## Physics 151 Problem Set 4

### Problem 18

# Problem 2.26. Maximum useful work and free energy changes (Gould and Tobochnik)

(a) Show that if the change in volume of the system is zero,  $\Delta V = 0$ , and the initial and final temperatures are that of the heat bath, then the maximum useful work is  $-\Delta F$ .

#### Solution:

The useful work done  $W_{useful}$  is given by

$$W_{\text{useful}} \le -(\Delta E + P_{\text{bath}} \Delta V - T_{\text{bath}} \Delta S)$$
 (1)

such that the maximum useful work is

$$\max W_{\text{useful}} = -\Delta A \tag{2}$$

If there is no change in volume (i.e.  $\Delta V = 0$ ), then the availability becomes

$$\Delta A = \Delta E - T_{\text{bath}} \Delta S = \Delta F \tag{3}$$

Therefore, max  $W_{\text{useful}}$  becomes

$$\max W_{\text{useful}} = -\Delta F \tag{4}$$

(b) Show that if the initial and final temperature and pressure are that of the bath, then the maximum useful work is  $-\Delta G$ .

### **Solution:**

From the textbook, the Gibbs free energy G is defined as

$$G \equiv E - TS + PV \tag{5}$$

so the change in G is given by

$$\Delta G = \Delta E - \Delta (TS) + \Delta (PV) \tag{6}$$

Since the initial and final temperature and pressure are that of the bath, then the equation above becomes

$$\Delta G = \Delta E - T_{bath} \Delta S + P_{bath} \Delta V \tag{7}$$

and the availability A becomes the Gibbs free energy G:

$$\Delta A = \Delta G \tag{8}$$

Therefore, the maximum useful work done for this case is

$$\max W_{\text{useful}} = -\Delta G \tag{9}$$