

List 3

1) The Joule Effect. Consider a free expansion of a gas from an insulated chamber of volume V_1 into an insulated evacuated chamber of volume V_2 . Such process causes cooling. Show that for a van der Waals gas the change in temperature is given by:

$$\bar{\Delta} T = \left(\frac{T_f - T_i}{T_i} \right) = \frac{2an}{3RT_i} \left(\frac{1}{V_f} - \frac{1}{V_i} \right)$$

2) The Helmholtz free energy is given by:

$$A = N\epsilon_0 - Nk_B T \ln \left(e \frac{V}{N} \right) - NcT \ln(k_B T) - NvT$$

in which $e = 2.718$, N is the number of particles, V is the volume, T is the temperature and c and v are constants.

- a) Compute the entropy as a function of V and T ;
- b) Find the internal energy U as a function of T and N ;
- c) Find the Gibbs free energy and the enthalpy;
- d) Find the entropy as a function of P and T .
- e) Find the heat capacity at constant volume.
- f) Find the heat capacity at constant pressure.

(g) Show that if the process is adiabatic, $T^\gamma P^{1-\gamma}$ in which $\gamma = \frac{c_p}{c_v}$.

3) Discuss about the entropy change in the following processes:

- a) adiabatic;
- b) isothermic;
- c) isochoric;
- e) isobaric.

4) Compute the Helmholtz free energy for n moles of a monatomic ideal gas and express it in terms of its natural variables. The equation of state and the entropy are:

$$PV = nRT$$

and

$$S = \frac{5}{2} nR + nR \ln \left(\frac{V}{V_0} \right) \left(\frac{n_0}{n} \right) \left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

- 5) a) Discuss the difference between the Gibbs free energy and the Helmholtz free energy.
- b) Show that:

$$U = -T^2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \frac{A}{T} \right)$$

Solve the problems 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.10, and 3.11 from the book
A modern Course in Statistical Physics, L. E. Reichl, second edition.