

Exam 1

February 29th

2 pages of notes + calculator

Ch 1, 2, & a bit of 3

Review Outline will be posted this weekend



Calculate  $\Delta S$  on this path

$$dS = (dS)_V + (dS)_U$$

holding constant

$$= \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial U}\right)_V dU + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_U dV$$

$$dS = \frac{1}{T} dU + \frac{P}{T} dV$$

$$\boxed{dU = T dS - P dV}$$

a thermodynamic identity  
relationship between changes  
true so long as  $P, T$  are well-defined (quasistatic)

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_V \xrightarrow{dV=0 \rightarrow dU=TdS} \frac{dU}{dS} = T \rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_V = T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_U = \frac{P}{T}$$

$$0 = T dS - P dV \rightarrow T dS = P dV \rightarrow \frac{dS}{dV} = \frac{P}{T}$$

Conjugate variables:  $T \& S$      $P \& V$

~~only one of each pair~~

$$dU = T dS - P dV$$

$$dU = Q + W$$

$W = -P dV$

$Q = T dS$  even if  $V$  is <sup>not</sup> constant  
" "  $W \neq 0$

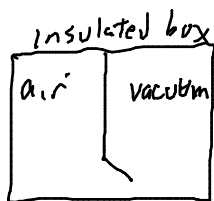
if not quasistatic, more work is necessary

$$W > -P dV$$

$$\rightarrow Q < T dS$$

$$\rightarrow dS > \frac{Q}{T} \quad \text{more entropy}$$

eg. free expansion  
open the door,  
air rushes into  
vacuum



$$W = 0$$

$$Q = 0$$

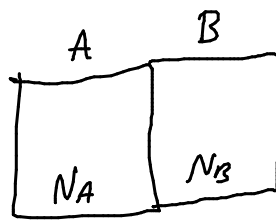
$$\text{but } dS \neq \frac{Q}{T}$$

$$dS > \frac{Q}{T} = 0$$

# Diffusive Equilibrium

Let  $N$  change

$U, V$  constant



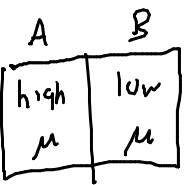
$$N_A + N_B = N$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial N_A} = \frac{\partial S_A}{\partial N_A} - \frac{\partial S_B}{\partial N_B} = 0 \text{ at equilibrium}$$

$\frac{\partial S}{\partial N}$  is same on both sides at equilibrium

Define  $\mu = -T \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{U, V}$   
chemical potential

$$\mu_A = \mu_B \text{ at equilibrium}$$



$U, V$  const

$$dS_A = - \frac{\mu_A}{T} dN_A$$

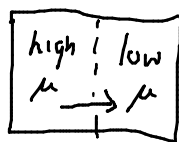
$$dS = dS_A + dS_B$$

$$= - \frac{\mu_A}{T} dN_A - \frac{\mu_B}{T} dN_B \quad \checkmark \quad -dN_A$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} (-\mu_A + \mu_B) dN_A$$

for spontaneous flow to occur,  $dS > 0$

$$\text{if } \mu_A > \mu_B \quad \frac{1}{T} \underbrace{(-\mu_A + \mu_B)}_{\text{negative}} \underbrace{dN_A}_{\text{negative}} > 0$$



particles flow from high to low

(just like positive charge and electric potential)

Each type of particle has its own  $\mu$ .

$$dS = \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial U} \right)_{V, N} dU + \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{U, N} dV + \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{U, V} dN$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} dU + \frac{P}{T} dV + - \frac{\mu}{T} dN$$

$$\rightarrow dU = T dS - P dV + \mu dN$$

$$\mu_1 dN_1 + \mu_2 dN_2 + \mu_3 dN_3 + \dots$$