

When the partition moves to the right it does work by lifting the mass m . Let this done quasistatically. Then W.D. in an intermediate state is

$$P = N_1 R T_0 / (V - V_0) = N_2 R T_0$$

$$\Delta W_{by} = \int_{V_i}^{V_f} dV (P - P') = R T_0 \int_{V_i}^{V_f} \left[\frac{N_1 dV'}{V} - \frac{N_2 dV'}{V - V'} \right]$$

$$= R T_0 \left[N_1 \ln \frac{V_f}{V_i} + N_2 \ln \frac{V - V_f}{V - V_i} \right]$$

$$F_i = -N_1 R T_0 \ln \frac{V_i}{N_1} + -N_2 R T_0 \ln \frac{V - V_i}{N_2} + (N_1 + N_2) f(T)$$

$$F_f = -N_1 R T_0 \ln \frac{V_f}{N_1} - N_2 R T_0 \ln \frac{V - V_f}{N_2} + (N_1 + N_2) f(T)$$

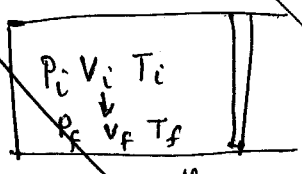
$$F_f - F_i = -N_1 R T_0 \ln \frac{V_f}{V_i} - N_2 R T_0 \ln \frac{V - V_f}{V - V_i} = -\Delta W_{by} = \Delta W_{on}$$

In general $\Delta F = F_f - F_i \leq \Delta W_{on}$ if not done

quasi statically.

Example 2

Consider



Adiabatic walls

outside pressure P_e
1 mole of perfect gas
Movable piston

$$P_i V_i = R T_i \quad P_f V_f = R T_f \quad ; \quad U = \frac{3}{2} R T$$

$$\Delta Q = 0 \quad \text{Thus} \quad dU = \Delta W_{on} = U_f - U_i = \frac{3}{2} R [P_f V_f - P_i V_i]$$

$$S = 5 R \ln V + 3 R \ln P + \text{const}$$