

PHYS 4C Exam 1 Reference Sheet (with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X)  
Write Units Anything not in here can be found in the textbook or your notes.

### Laws of Thermodynamics

0. Transistive Thermodynamic Equilibrium

1.  $\Delta E = Q_{in} + W_{in}$
2.  $\Delta S \geq 0$
3. 0K can't be reached in finitely many steps

$$T_F = \frac{9}{5}T_C + 32$$

### Thermal Expansion

$$\Delta L = \alpha L_i \Delta T$$

$$\Delta V = 3\alpha V_i \Delta T$$

### Heat

Flows from hot to cold

$$Q = cm\Delta T (\text{Temperature change})$$

$$Q = L_m m (\text{Phase change})$$

### Thermal processes

$$W = -p\Delta V = - \int p dV$$

$$PV = NkT = nRT; \Delta E = nC_V \Delta T$$

$$C_V = \left(\frac{f}{2}\right) R; C_p = C_V + 1; \gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_V}$$

Constant	Name	Formulae
$p$	Isobaric	$Q = nC_p \Delta T; W = -p\Delta V$
$T$	Isothermal	$Q = -W = nRT \ln(V_f/V_i)$
$pV^\gamma, TV^{\gamma-1}$	Adiabatic	$Q = 0; W = \Delta E$
$V$	Isochoric	$Q = nC_V \Delta T; W = 0$

### Conductance equations

$k$  is the conductance of a material. Conductance over multiple objects works like capacitance equivalence

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = K\Delta T; K = \frac{kA}{L}$$

$$\frac{1}{A} \frac{dQ}{dt} = -k \frac{dT}{dx}; \vec{J} = -k \nabla T$$

### Entropy ( $S$ ) change

$$\Delta S = \int_i^f \frac{1}{T} dQ$$

### Engines and Refrigerator

Carnot engines/fridges are perfect and ideal versions. Engine efficiency denoted  $\varepsilon$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{|W_{out}|}{|Q_H|}; \varepsilon_C = 1 - \frac{|Q_L|}{|Q_H|} = 1 - \frac{T_L}{T_H}$$

Refrigerator efficiency denoted  $K$

$$K = \frac{|Q_L|}{|W_{in}|}; K_C = \frac{|Q_L|}{|Q_H| - |Q_L|} = \frac{T_L}{T_H - T_L}$$