

Maxwell Relations

Since internal energy U is a state function, its Legendre transform, the thermodynamics potentials, is also a state function. One of the characteristic of state function is that their differential is an exact differential.

For constant particle $dN = 0$, we write those the state functions differential as

$$\begin{aligned}dU(S, V) &= \left. \frac{\partial U}{\partial S} \right|_V dS + \left. \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right|_S dV = T dS - P dV \\dF(T, V) &= \left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial T} \right|_V dT + \left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial V} \right|_T dV = -S dT - P dV \\dG(T, P) &= \left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial T} \right|_P dT + \left. \frac{\partial G}{\partial P} \right|_T dP = -S dT + V dP \\dH(S, P) &= \left. \frac{\partial H}{\partial S} \right|_P dS + \left. \frac{\partial H}{\partial P} \right|_S dP = T dS + V dP\end{aligned}$$

Them being exact would imply

$$\begin{aligned}\left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right|_S &= - \left. \frac{\partial P}{\partial S} \right|_V & \left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right|_T &= \left. \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right|_V \\ \left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial P} \right|_T &= - \left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right|_P & \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial P} \right|_S &= \left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \right|_P\end{aligned}$$

Fundamental Set

Definition. Three fundamental set are: heat capacity at constant volume C_V , adiabatic compressibility κ_S , and adiabatic thermal expansion α_S ; which are defined as follows.

$$C_V = \left. \frac{\partial Q}{\partial T} \right|_V = \left. \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right|_V, \quad \kappa_S = - \frac{1}{V} \left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right|_S, \quad \alpha_S = \frac{1}{V} \left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right|_S$$

Primary Set

Definition. Primary set also contain three parametes: heat capacity at constant pressure C_P , isothermal compressibility κ_T , and isobaric thermal expansion α_S ; which are defined as follows.

$$C_P = \left. \frac{\partial Q}{\partial T} \right|_P = \left. \frac{\partial H}{\partial T} \right|_P, \quad \kappa_T = - \frac{1}{V} \left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right|_P, \quad \alpha_s = \frac{1}{V} \left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right|_P$$