Thermodynamics

Self-consistent axiomatic theory:

- (0) equilibrium is transitive (equivalence relation): $A \sim B$ and $B \sim C$ then $A \sim C$.
- (1) energy conservation: total energy of isolated system is fixed.

$$\frac{1}{T} = \left. \frac{dS}{dE} \right|_{\text{no work}}$$

so

$$dE_1 = T dS = dQ$$

$$dE_2 = -p dV$$

$$-F dx \quad dW$$

...

dE = dQ + dW

- (2) entropy decreases in an isolated system:
 dS ≥ 0. Internal transition: equal or more disorder.
- (3) entropy of absolute zero temperature is zero
 or: independent of other parameters ⇒ can be set zero
 or: ground state of quantum system is finite (not exponential with N)
 zero temperature heat capacity:

$$C_X = \left. \frac{\partial Q}{\partial T} \right|_X = T \left. \frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right|_X \to 0 \quad \text{if } T \to 0$$

State variables: path independent quantities: E, S, A, T, p, \ldots . but: $\Delta W_{A \rightarrow B}$ or $\Delta W_{A \rightarrow B}$ depend on path.

Free energies. System kept at fixed T: energy: $\Delta E = \Delta Q$ entropy: $\Delta S = \frac{\Delta Q}{T} + \Delta S_{int} \ge \frac{\Delta Q}{T}$ Helmholtz free energy: A(T) = E - TS:

$$\Delta A = \Delta E - T \Delta S \leq 0$$

Free energy of a system never increases: minimal at stable equilibrium. Stat Mech: probability of macroscopic state: $\sim \exp{-\frac{A(T)}{k_B T}}$ for large system $A \gg k_B T$, only lowest A state observed.

Now system kept at fixed T, p: energy: $\Delta E = \Delta Q - p\Delta V$ entropy: $\Delta S = \frac{\Delta Q}{T} + \Delta S_{int} \ge \frac{\Delta Q}{T}$ Gibbs free energy: G(T, p) = E - TS + pV:

$$\Delta G = \Delta E - T\Delta S + p\Delta V \le 0$$