

Function of state \Leftrightarrow Proper Differential.

1. integrate a proper differential around a loop

$$\oint df = f(A) - f(A) = 0.$$

2. value of a state function only depends on current conditions.
There is no cumulative effect.

An ideal gas

Boyle's law : pV is constant at fixed temperature.

Joule's law : The internal energy is independent of pressure at fixed temperature.

$$\text{Boyle's law} \Rightarrow pV = f(T)$$

$$\text{Joule's law} \Rightarrow U = U(T).$$

Real gases tend to be ideal at low pressure.

$$\text{Derive } pV = Nk_B T.$$

$$dU = \delta Q - p dV.$$

$$\text{at constant volume. } dU = dQ. \quad C_V = \frac{dU}{dT}.$$

$$\delta Q = C_V \cdot dT + p dV.$$

$$dS = \frac{C_V}{T} dT + \frac{P}{T} dV. \quad \Leftarrow \text{entropy : state function}$$

$$\text{so } dS \text{ is exact. } \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{C_V}{T} \right)_T = \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{P}{T} \right)_V = 0.$$

$$\text{Hence. } \frac{P}{T} = g(V). \quad \Rightarrow P(T, V) = T g(V).$$

$$P(T, V) = T g(V) \Rightarrow T g(V) \cdot V = f(T). \Rightarrow g(V) V = \frac{f(T)}{T}.$$

left only depends on V ; right only depends on T . They are constant.

$$f(T) \propto T. \quad \frac{PV}{T} = \text{constant.}$$