p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{C_p - C_v}{K_T - K_S} = \frac{T v \left(\alpha_p^2 / K_T \right)}{T v \left(\alpha_p^2 \right) / C_p} = \frac{C_p}{K_T} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{C_p}{C_v} = \frac{K_T}{K_S}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{K_T (C_p - C_v) = C_p (K_T - K_S) = T v \alpha_p^2}$$

$$S = S(T, v)$$

$$dS = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_v dT + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial v} \right)_T dv$$

$$\Rightarrow TdS = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_v dT + T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial v} \right)_T dv$$

$$TdS = C_v dT + T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_v dv$$

$$= C_v dT - T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial v} \right)_T \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T} \right)_P dv$$

$$TdS = C_v dT + \frac{\alpha T}{\kappa_T} dv$$

$$TdS = C_p dT - T \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T} \right)_P dP$$

$$TdS = C_p dT - \alpha T v dP$$

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October • Sunday

WK 44 (304-061)

| October - 2021 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| M | T | W | T | F | S | S | M | T | W | T | F | S | S |
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Internal Energy Eq:

$$dU = Tds - PdV$$

$$U = U(T, V)$$

$$dU = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_V dT + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_T dV$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_T = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_T - P = T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V - P$$

$$\Rightarrow dU = C_V dT + \left[T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V - P \right] dV$$

$$U = U(T, P)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial P} \right)_T = -T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P - P \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_T$$

2021

Define $\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial S}\right)_{V,N} = T = \text{Temperature}$

$-\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial V}\right)_{S,N} = -P = \text{Pressure}$

$\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial N}\right)_{V,S} = \mu = \text{Chemical Potential}$

$$\Rightarrow dE = TdS - pdV + \mu dN$$

T, p, μ are intensive parameters since they are derivative ~~of~~ wrt extensive parameters.

$$dN=0 \Rightarrow dE = TdS - pdV$$

$TdS = \delta Q = \text{heat absorbed by system}$

$-pdV = \delta W = \text{mechanical work done by the system}$

Heat ~~absorbed~~ absorbed \Rightarrow Entropy increase

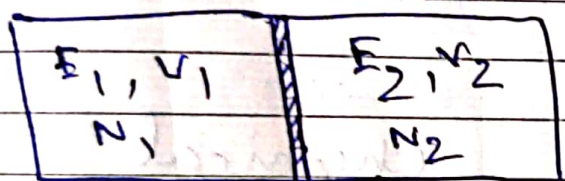
Alternatively, $S = S(E, V, N)$

$$T dS = dE + p dV - \mu dN$$

$$\Rightarrow dS = \frac{1}{T} dE + \frac{p}{T} dV - \frac{\mu}{T} dN$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial E}\right)_{V, N} = \frac{1}{T}; \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_{E, N} = \frac{p}{T}; \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N}\right)_{E, V} = -\frac{\mu}{T}$$

Thermal Equilibrium:



$$E = E_1 + E_2$$

$$S = S_1(E_1, V_1, N_1) + S_2(E_2, V_2, N_2)$$

1. Wall is ~~moveable~~ immoveable, impermeable, insulating
 \Rightarrow Nothing will happen.

2. Wall is now only allowing energy exchange.

Q: What is final E_1 & E_2 after equilibrium is reached.

$$E = E_1 + E_2 \Rightarrow dE = dE_1 + dE_2 = 0$$

Change in entropy

$$dS = \left(\frac{\partial S_1}{\partial E_1}\right)_{V_1, N_1} dE_1 + \left(\frac{\partial S_2}{\partial E_2}\right)_{V_2, N_2} dE_2$$

$$\Rightarrow dS = \frac{dE_1}{T_1} + \frac{dE_2}{T_2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right) dE_1$$

At equilibrium $dS = 0$ (since S is maximized by Postulate - 0)

$$\Rightarrow T_1 = T_2 \text{ since } dE_1 \neq 0$$

3. Wall is now also allowed to move.

$$E = E_1 + E_2$$

$$V = V_1 + V_2$$

$$\Rightarrow dE_1 = -dE_2 \quad dV_1 = -dV_2$$

$$dS = \left(\frac{\partial S_1}{\partial E_1} \right)_{V_1, N_1} dE_1 + \left(\frac{\partial S_1}{\partial V_1} \right)_{E_1, N_1} dV_1 + \dots$$

$$= dE_1 \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right) + \left(\frac{p_1}{T_1} - \frac{p_2}{T_2} \right) dV_2$$

$dS = 0$ At equilibrium \Rightarrow

$$\boxed{\begin{matrix} T_1 = T_2 \\ p_1 = p_2 \end{matrix}}$$

4. Similarly for chemical eq $\boxed{\mu_1 = \mu_2}$

Grand Thermodynamic

Potential.

$$\Phi = E - TS - \mu N = F - \mu N = \text{~~Phi~~}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\Phi &= dE - TdS - SdT - \mu dN - Nd\mu \\ &= -SdT - PdV - Nd\mu \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{~~Phi~~} \left(\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial T} \right)_{V, \mu} = -S; \left(\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial V} \right)_{T, \mu} = -P; \left(\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \mu} \right)_{T, V} = -N$$

If $dT=0, dV=0, \text{~~Phi~~} d\mu=0$

$$\text{~~Phi~~} d\Phi = 0.$$