

# 1 Fundamentals of equilibrium thermodynamics

**Definition 1.1.** We define a *thermodynamical system*  $\mathcal{S}$  as a system of particles where  $n \gg 1$ .

**Axiom 1.** *Every system evolves to an equilibrium state.*

**Definition 1.2.** Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be a thermodynamical system and  $x$  a state variable of  $\mathcal{S}$ . We say

1.  $x$  is *extensive* if and only if it varies when dividing  $\mathcal{S}$  in partitions,
2.  $x$  is *intensive* if and only if it does not varies when dividing  $\mathcal{S}$  in partitions, and
3.  $x$  is *specific* if and only if it is the result from dividing an extensive variable by the number of particles of  $\mathcal{S}$ .

**Definition 1.3.** We define a *system*  $\mathcal{S}$  as the region we are studying.

**Definition 1.4.** We define the environment as the region different from  $\mathcal{S}$  that interacts with  $\mathcal{S}$ .

**Definition 1.5.** Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be a system. We define the universe as the system formed by the system and its environment.

**Definition 1.6.** Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be a system. We say

1.  $\mathcal{S}$  is *closed* if and only if

**Proposition 1.1.** *Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be a system. If  $\mathcal{S}$  is isolated, then it coincides with the universe.*

**Definition 1.7.** Let  $\mathcal{S}_1, \dots, \mathcal{S}_r$  be  $r$  thermodynamical systems that interact between them. Then, we call the union of  $\mathcal{S}_1, \dots, \mathcal{S}_r$  as a *system*  $\mathcal{S}$  and every  $\mathcal{S}_i$  a *subsystem* of  $\mathcal{S}$ .