

## Statistical Physics and Thermodynamics (SS 2017)

### Problem sheet 9

**Hand in: Friday, June 23 during the lecture**

<http://www.physik.fu-berlin.de/en/einrichtungen/ag/ag-netz/lehre/>

#### 1. Maxwell relations (8 points)

In the lecture, the Maxwell relation between  $(\partial T/\partial V)_{S,N}$  and  $(\partial P/\partial S)_{V,N}$  has been derived from the energy  $U(S, V, N)$ . We will now derive several more.

- Write down the total differential of the Helmholtz free energy  $F(T, V, N) = U - TS$  in terms of the entropy  $S$ , the pressure  $P$  and the chemical potential  $\mu$ . **(1 point)**
- Derive the Maxwell relation between  $(\partial S/\partial V)_{T,N}$  and  $(\partial P/\partial T)_{V,N}$ . **(2 points)**
- Write down the total differential of the Gibbs free energy  $G(T, P, N) = F + PV$  in terms of the entropy  $S$ , the volume  $V$  and the chemical potential  $\mu$ . **(1 point)**
- Derive the Maxwell relation between  $(\partial S/\partial P)_{T,N}$  and  $(\partial V/\partial T)_{P,N}$ . **(2 points)**
- Using your results from parts (b) and (d), express  $(\partial P/\partial T)_{V,N}$  in terms of the isobaric thermal expansion coefficient  $\alpha = (1/V)(\partial V/\partial T)_{P,N}$  and the isothermal compressibility  $\kappa_T = -(1/V)(\partial V/\partial P)_{T,N}$ . **(2 points)**

#### 2. Derivation of the $TdS$ equations (7 points)

Consider a system with a fixed number of particles  $N$ . Being a function of state, the entropy  $S$  can be expressed as a function of any pair of variables chosen from  $P$ ,  $V$  and  $T$ , leading to three separate expressions for the total differential  $dS$ . Starting from  $S(T, V)$ , one of these expressions has been derived in the lecture:  $TdS = C_V dT + (T\alpha/\kappa_T)dV$ , with  $C_V = (\partial U/\partial T)_V$ .

- Starting from  $S(T, P)$ , derive that  $TdS = C_P dT - \alpha TV dP$ , with the heat capacity at constant pressure given by  $C_P = (\partial H/\partial T)_P$ .  
*Hint: Derive an expression for the temperature  $T$  from the total differential of the enthalpy  $H(S, P, N) = U + PV$ .* **(3 points)**
- Using the two  $TdS$  equations given above and starting from  $S(P, V)$ , derive that  $TdS = C_V(\kappa_T/\alpha)dP + (C_P/\alpha V)dV$ . **(2 points)**
- Derive an expression for  $C_P - C_V$  in terms of  $T$ ,  $V$ ,  $\alpha$  and  $\kappa_T$ . **(2 points)**

### 3. Adiabatic expansion of a Van der Waals gas (5 points)

The thermal equation of state of a Van der Waals gas, which is a gas with interactions between the particles, is given by

$$\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V - b) = Nk_B T,$$

with  $a$  and  $b$  being positive numbers. Consider  $N$  gas molecules which expand adiabatically ( $TdS = \Delta Q = 0$ ), going from a volume  $V_1$  to a volume  $V_2$ . Initially, the gas has a temperature  $T_1$ .

- a) From the equation of state and your results of exercise 1(e), calculate  $(\alpha/\kappa_T)$ . **(2 points)**
- b) Use a suitable relation for  $TdS$  from exercise 2 to derive an expression for the final temperature of the gas  $T_2$  in terms of  $N$ ,  $b$ ,  $C_V$ ,  $k_B$ ,  $T_1$ ,  $V_1$  and  $V_2$ . Recover the expression for an ideal gas by setting  $a = b = 0$ . Is the final temperature  $T_2$  higher or lower for the Van der Waals gas than it would have been for an ideal gas under the same circumstances? **(2 points)**
- c) Calculate  $C_P - C_V$  for the Van der Waals gas. Is  $C_P - C_V$  higher or lower than for an ideal gas? **(1 point)**