

Six Weeks of Thermodynamics

Week 0 - Intro concepts (cover these in a handout/appendix)

- pressure, volume, density, all the units
- moles, molar masses, isotopes, numbers of things
- molecules
- combinatorics and factorials
- large numbers, logarithms
- Taylor approximation of $\log(1+x)$ for $x \ll 1$
- Stirling's approximation

Week 1 - Temperature and Gases

1. The Zeroth Law
 - a. temperature
 - b. thermal equilibrium + the 0th law
 - c. absolute temperature
2. Gases
 - a. ideal gases and assumptions
 - b. real gas models
3. Kinetic Theory
 - a. Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution and speeds in a gas
 - b. relating pressure to energy
 - c. relating energy to temperature

Week 2 - Energy and Processes

4. Thermal energy
 - a. degrees of freedom
 - b. the equipartition theorem
 - c. monatomic/diatomic gas, solids, liquids
5. The First Law
 - a. heat, work, energy transfer
 - b. heat capacity, specific/molar/molecular
 - c. latent heat capacity
 - d. enthalpy
6. Ideal Gas Processes
 - a. isochoric, isobaric
 - b. isothermal
 - c. adiabatic

Week 3 - Kinetic Theory and Multiplicity

7. Rates of processes - some more kinetic theory
 - a. molecular flux
 - b. mean free path
 - c. heat conduction
 - d. heat conductivity
8. Multiplicity
 - a. microstates and macrostates
 - b. multiplicity
 - c. two state systems
9. Ideal systems
 - a. Multiplicity of an Einstein Solid
 - i. assumptions
 - ii. state variables
 - iii. repetitive combinations
 - iv. high T limit, low T limit
 - b. Multiplicity of an Ideal Gas
 - i. assumptions (monatomic, one particle then many particles)
 - ii. state variables
 - iii. 'momentum' space
 - iv. quantising the spaces

Week 4 - Entropy

10. The Second Law
 - a. interacting systems
 - b. sharpness of multiplicity function
 - c. entropy
 - d. the second law, reversibility, irreversibility, other implications of entropy
11. Temperature
 - a. a true definition of temperature
 - b. the reason heat flows from a hotter object to a cooler object
 - c. non-standard entropy/energy curves (some interesting shit right there ey)
12. Thermodynamic Identity
 - a. (connecting entropy and other state variables - mechanical/diffusive equilibrium)
 - b. Pressure and entropy
 - c. chemical potential
 - d. the differential thermodynamic identity

Week 5 - Heat Engines

13. Heat Engines
 - a. cyclic processes
 - b. Carnot Cycle
 - c. Other, Otto? Stirling?
 - d. (maximum) efficiency
14. Reverse Heat Engines
 - a. the idea of doing it all in reverse
 - b. coefficient of performance
 - c. throttling
15. Mid-semester Test on Weeks 1-4
 - a. takes place in-lecture
 - b. students get full 50 minutes?

Week 6 - Chemical Thermodynamics

16. Chemical Reactions
 - a. non-cyclic processes
 - b. free energy
 - c. free energy from reactions
 - d. spontaneity
17. Phase Changes
 - a. materials found in the most stable phase
 - b. P-T diagrams, critical/triple point
 - c. Clausius-Clapeyron relation

Things we didn't get time to treat properly

18. Statistical Distributions
 - a. Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution
 - b. Bose-Einstein Distribution
 - c. Fermi-Dirac Distribution
 - d. Density of States
- 19.