# Problems for Class and Homework 

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In each of the following, assume that we are dealing with fixed amounts of pure substances so that we can write the fundamental thermodynamic identity as $\mathrm{d} U=T \mathrm{~d} S-p \mathrm{~d} V$. you will find the following definitions to be useful:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\alpha=\frac{1}{V}\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_{p} \quad \kappa=-\frac{1}{V}\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial p}\right)_{T} \\
C=\frac{\mathrm{d} Q}{\mathrm{~d} T} \\
C_{p}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{d} Q}{\mathrm{~d} T}\right)_{p}=T\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_{p}+p\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_{p}=T\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_{p} \\
C_{V}=\left(\frac{\mathrm{d} Q}{\mathrm{~d} T}\right)_{V}=\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_{V}=T\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_{V}
\end{gathered}
$$

HW 26. (2) Derive

$$
U=F-T\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T}\right)_{V}=-T^{2}\left(\frac{\partial F / T}{\partial T}\right)_{V}
$$

HW 27. (1) Derive

$$
C_{V}=-T\left(\frac{\partial^{2} F}{\partial T^{2}}\right)_{V}
$$

HW 28. (2) Derive

$$
H=G-T\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_{p}=-T^{2}\left(\frac{\partial G / T}{\partial T}\right)_{p}
$$

(This is called the Gibbs-Helmholtz equation)
HW 29. (1) Derive

$$
C_{p}=-T\left(\frac{\partial^{2} G}{\partial T^{2}}\right)_{p}
$$

HW 30. (3) Derive the third $T \mathrm{~d} S$ equation

$$
T \mathrm{~d} S=C_{V}\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_{V} \mathrm{~d} p+C_{p}\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_{p} \mathrm{~d} V
$$

Show that the three $T \mathrm{~d} S$ equations can be rewritten as
HW 31. (2)

$$
T \mathrm{~d} S=C_{V} \mathrm{~d} T+\frac{\alpha T}{\kappa} \mathrm{~d} V
$$

HW 32. (2)

$$
T \mathrm{~d} S=C_{p} \mathrm{~d} T-V \alpha T \mathrm{~d} P
$$

HW 33. (2)

$$
T \mathrm{~d} S=\frac{C_{V} \kappa}{\alpha} \mathrm{~d} P+\frac{C_{p}}{\alpha V} \mathrm{~d} V
$$

HW 34 (2) Defining the Massieu function $F_{m}$ by the equation $F_{m}=-\frac{U}{T}+S$ show that

$$
\mathrm{d} F_{m}=\frac{U}{T^{2}} \mathrm{~d} T+\frac{p}{T} \mathrm{~d} V .
$$

HW 35 (2) Defining the Planck function $F_{p}$ by the equation $F_{p}=-\frac{H}{T}+S$ show that

$$
\mathrm{d} F_{p}=\frac{H}{T^{2}} \mathrm{~d} T-\frac{V}{T} \mathrm{~d} p
$$

Hw 36 (4) Problem 5-14 (a) to (e).
HW 37 (2) Problem 5-15
HW 38 (3) Problem 5-16
HW 39 (3) Problem 5-23 (a) to (c)

