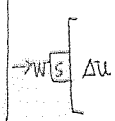
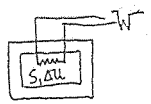
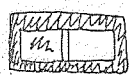
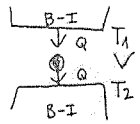
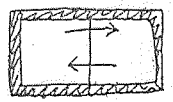
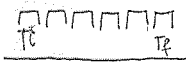
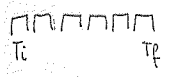
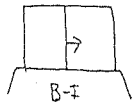
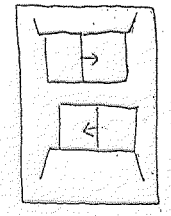
ENTROPIA-EMENDIOAREN PRINTZIPIOA

Prozesuetan zehazteko entropia-aldakuntza (Hasierako eta amaierako egoerak → orreka-egoerak)

Ez-Adiabatikoak

Itxulgarriak		Itxulezinak					Adiabatikoak
							Itxulezinak
B-II bakarra	B-I-en sorta	Kanpoko itxulezintasun mekanikoa		barneko itxulezintasun mekanikoa	Kanpoko itxulezintasun termikoa	kanpoko itxulezintasun kimikoa	
		W isotermikoki ΔU_{BI} 	W adiabatikoki ΔU_S 	$\Delta U \rightarrow$ energia mekanikoa → ΔU espantsio askea 			
			(i) p=Kte  (ii) V=Kte 				
		$\Delta S_{in} = -\frac{W}{T}$	$\Delta S_{in} = 0$	$\Delta S_{in} = 0$	$\Delta S_{in} = \frac{Q}{(1,2)\ T_2} - \frac{Q}{T_1}$	$\Delta S_{in} = 0$	
		$\Delta S_S = 0$	$\Delta S_S = \begin{cases} C_p \ln \frac{T_f}{T_i} \\ C_v \ln \frac{T_f}{T_i} \end{cases}$	$\Delta S_S = R \ln 2$ *	$\Delta S_S = 0$	$\Delta S_{S_{(1,2)}} = 2R \ln 2$ *	
		$\Delta S_0 = \frac{W}{T} > 0$	$\Delta S_0 = \begin{cases} C_p \ln \frac{T_f}{T_i} > 0 \\ C_v \ln \frac{T_f}{T_i} \end{cases}$	$\Delta S_0 = R \ln 2 > 0$	$\Delta S_0 = \frac{Q}{T_2} - \frac{Q}{T_1} > 0$	$\Delta S_0 = 2R \ln 2 > 0$	
		KONPROBATU					Fragatu

$\boxed{(\Delta S)_U > 0}$ guztiz isolatutik daqoen sistemari dagokio