

$$1^a \text{ Lei: } dU = T ds - p dv$$

$$U = U(S, V)$$

$$dU = \frac{\partial U}{\partial S} ds + \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} dv$$

Para Entropia

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

$$S = S(U, V)$$

$$dS = \frac{\partial S}{\partial U} dU + \frac{\partial S}{\partial V} dV$$

GAS IDEAL

$$PV = nRT$$

$$U \propto PV = (\gamma nR) T$$

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SEC. 4

$$1. U = \alpha PV = (n\alpha R)T$$

$$dU = TdS - PdV$$

Proceso adiabático $dS=0$

$$dU = -PdV$$

$$\begin{aligned} dU &= \alpha d(PV) \\ &= \alpha(VdP + PdV) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha VdP = -PdV - \alpha PdV$$

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$$\Rightarrow \alpha \frac{dP}{P} = -(1+\alpha) \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$\alpha \int_{P_0}^P \frac{d\tilde{P}}{\tilde{P}} = -(1+\alpha) \int_{V_0}^V \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$\alpha \ln(P/P_0) = -(1+\alpha) \ln(V/V_0)$$

$$\ln(P/P_0) = \ln\left(\frac{V_0}{V}\right)^{-\frac{1+\alpha}{\alpha}}$$

$$\frac{P}{P_0} = \left(\frac{V}{V_0}\right)^{-\frac{1+\alpha}{\alpha}}$$

$$P = P_0 \left(\frac{V_0}{V}\right)^{\frac{1+\alpha}{\alpha}}$$

gas monoat.

$$\alpha = 3/2$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1+\alpha}{\alpha} = 5/3$$

$$20 \quad U = \alpha PV = (nR\alpha)T$$

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

(b) $S(P, V)$

$$dS = \frac{1}{T} \alpha (V dP + P dV) + \frac{P}{T} dV$$

$$T = \frac{1}{nR} PV$$

$$\Rightarrow dS = \frac{\alpha}{(nR)} \left(\frac{dP}{P} + \frac{dV}{V} \right) + \frac{1}{(nR)} \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_A^B dS = \alpha nR \int_{P_A}^{P_B} \frac{dP}{P} + nR(1+\alpha) \int_{V_A}^{V_B} \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$S_B - S_A = \alpha nR \ln(P_B/P_A)$$

$$+ nR(1+\alpha) \ln(V_B/V_A)$$

$$S_B \rightarrow S, S_A \rightarrow S_0$$

$$S(P, V) = S_0 + \alpha nR \ln(P/P_0) + nR(1+\alpha) \ln(V/V_0)$$

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5. $S(U, V)$, $PV = nRT$

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

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial U}$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{nR}{PV}, \quad \frac{1}{T} = f(U, V)$$

6. $\frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{1}{T} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial U} \left(\frac{P}{T} \right)$

~~$$\frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{nR}{PV} \right) = -\frac{1}{P} \frac{nR}{V^2} \stackrel{?}{=} 4$$~~

$$\frac{P}{T} = \frac{nR}{V}, \quad U = \alpha PV = \alpha nRT$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial U} \right)_V, \quad \frac{P}{T} = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_U$$

$$S(U, V)$$