

• Connecting 1st and 2nd "Laws"
of Thermodynamics

• 3rd "Law" of Thermodynamics

S, U, H \rightarrow assigns an absolute value to
entropy, S , under specific conditions

\rightarrow consistency between "continuum"
and "microscopic" views

\rightarrow Entropy is the only thermo.
function with an absolute
value

\rightarrow All other thermo functions
are relative to some reference
value or reference state.

1st & 2nd "Laws"

closed sys.
(no mass
exchange)

$$dU = dq + dW$$

$$dU = dq - p_{\text{ext}} dV$$

Reversible Process:

$$dU = dq_{\text{rev}} - p dV$$

$$dS = \frac{dq_{\text{rev}}}{T}$$

$dU = T dS - p dV$

closed system

$dS = \frac{1}{T} dU + \frac{p}{T} dV$

constant volume: $dV = 0$

$$dS = \frac{1}{T} dU$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial U} \right)_V$$

$$I. G. \quad pV = nRT$$

$$dS^{ig} = \frac{1}{T} dU + \frac{p}{T} dV$$

$$dU^{ig} = C_v dT$$

$$dS^{ig} = \frac{1}{T} C_v dT + nR \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$dS^{ig} = C_v \frac{dT}{T} + nR d(\ln V)$$

$$dS^{ig} = C_v d(\ln T) + nR d(\ln V)$$

$$T_1 \rightarrow T_2$$

$$V_1 \rightarrow V_2$$

$$\Delta S^{ig} = C_v \ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right) + nR \ln\left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right) > 0$$

Spontaneously
Irreversibly

$$\Delta S^{ig} > 0$$

$$nR \ln\left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right) > +\infty$$

T_1 close to 0 K

T_2 is 0 K

$$\Delta S^{ig} = C_v \ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)$$

$$\ln(0) = -\infty$$

$$e^{-\infty} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\infty} \rightarrow 0$$

WE can never
get to 0 K!

$$dS = \frac{dq_{rev}}{T} = \frac{C_p(T) dT}{T}$$

Approach 0 K.

$C_p(T) \rightarrow 0$ as $T \rightarrow 0$ K
small T

$$dq = C_p(T) dT$$

$$dT = \frac{dq}{C_p(T)}$$

Let's go to
"small" T
(0 K)

Can't get to 0K!!!

10^{-9} Kelvin

Wolfgang

Ketterle

(MIT)

Nobel Prize

Bose-Einstein

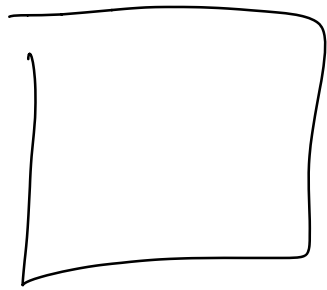
Condensate

Third "Law"

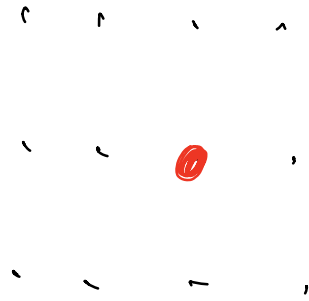
$\rightarrow S = 0 \text{ J/K at } 0 \text{ Kelvin}$

for a perfect crystal

$$dS = \frac{dQ_{rev}}{T}; \quad S = k_B \ln W; \quad S = -k_B \sum p_i \ln p_i$$



$$w = 1$$



$$w = 12$$

Criteria For Spontaneity

Irreversibility

Isolated System (no q ; no w)

$$dS > 0$$

$$(\Delta S > 0)$$

$$dS = \frac{1}{T} dU + \frac{p}{T} dV$$

$$dU = 0$$

$$dV = 0$$

at equilibrium $\left(\frac{dS}{dT}\right)_{p,V} = 0$

$$(dS)_{u,v} \geq 0$$

in
natural
variables
of S

criterion
(inequality)

Isolated
system

$$dU = TdS - pdV$$

natural variable of U ?

$$U(S, v) \leftarrow$$