

1. a)

~~Enthalpy~~

$$S = S(T, V)$$

$$dS = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_V dT + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_T dV$$

$$T dS = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_V dT + T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_T dV$$

$$C_V = \left(\frac{dQ}{dT} \right)_V = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_V \quad \therefore T dS = C_V dT + T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_T dV$$

$$T dS = C_V dT + T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V dV \quad (\text{Maxwell relation})$$

$$S = S(T, P)$$

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

$$= C_P dT - T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P dP \quad (\text{Maxwell relation})$$

$$b) \quad C_P dT - T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P dP = C_V dT + T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V dV$$

$$dT = \frac{T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V dV}{C_P - C_V} + \frac{T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P dP}{C_P - C_V}$$

$$dT = \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right)_P dV + \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P} \right)_V dP$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right)_P = \frac{T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V}{C_P - C_V}, \quad \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P} \right)_V = \frac{T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P}{C_P - C_V}$$

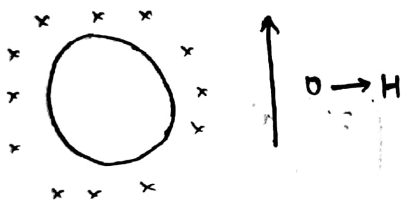
$$\Rightarrow C_p - C_v = T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V = - \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right)_T$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow C_p - C_v &= -T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P^2 \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right)_T \\ &= \frac{-T \left\{ \frac{1}{V^2} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)^2 \right\}}{\frac{1}{V^2} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_T} \end{aligned}$$

$$C_p - C_v = \frac{T \beta^2}{\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_T} \times V = \frac{TV\beta^2}{K}$$

2.



$$\Delta S = S(T, H) - S(T, 0)$$

$$\Delta T = T(S, H) - T(S, 0)$$

$$dU = TdS + HdM$$

$$G = U - TS - MH$$

$$dG = -SdT - MdH$$

$$S = - \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T} \right)_H, \quad M = - \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial H} \right)_T$$

Condition for total differential :

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial H} \right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial T} \right)_H$$

$$\Delta S = S(T, H) - S(T, 0) = \int_0^H \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial T} \right)_H dH$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial H}\right)_T = -\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_H \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial H}\right)_S = \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial T}\right)_H$$

$$C_H = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_H$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial H}\right)_S = -\frac{T}{C_H} \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial T}\right)_H$$

$$\Delta T = T(S, H) - T(S, 0) = - \int_0^H \frac{T}{C_H} \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial T}\right)_H dH$$

3.

$$dG = VdP - SdT$$

$$V = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\right)_T$$

Equilibrium (phase coexistence) : $G_D = G_G$

Under given condition : $G_D > G_G$
 $V_D < V_G$

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\bigg|_T^{\text{Diamond}} < \frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\bigg|_T^{\text{Graphite}}$$

For const. T , $dG|_T = VdP|_T$

$$dV = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T dP$$

$$\int_{V_0}^V dV = \int_{P_0}^P \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T dP$$

$$V = V_0 - \int_{P_0}^P V K dP \quad \xrightarrow{\text{Approx } V_0}$$

$$K = -\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T$$

$$V = V_0 - V_0 K (P - P_0)$$

$$P \gg P_0 \Rightarrow V \approx V_0 - V_0 K P$$

$$dG = VdP = V_0 dP - V_0 K dP P$$

$$\int_{G_0}^G dG = V_0 \int_{P_0}^P dP - V_0 K \int_{P_0}^P P dP$$

$$G - G_0 \approx V_0 P - V_0 K \frac{P^2}{2}$$

$$G_G = V_0^G \left(P - K_G \frac{P^2}{2} \right) \quad (G_0 = 0)$$

$$G_D = G_0^D + V_0^D \left(P - K_D \frac{P^2}{2} \right)$$

$$G_G = G_D$$

$$P = \frac{0.00256 \pm 0.00256}{2 \times 0.010315} \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$$

Take only positive sign

$$P = 0.249 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 248000 \text{ KPa}$$

$$= 2480 \text{ atm}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 100 \text{ KPa}$$

$$4. \quad \Omega = -V P_0(T) \cdot \exp\left(\frac{u}{kT}\right)$$

$$\Omega = U - TS - uN$$

$$d\Omega = -SdT - PdV - Nd u$$

$$P = -\left(\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial V}\right)_{T, u} \quad , \quad N = -\left(\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial u}\right)_{T, V}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial V} = -P_0(T) \cdot e^{u/kT}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial u}\right)_{T, V} = \frac{-V P_0(T)}{kT} e^{u/kT}$$

$$= \frac{V}{kT} \left(\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial V}\right)_{T, u}$$

$$-N = \frac{-V}{kT} P \Rightarrow PV = NkT$$

5. a) P-T line (T, P same for both phases)

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{S^{(s)} - S^{(L)}}{V^{(s)} - V^{(L)}}$$

Equilibrium : $u^{(s)} = u^{(L)}$

For $T > T_{PT}$, $u^{(L)} < u^{(s)}$
 $T < T_{PT}$, $u^{(L)} > u^{(s)}$

$T_{PT} \Rightarrow$ Temp. of
phase
transition

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial u^{(L)}}{\partial T} \right)_P < \left(\frac{\partial u^{(s)}}{\partial T} \right)_P$$

$$S^{(L)} > S^{(s)} \text{ always}$$

For water, $V^{(s)} > V^{(L)}$

$$\left(\frac{dP}{dT} \right)_{\text{phase line}} < 0 \quad (\text{By Clausius-Clapeyron Eqn})$$

\Rightarrow Freezing temp. decreases with increase in pressure

$$b) \frac{P - P_0}{T_{\text{min}} - T_0} = \frac{-h}{T_{\text{min}} \cdot \Delta V}$$

$$P_0 = 1 \text{ atm}$$

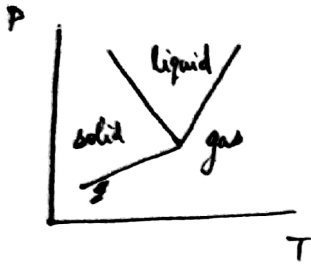
$$T_0 = T_{TP} = 273.16 \text{ K}$$

$$h = 80 \text{ cal/g}$$

$$\Delta V = 0.091 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$$

$$T_{\text{min}} = -0.06^\circ\text{C}$$

6.



$$0 < \left(\frac{dP}{dT} \right)_{\text{sub.}} < \left(\frac{-dP}{dT} \right)_{\text{fusion}} < \left(\frac{dP}{dT} \right)_{\text{vap.}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{dP}{dT} \right)_{\text{fusion}} < 0$$

⇓
Unusual property

$$\left(\frac{dP}{dT} \right)_{\text{vap.}} = \frac{\Delta_{\text{gas}} - \Delta_{\text{liquid}}}{v_{\text{gas}}}$$

$$\left(\frac{dP}{dT} \right)_{\text{sub.}} = \frac{\Delta_{\text{gas}} - \Delta_{\text{solid}}}{v_{\text{gas}}}$$

$$\left(\frac{dP}{dT} \right)_{\text{vap.}} > \left(\frac{dP}{dT} \right)_{\text{sub.}} \longrightarrow \Delta_{\text{solid}} > \Delta_{\text{liquid}}$$

violates 2nd law of
thermodynamics