

CARNOT CYCLE

$$\epsilon = 1 - \frac{T_c}{T_h} \quad \text{FOR AN IDEAL GAS.}$$

$$\frac{q_c}{T_c} + \frac{q_h}{T_h} = 0 \quad \text{AROUND THE CYCLE}$$

$$dS \equiv \frac{dq_{REV}}{T} \quad \text{OPERATIONAL DEFINITION}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T = T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V - P$$

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

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial V}\right)_T = c_p \frac{M}{V M} = T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V + V \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V}\right)_T$$

INTERMOLECULAR
FORCES

$$dS \geq \frac{dq}{T}$$

$$\Delta S_{U} \geq 0$$

= REV. PROCESSES

$$\Delta S_{SYS} + \Delta S_{SUR} \geq 0$$

FOR SPONTANEOUS PROCESSES $\Delta S_{U} \geq 0$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_T = T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V - P$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial V} \right)_T = \frac{c_p M_{JT}}{V \kappa} = - \frac{c_p M_{JT}}{\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_T}$$

$$= - c_p M_{JT} \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right)_T$$

$$M_{JT} = \frac{1}{c_p} \left[T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P - V \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial V} \right)_T = - T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right)_T + V \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right)_T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P} \right)_V \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right)_T = -1$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial V} \right)_T = T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V + V \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right)_T$$

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

GIBBS and HELMHOLTZ ENERGIES

CLAUSIUS

$$dS \geq \frac{dq}{T}$$

$$T dS \geq dq$$

$$dU = dq + dW$$

$$dU - T dS \leq dW$$

FOR ISOTHERMAL PROCESSES

$$d(U - TS) \leq dW_{PV} + dW_{nonPV}$$

CONSTANT VOLUME $\Rightarrow dW_{PV} = -P_{ext} dV = 0$

$$d(U - TS) \leq dW_{nonPV} \quad \text{CONST (T, V)}$$

$$A \equiv U - TS$$

HELMHOLTZ
ENERGY

$$dA \leq dW_{nonPV}$$

$$\boxed{\text{CONSTANT PRESSURE}} \quad dW_{PV} = -P_{\text{ext}} dV$$

$$d(U - TS) + P_{\text{ext}} dV \leq dW_{\text{nonPV}}$$

ASSUME $P_{\text{ext}} = P$

$$d(U + PV - TS) \leq dW_{\text{nonPV}} \quad \text{CONST} \\ (T, P)$$

$$U + PV = H$$

$$d(H - TS) \leq dW_{\text{nonPV}}$$

$$\boxed{G \equiv H - TS} \quad \text{GIBBS ENERGY}$$

$$dG \leq dW_{\text{nonPV}} \quad \text{CONST} \\ (T, P)$$

$dG = \text{max nonPV work possible.}$

DIFFERENTIAL FORMS

$$U$$

$$H = U + PV$$

$$G = H - TS$$

$$A = U - TS$$

$$\boxed{dU = TdS - PdV} \quad (S, V)$$

$$dH = dU + PdV + VdP = TdS + VdP \quad (S, P)$$

$$dG = dH - TdS - SdT = -SdT + VdP \quad (T, P)$$

$$dA = dU - TdS - SdT = -SdT - PdV \quad (T, V)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_V = T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_S = -P$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial S}\right)_P = T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_S = V$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_p = -S$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial p}\right)_T = V$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial T}\right)_V = -S$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial V}\right)_T = -P$$

CROSS PARTIALS \Rightarrow MAXWELL RELATIONS

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_S = -\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial S}\right)_V$$

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

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P}\right)_T = -\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P = -V\alpha}$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T = -\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V = \frac{\alpha}{\kappa}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_P = -S$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\right)_T = V$$

AT CONSTANT T

$$dG = -SdT + VdP$$

$$G(T, P) - G(T, P^0) = \int_{P^0}^P V dP$$

FOR SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS

$$G(T, P) \cong G(T, P^0) + V(P - P^0)$$

FOR GASES

IDEAL

$$G(T, P) \cong G(T, P^0) + \int_{P^0}^P \frac{nRT}{P'} dP'$$

$$G(T, P) = G(T, P^c) + nRT \ln\left(\frac{P}{P^c}\right) \quad \boxed{T \text{ const}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial G/T}{\partial T}\right)_P = \frac{1}{T} \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_P - \frac{1}{T^2} G$$

$$= -\frac{S}{T} - \frac{G}{T^2} = -\frac{G + TS}{T^2}$$

$$= -\frac{H}{T^2}$$

$$d\left(\frac{\Delta G}{T}\right) = -\Delta H \frac{dT}{T^2} \approx + d\left(\frac{\Delta H}{T}\right)$$

ΔH TEMP INDEPENDENT

$$\frac{\Delta G(T_2)}{T_2} - \frac{\Delta G(T_1)}{T_1} = \Delta H(T_1) \left[\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right]$$