

Heat, Work, Entropy, and Internal Energy

For an ideal gas, $E_{\text{int}} = E_{\text{int}}(T)$

$$dE_{\text{int}} = dQ - dW$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial E_{\text{int}}}{\partial T} \right|_V = \left. \frac{\partial Q}{\partial T} \right|_V + \text{no work} = n C_v$$

$$dQ|_V = n C_v dT$$

If we hold the pressure constant,

$$dE_{\text{int}} = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial E_{\text{int}}}{\partial T} \right)_P}_{\text{}} dT + \left(\frac{\partial E_{\text{int}}}{\partial P} \right)_T dP$$

$$= \left(\left. \frac{\partial Q}{\partial T} \right|_P - \left. \frac{\partial W}{\partial T} \right|_P \right) dT + \left(\frac{\partial E_{\text{int}}}{\partial P} \right)_T dP$$

$$= \left(n C_p - \left. \frac{\partial W}{\partial T} \right|_P \right) dT + \underbrace{\quad}_0$$

$$= \left(n C_p - P \left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right|_P \right) dT$$

$$= \left(n C_p - \cancel{P} \frac{nR}{\cancel{P}} \right) dT$$

$$= n C_v dT$$

aside
 $V = \frac{nRT}{P}$

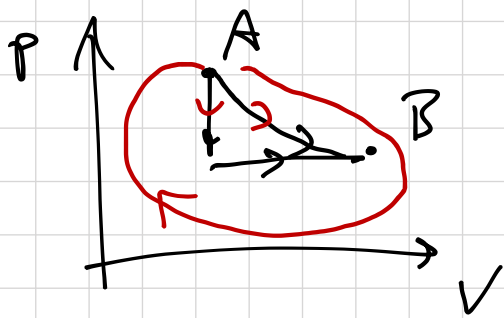
aside

$$C_p - C_v = R$$

$$C_p - R = C_v$$

Entropy changes for heat cycles

S is a state variable



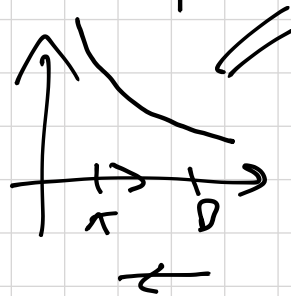
$$\oint dS = 0$$

$$\oint dE_{int} = 0$$

$$dE_{int} = T dS - p dV$$

$$\frac{dE_{int}}{T} + \frac{p dV}{T} = dS$$

$$\oint \frac{dE_{int}}{T} = \oint (nC_V) \frac{dT}{T} = nC_V \oint \frac{dT}{T} = 0$$

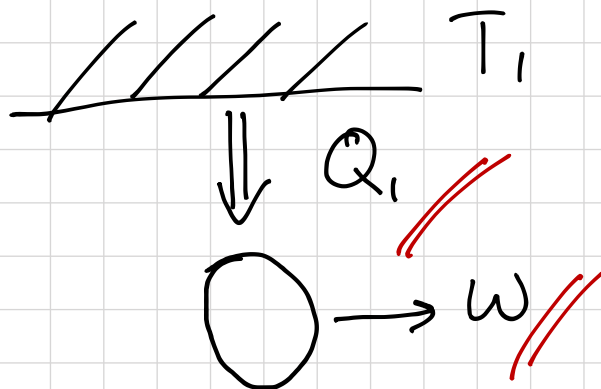


$$\oint \frac{p dV}{T} = \oint \frac{nR \cancel{T}}{V \cancel{T}} dV = nR \oint \frac{dV}{V} = 0$$

$$\oint dS = \oint \frac{dE_{int}}{T} + \oint p dV = 0$$

$\Rightarrow S$ is a state variable

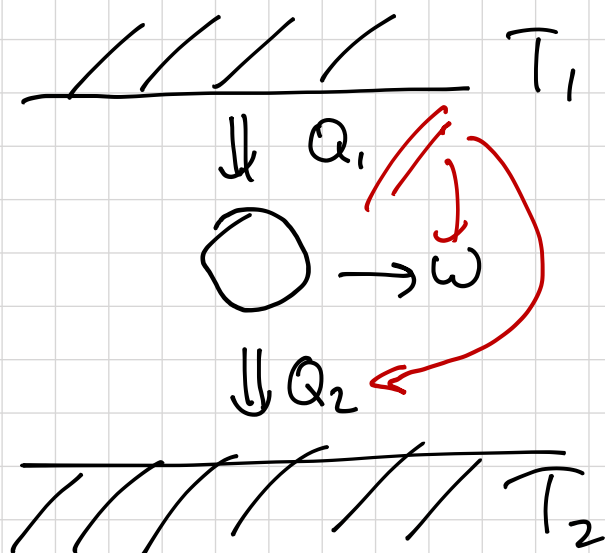
Heat engines



$$\Delta S = -\frac{|Q_1|}{T_1} < 0$$

$$|Q_1| = |W|$$

forbidden by
the 2nd law
of thermodynamics



$$\Delta S = -\frac{|Q_1|}{T_1} + \frac{Q_2}{T_2} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{Q_2}{T_2} \geq \frac{|Q_1|}{T_1}$$

$$\frac{Q_2}{|Q_1|} \geq \frac{T_2}{T_1} \rightarrow -\frac{Q_2}{|Q_1|} \leq -\frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

ϵ
 $\uparrow$
 efficiency
 of
 any
 engine

$$= \frac{\omega}{|Q_1|} = \frac{|Q_1| - Q_2}{|Q_1|}$$

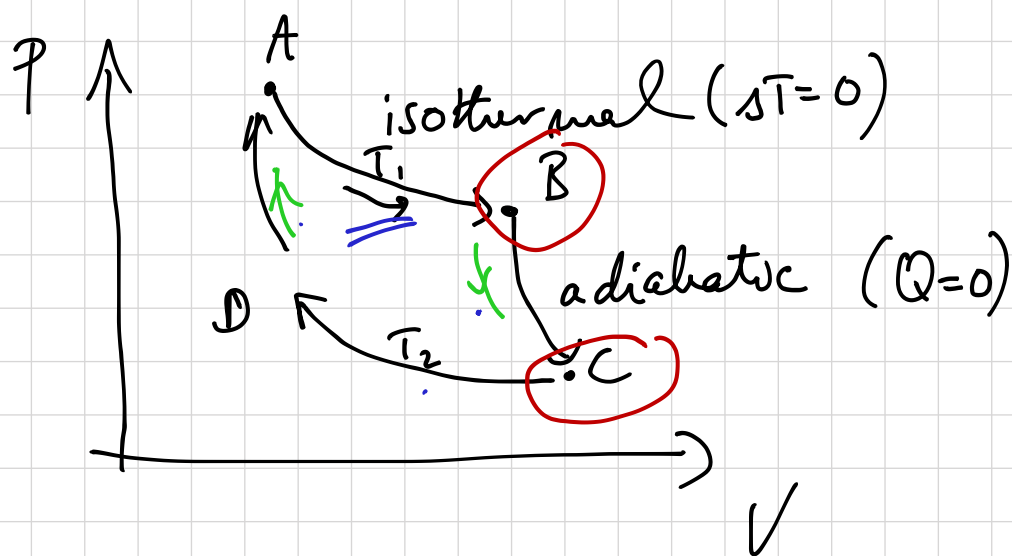
$$= 1 - \frac{Q_2}{|Q_1|} \leq 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1} < 1$$

2nd of therm. $\Rightarrow$ bound on efficiency

Best possible engine

$$\epsilon = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

Carnot cycle / engine



Isothermal: $\Delta T = 0$, $\Delta E_{int} = 0$

$$W_{AB} = \int_A^B p dV = \int_{V_A}^{V_B} \frac{nRT_1}{V} dV = nRT_1 \log \frac{V_B}{V_A} > 0$$

$$\Delta E_{int} = Q = W = 0$$

$$Q_{AB} = W_{AB}$$

$$W_{CD} = nRT_2 \log \frac{V_D}{V_C} < 0$$

$$Q_{CD} = W_{CD} < 0$$

Adiabatic: $Q = 0$, $\Rightarrow \Delta E_{int} = 0$

$$pV^\gamma = p_0 V_0^\gamma$$

$$W_{BC} = \int_B^C p dV = p_0 V_B^\gamma \int_B^C \frac{dV}{V^\gamma} = p_0 V_B^\gamma \times$$

$$\int_{V_B}^{V_C} V^{-\gamma} dV = \frac{P_B V_B^{\gamma}}{1-\gamma} V^{1-\gamma} \Big|_{V_B}^{V_C} = \frac{P_B V_B^{\gamma}}{1-\gamma} (V_C^{1-\gamma} - V_B^{1-\gamma})$$

$$= \frac{P_B V_B^{\gamma}}{1-\gamma} V_B^{1-\gamma} \left(\frac{V_C^{1-\gamma}}{V_B^{1-\gamma}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{P_B V_B}{1-\gamma} \left(\left(\frac{V_C}{V_B} \right)^{1-\gamma} - 1 \right)$$

$$W_{BC} = \frac{P_B V_B}{1-\gamma} \left[\left(\frac{V_C}{V_B} \right)^{1-\gamma} - 1 \right]$$

$$W_{DA} = \frac{P_D V_D}{1-\gamma} \left[\left(\frac{V_A}{V_D} \right)^{1-\gamma} - 1 \right]$$

$$P_B V_B^{\gamma} = P_C V_C^{\gamma}$$

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

$$\frac{nRT_1}{V_B} V_B^{\gamma} = \frac{nRT_2}{V_C} V_C^{\gamma}$$

$$T_1 V_B^{\gamma-1} = T_2 V_C^{\gamma-1}$$

$$\frac{V_B^{\gamma-1}}{V_C^{\gamma-1}} = \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{V_C}{V_B} \right)^{1-\gamma}$$

$$\begin{cases} W_{BC} = \frac{P_D V_D}{1-\gamma} \left[\frac{T_2}{T_1} - 1 \right] & P_D V_D = nRT_1 \\ W_{DA} = \frac{P_D V_D}{1-\gamma} \left[\frac{T_1}{T_2} - 1 \right] & P_D V_D = nRT_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} W_{BC} = \frac{nRT_1}{1-\gamma} \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} - 1 \right) \\ W_{DA} = \frac{nRT_2}{1-\gamma} \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2} - 1 \right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{adiabatic}} &= W_{BC} + W_{DA} = \frac{nR}{1-\gamma} (\cancel{T_2 - T_1}) \\ &\quad + \frac{nR}{1-\gamma} (\cancel{T_1 - T_2}) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{BC} &= -\Delta F_{\text{int}}^{BC} = -nC_V(T_2 - T_1) \\ W_{DA} &= -nC_V(T_1 - T_2) \\ \underline{\underline{W_{BC} + W_{DA}}} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Total work

$$W = W_{AB} + W_{CD} = nRT_1 \log \frac{V_B}{V_A} + nRT_2 \log \frac{V_D}{V_C}$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{V_c}{V_B} \right)^{1-\gamma} = \left(\frac{V_D}{V_A} \right)^{1-\gamma}$$

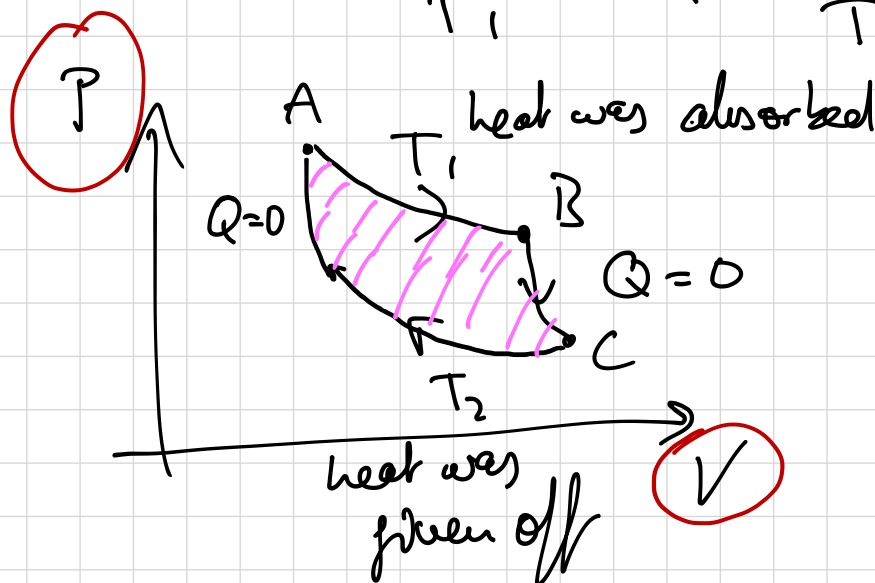
$$\frac{V_c}{V_B} = \frac{V_D}{V_A} \Leftrightarrow \frac{V_c}{V_D} = \frac{V_B}{V_A}$$

$$W = nRT_1 \log \frac{V_B}{V_A} + nRT_2 \log \frac{V_A}{V_B}$$

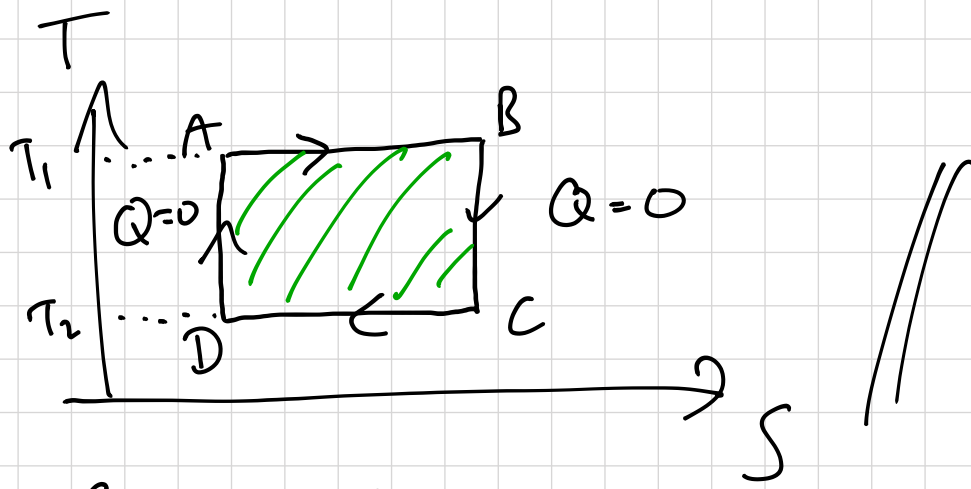
$$= nR(T_1 - T_2) \log \frac{V_B}{V_A}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{W}{|Q_1|} = \frac{nR(T_1 - T_2) \log \frac{V_B}{V_A}}{nRT_1 \log \frac{V_B}{V_A}}$$

$$= \frac{T_1 - T_2}{T_1} = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$



$$W = \int_A^B p dV + \int_B^C p dV + \int_C^D p dV + \int_D^A p dV$$



$$\underline{\underline{Q = \oint dQ = \oint T dS}}$$

$$= (T_1 - T_2) \Delta S$$

$$dE_{int} = T dS - p dV$$

$$dS = \frac{dE_{int}}{T} + \frac{p}{T} dV$$

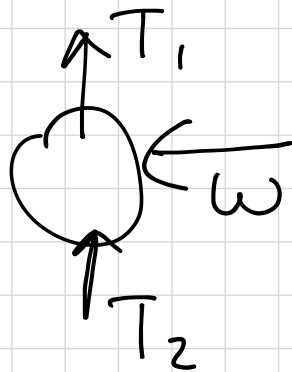
$$= nC_v \frac{dT}{T} + \frac{nR}{V} dV$$

$$\Delta S = \underbrace{\int_{T_1}^{T_1} nC_v \frac{dT}{T}}_0 + \int_{V_A}^{V_B} \frac{nR}{V} dV$$

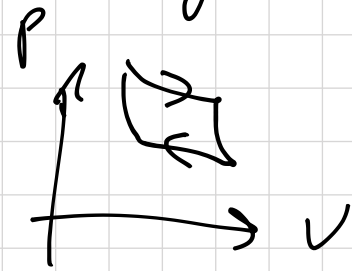
$$= nR \log \frac{V_B}{V_A}$$

$$Q = (T_1 - T_2) nR \log \frac{V_B}{V_A}$$

Refrigerators



usual Carnot cycle:



refrigerator:



$$E_{\text{refrigerator}} = \frac{|Q_2|}{w}$$

$$= \frac{|nR T_2 \log \frac{V_D}{V_C}|}{nR (T_1 - T_2) \log \frac{V_B}{V_A}}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{nR} T_2 \log \frac{V_B}{V_A}}{\cancel{nR} (T_1 - T_2) \log \frac{V_B}{V_A}}$$

$$= \frac{T_2}{T_1 - T_2} = \frac{1}{\frac{T_1}{T_2} - 1}$$