

Entropy

Entropy concept

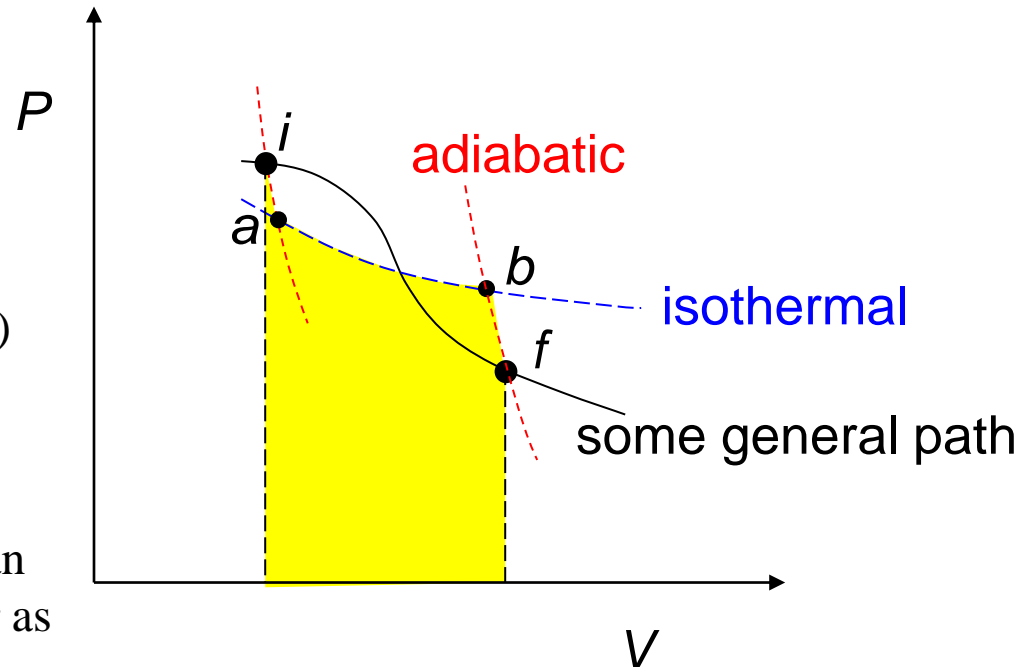
1. Replace the path $i \rightarrow f$ along the general path by $iabf$ such that

$$W_{iabf} = W_{if} \quad (\text{equal areas})$$

$$\Delta U_{iabf} = \Delta U_{if} \quad (U \text{ function of state})$$

$$\therefore Q_{iabf} = Q_{if} \quad (\text{from first law})$$

We can find a zig-zag path having an isothermal with the same Q transfer as in the actual path element.



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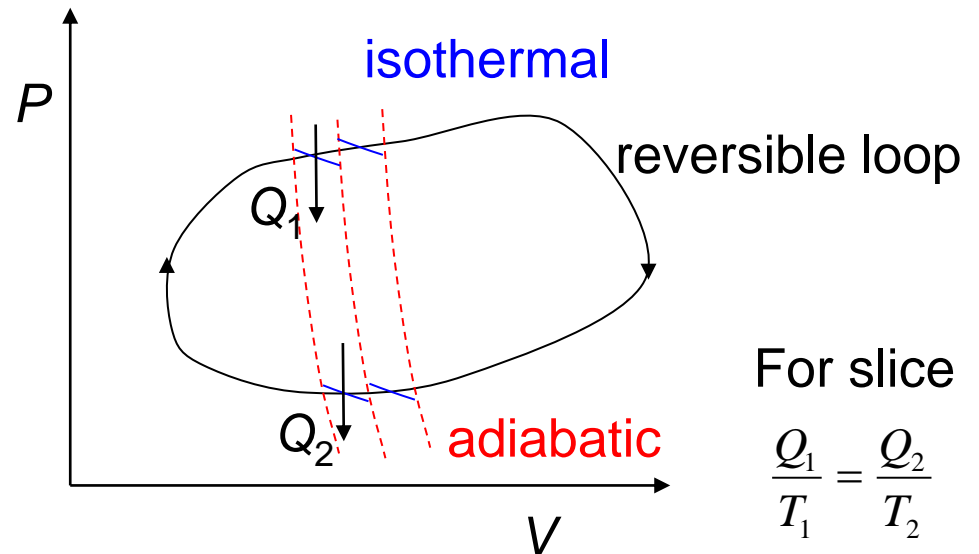
2. Taking account of sign convention for heat transfers

$$\frac{Q_1}{T_1} + \frac{Q_2}{T_2} = 0$$

Over all slices
$$\sum \left[\frac{Q_1}{T_1} + \frac{Q_2}{T_2} \right] = 0$$

Round zig-zag loop
$$\sum \frac{Q_R}{T} = 0$$

In limit of thin slices
$$\oint \frac{dQ_R}{T} = 0$$



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$$3. \quad \oint \frac{dQ_R}{T} = \int_i^f \frac{dQ_R}{T} + \int_f^i \frac{dQ_R}{T} = 0$$

$$\therefore \int_i^f \frac{dQ_R}{T} = \int_i^f \frac{dQ_R}{T} = \int \frac{dQ_R}{T}$$

Any reversible route

Definition: the difference in **entropy S**
between any states i and f is

$$S_f - S_i = \int_i^f dS = \int_i^f \frac{dQ_R}{T}$$

