

Problem Set 3 [Solution]

7.

$$S = \frac{n}{2} \left[c_1 + 5R \ln \frac{U}{n} + 2R \ln \frac{V}{n} \right]$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial U} \right|_{V, n} = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{5nR}{2U} \quad U = \frac{5}{2} nRT$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right|_{U, n} = \frac{p}{T} = \frac{nR}{V} \quad pV = nRT$$

$$(a) \quad S = \frac{n}{2} \left[c_1 + 5R \ln \left[\frac{5}{2} RT \right] + 2R \ln \left[\frac{V}{n} \right] \right]$$

$$T \left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right|_V = T \frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{(5R)}{T} = \frac{5}{2} nR$$

$$S = \frac{n}{2} \left[c_1 + 5R \ln \left[\frac{5}{2} RT \right] + 2R \ln \left[\frac{RT}{p} \right] \right]$$

$$S = \frac{n}{2} \left[c_1 + 7R \ln T + 2R \ln p + \text{const} \right]$$

$$c_p = T \left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right|_p = \frac{7nR}{2}$$

(b) The outside and inside pressure is the same in both the situations. So is the volume of the room.

$$\text{Thus } U = \frac{5}{2} n V p \quad \begin{matrix} V_1 = V_2 \\ p_1 = p_2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{U_1}{V_1} = \frac{U_2}{V_2} \neq \frac{5}{2} p$$

8. The change in entropy (Final temperature T_3)

$$\Delta S = c_v \int_{T_1}^{T_3} \frac{dT}{T} + c_v \int_{T_2}^{T_3} \frac{dT}{T} = c_v \ln \left[\left(\frac{T_3}{T_1} \right) \left(\frac{T_3}{T_2} \right) \right] \geq 0$$

or $T_3^2 \geq T_1 T_2$ [equality for a reversible engine]

9. Maximum work is when $\Delta S = 0$ or $T_3 = \sqrt{T_1 T_2}$

$$W = c_v (T_1 - T_3) + c_2 (T_2 - T_3) = c (T_1 + T_2 - 2\sqrt{T_1 T_2}) = c (\sqrt{T_1} - \sqrt{T_2})^2$$

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$$\tau = aT \left[\frac{L}{L_0(T)} - \frac{L_0(T)}{L} \right]$$

$$(F = U - TS)$$

$$\Delta Q = dU - \int_{L_0(T)}^L \tau dL$$

W.D on the band

$$\tau dL + \Delta Q = dU$$

$$= dU + aT \left[\frac{L^2}{2L_0(T)} + \frac{L_0^2}{L} \right] - dU - \frac{3}{2} aT L_0$$

Answer to (a)

$$\tau dL + \Delta Q = dU \Rightarrow Tds = dU - \tau dL$$

$$(b) \quad dF = dU - Tds - SdT$$

$$= \tau dL - SdT$$

$$(c) \quad \left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial L} \right|_T = \tau = aT \left(\frac{L}{L_0(T)} - \left(\frac{L_0}{L} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$F(T, L) - F(T, L_0) = aT \left[\frac{L^2}{2L_0(T)} + \frac{L_0^2}{L} \right] - \frac{3}{2} aT L_0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial T} \right|_L = -S(T) = a \left[\frac{L^2}{2L_0(T)} + \frac{L_0^2}{L} \right] - \frac{3}{2} aL_0$$

$$+ aT \left[+ \frac{L^2}{2L_0^2} - \frac{2L_0}{L} \right] \frac{dL_0}{dT} - \frac{3}{2} a \frac{dL_0}{dT}$$

$$S(T, L) - S(T, L_0)$$

$$= -a \left[\frac{L^2}{2L_0} + \frac{L_0^2}{L} \right] - \frac{3}{2} aL_0$$

$$- a \frac{dL_0}{dT} T \left[+ \frac{L^2}{2L_0^2} - \frac{2L_0}{L} + \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

$$= a \left[\frac{3}{2} L_0 - \frac{L^2}{2L_0} - \frac{L_0^2}{L} \right]$$

$$- a \frac{dL_0}{dT} T \left[\frac{L^2}{2L_0^2} - \frac{2L_0}{L} + \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

11. (a)

T is const

$$Q = T [S(T, L) - S(T, L_0)]$$

$$= aT \left[\frac{3}{2} L_0 - \frac{L^2}{2L_0} - \frac{L_0^2}{L} \right] + aT \frac{dL_0}{dT} \left[\frac{L^2}{2L_0^2} - \frac{2L_0}{L} + \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

(b) $\left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial L} \right|_S = - \frac{\left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial S} \right|_L}{\left. \frac{\partial L}{\partial S} \right|_T} = - \frac{\left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial L} \right|_T}{\left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right|_L}$

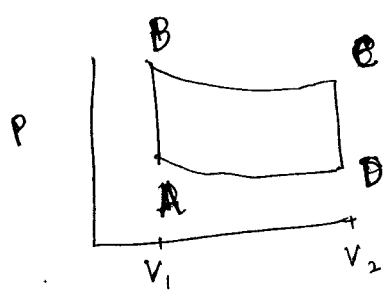
$$\left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial L} \right|_T = a \left[-\frac{L}{L_0} + \frac{L_0^2}{L^2} \right] + a \frac{dL_0}{dT} T \left[\frac{L}{L_0^2} + \frac{2L_0}{L^2} \right]$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right|_L = \frac{C_L}{T}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial L} \right|_S = -\frac{T}{C_L} \left[a \left(-\frac{L}{L_0} + \frac{L_0^2}{L^2} \right) + a T \frac{dL_0}{dT} \left[\frac{L}{L_0^2} + \frac{2L_0}{L^2} \right] \right]$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial L} \right|_S = \frac{aT L_0^2}{C_L L^2} \left[-1 + \frac{L^3}{L_0^3} + \frac{T a dL_0}{L_0 dT} \left[\frac{L^3}{L_0^3} + \frac{2L_0 L}{L^2} \right] \right]$$

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$P_A V_1 = RT_A$ $P_B V_1 = RT_B$; $P_C V_2 = RT_C$
 $P_D V_2 = RT_D$

$U_{AB} = \text{Heat given to the system} = V_1 [P_B - P_A]$

No heat in BC & AD

$U_{CD} = \text{Heat given by the system} = V_2 [P_C - P_D]$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{V_2 [P_C - P_D]}{V_1 [P_B - P_A]}$$

$$\frac{P_A}{P_B} = \frac{P_D}{P_C} = \lambda$$

we also have $P_B V_1^\gamma = P_C V_2^\gamma$
 $P_A V_1^\gamma = P_D V_2^\gamma$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{V_2 P_C [1 - \lambda]}{V_1 P_B [1 - \lambda]} = 1 - \frac{V_2 P_C}{V_1 P_B}$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{V_2}{V_1} \left(\frac{V_1^\gamma}{V_2^\gamma} \right) = 1 - \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\gamma-1}$$