Equations, Units, and Tables Midterm 2

First Law for closed systems:

$$\frac{dU + dE_{K} + dE_{P} = \delta Q + \delta W}{\frac{dU}{dt} + \frac{dE_{K}}{dt} + \frac{dE_{P}}{dt} = \dot{Q} + \dot{W}}$$

PV work:

$$\delta w_{\rm m} = -P_{\rm E} dv_{\rm m}$$

First Law for open systems with one input and one output stream:

$$dU + dE_{K} + dE_{P} = dn_{in} \left[h_{m} + \frac{1}{2} |v|^{2} (MW) + gz(MW) \right]_{in}$$

$$-dn_{out} \left[h_{m} + \frac{1}{2} |v|^{2} (MW) + gz(MW) \right]_{out}$$

$$+ \delta Q + \delta W_{s}$$

$$\frac{dU}{dt} + \frac{dE_{K}}{dt} + \frac{dE_{P}}{dt} = \dot{n}_{in} \left[h_{m} + \frac{1}{2} |v|^{2} (MW) + gz(MW) \right]$$

$$\frac{dU}{dt} + \frac{dE_{K}}{dt} + \frac{dE_{P}}{dt} = \dot{n}_{in} \left[h_{m} + \frac{1}{2} |v|^{2} (MW) + gz(MW) \right]_{in}
- \dot{n}_{out} \left[h_{m} + \frac{1}{2} |v|^{2} (MW) + gz(MW) \right]_{out}
+ \dot{Q} + \dot{W}_{s}$$

Enthalpy definition:

$$h_{\rm m} = u_{\rm m} + Pv_{\rm m}$$

Heat capacity definitions:

$$c_{p,m} = \left(\frac{\partial h_{m}}{\partial T}\right)_{P}$$

$$c_{v,m} = \left(\frac{\partial u_{m}}{\partial T}\right)_{v_{m}}$$

Enthalpy of vaporization:

$$\Delta h_{\text{m,vap}}(T) = \Delta h_{\text{m,vap}}(T_0) + \int_{T}^{T_0} c_{\text{p,m}}^{\text{liq}} dT + \int_{T_0}^{T} c_{\text{p,m}}^{\text{vap}} dT$$

Property data for ideal gases:

$$du_{\rm m} = c_{\rm v,m} dT$$

$$dh_{\rm m} = c_{\rm p,m} dT$$

Carnot efficiency:

$$\eta = \frac{T_{\rm H} - T_{\rm C}}{T_{\rm H}}$$

Entropy changes:

$$ds_{\rm m} = \frac{\delta q_{\rm rev,m}}{T}$$

Differential entropy change for an ideal gas:

$$ds_{\rm m} = c_{\rm p,m} \frac{dT}{T} - R \frac{dP}{P}$$

Second Law for closed systems:

$$\frac{dS}{dt} - \frac{\dot{Q}}{T_{\text{surr}}} \ge 0$$

$$\Delta S - \frac{Q}{T_{\text{output}}} \ge 0$$

Second Law for open systems with one input and one output stream:

$$dS + s_{\text{m,out}} dn_{\text{out}} - s_{\text{m,in}} dn_{\text{in}} - \frac{\delta Q}{T_{\text{surr}}} \ge 0$$

$$\frac{dS}{dt} + s_{\text{m,out}} \dot{n}_{\text{out}} - s_{\text{m,in}} \dot{n}_{\text{in}} - \frac{\dot{Q}}{T_{\text{surr}}} \ge 0$$

Fundamental Equation of Thermodynamics (where only work is PV work or shaft work)

$$du_{\rm m} = Tds_{\rm m} - Pdv_{\rm m}$$

$$dh_{\rm m} = Tds_{\rm m} + v_{\rm m}dP$$

$$dg_{\rm m} = -s_{\rm m}dT + v_{\rm m}dP$$

$$da_{\rm m} = -s_{\rm m}dT - Pdv_{\rm m}$$

Maxwell Relations (only work is PV work and shaft work)

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial v_{\rm m}}\right)_{s_{\rm m}} = -\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial s_{\rm m}}\right)_{v_{\rm m}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_{s_{\rm m}} = \left(\frac{\partial v_{\rm m}}{\partial s_{\rm m}}\right)_{P}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial s_{\rm m}}{\partial v_{\rm m}}\right)_{T} = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_{v_{\rm m}}$$

$$-\left(\frac{\partial s_{\rm m}}{\partial P}\right)_{T} = \left(\frac{\partial v_{\rm m}}{\partial T}\right)_{P}$$

Selected real gas equations (others might need to be derived)

$$\begin{split} dh_{\rm m} &= c_{\rm p,m} dT + \left[v_{\rm m} - T \left(\frac{\partial v_{\rm m}}{\partial T} \right)_P \right] dP \\ du_{\rm m} &= c_{\rm v,m} dT + \left[T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_{v_{\rm m}} - P \right] dv_{\rm m} \\ ds_{\rm m} &= \frac{c_{\rm p,m}}{T} dT - \left(\frac{\partial v_{\rm m}}{\partial T} \right)_P dP \\ ds_{\rm m} &= \frac{c_{\rm v,m}}{T} dT + \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_{v_{\rm m}} dv_{\rm m} \end{split}$$

Cyclic rule (triple product rule)

$$-1 = \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial z}\right)_{y} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right)_{z} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)_{x}$$

Clapeyron equation:

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{h_m^{\alpha} - h_m^{\beta}}{T(v_m^{\alpha} - v_m^{\beta})}$$

General form of the Gibbs-Duhem equation:

$$K = \sum_{i} \overline{K}_{i} n_{i}$$

$$0 = \left(\frac{\partial K}{\partial T}\right)_{P,n_1,\dots,n_m} dT + \left(\frac{\partial K}{\partial P}\right)_{T,n_1,\dots,n_m} dP - \sum_i n_i d\overline{K}_i$$

Units and constants:

$$R = 8.314 \text{ J/(mol K)}$$

 $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
1 bar = 10⁵ Pa = 10⁵ kg/(m s²)
1 J = 1 kg m² s⁻²