(E1) 
$$dU = dQ - PdV$$
 with  $TdS = dQvev$   
 $dU = dQ - PdV$  with  $TdS = dQvev$   
 $dU = TdS - PdV$  ( $\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}$ ) =

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{s} = -P; \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_{v} = T$$

$$dH = dU + pdV + Vdp$$

$$dH = TdS - pdV + pdV + Vdp$$

$$dH = TdS + Vdp$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial S}\right)_{S} = V \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial S}\right)_{S} = T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial T}\right)_{V} = -S \left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial V}\right)_{T} = -P$$

$$\frac{dG = dH - 3dI - 10dS}{dG = TdS + Vdp - SdT - TdS} \left(\frac{2G}{2T}\right) = -S \left(\frac{2G}{2P}\right) = V$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_{p} = -S \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial p}\right) = V$$

Maxwell Relations

$$(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S})_{p} = (\frac{\partial T}{\partial P})_{S}$$

$$(4)^{+} - (\frac{\partial S}{\partial P})_{T} = (\frac{\partial V}{\partial T})_{P}$$

$$\left[\frac{\Lambda}{1}\left(\frac{9L}{9\Lambda}\right)^{b} = B\right]$$

Isothermal Compression

Coefficient of Thermal Expasion

Thus Maxwell Relations

$$\boxed{3} \left[ + \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{T} = - \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_{V} = - \frac{B}{K} \right]$$

$$(3) - (38) = (31) = VB$$

For Gas

$$\mathcal{M}_{J} = \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_{U}$$
  
Constant U  
free Exponsion

MIT (ST) Constant H (Isolated 99 W=0)

Define 
$$C_V$$
 and  $C_P$ 

$$\frac{1}{2Q} = C_V$$

$$\frac{1}{2Q} = Q_V - PdV$$

$$\frac{1}{2Q} = Q$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial T} = Cp$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} + Vdp$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial T} = \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} + 0$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial T} = Cp$$

dH=TdS+Vdp

Replaced Quith TdS divide by dTat constp

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{v} = T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial V}\right)_{v} - O$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_{v} = C_{v} = T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial V}\right)_{v} - O$$

$$\left(\frac{91}{92}\right)^{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{C^{\Lambda}}$$

$$\left(\frac{dH}{dT}\right) = T\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_{p}$$

$$C_{p} = T\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_{p}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_{p} = \frac{C_{p}}{T}$$

What about? 18(p,V)=?

Let's hook again at 
$$S(V,T)$$
 but via  $F1$ 
 $TdS = dU + pdV$ 
 $Expand dU = (\frac{\partial U}{\partial Y}) dT + (\frac{\partial U}{\partial V})_{T} dV$ 
 $dS = \frac{1}{T} \left[ (\frac{\partial U}{\partial T})_{V} dT + \left[ \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right]_{T} + p \right] dV$ 
 $dS = \frac{1}{T} \left[ (\frac{\partial U}{\partial T})_{V} dT + \left[ \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right]_{T} + p \right] dV$ 
 $dS = (\frac{\partial S}{\partial T})_{V} dT + (\frac{\partial S}{\partial V})_{T} dV$ 
 $\left[ (\frac{\partial S}{\partial V})_{T} - \frac{1}{T} \left[ \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right]_{T} + p \right]$ 
 $\left[ (\frac{\partial S}{\partial V})_{T} - \frac{1}{T} \left[ \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right]_{T} + p \right]$ 
 $\left[ (\frac{\partial S}{\partial V})_{T} - \frac{1}{T} \left[ \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right]_{T} + p \right]$ 

Let's Try it for 
$$S(P,T)$$
 using  $F2$ 

$$dH = TdS + VdP$$

$$dS = \frac{dH}{T} + \frac{V}{T}dP \quad now Expand dH(T,P)$$

$$dS = \frac{1}{T} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial H}{\partial T} \right)_{P} dT + \left( \frac{\partial H}{\partial P} \right)_{T} dP - VdP \right]$$

$$Region P \quad CP$$

$$dS(T,P) = \frac{1}{T} \left( \frac{\partial H}{\partial P} \right)_{T} dP + \frac{1}{T} \left( \frac{\partial H}{\partial P} \right)_{T} - V \right) dP$$

$$dS(T,P) = \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_{P} dT + \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial P} \right)_{T} dP$$

Thus
$$\left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_{P} = \frac{CP}{T}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial P} \right)_{T} = \frac{1}{T} \left( \frac{\partial H}{\partial P} \right)_{T} - V$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P}\right)^{+} = -\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)^{-} = -VB = -\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)^{+} - V$$

$$dS(T,p) = \frac{C_p}{T}dT + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_p dp$$

Just use lest Equations

$$\frac{1}{7}\left[\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right]_{T}-V\right]=-\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_{P}=-V^{B}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_{T}^{-1}V = -T(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T})_{P} = -TVB$$

$$\left| \left( \frac{\partial H}{\partial P} \right)_{+} = V - T \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_{P} = V - T V \beta = V \left( 1 - T \beta \right) \right|$$

In genuse 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3H \\ 4G \end{pmatrix} + Tb \begin{pmatrix} 3H \\ 4G \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3H \\ 4G \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3H \\ 4G \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left[dH = CpdT + \left[V - T\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_{p}\right]dp$$

OR

$$dH(T,p) = CpdT + V(I-TB)dp$$

$$dQ = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial U}\right)^{V} + PdV$$

$$dQ = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial U}\right)^{V} + PdV$$

Divide by dT at Constant p

$$|C_{p}| = C_{v} + T\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_{v}\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_{p}$$

$$C_p = C_V + T(\frac{\beta}{K})(V\beta)$$

$$Cp = C_1 + \frac{TVB^2}{K}$$