

Maxwell's Thermodynamic Relations

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$$dQ = dU + PdV$$

$$dQ = TdS$$

$$\Rightarrow dU = dQ - PdV$$

$$dU = TdS - PdV \quad -\textcircled{1}$$

$$dU = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}\right)_y dx + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial y}\right)_x dy \quad -\textcircled{2}$$

$$dV = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}\right)_y dx + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial y}\right)_x dy \quad -\textcircled{3}$$

$$dS = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial x}\right)_y dx + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial y}\right)_x dy \quad -\textcircled{4}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}\right)_y dx + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial y}\right)_x dy = T \left[\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial x}\right)_y dx + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial y}\right)_x dy \right] - P \left[\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x}\right)_y dx + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial y}\right)_x dy \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)_y = T \left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial x}\right)_y - P \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}\right)_y \quad - \textcircled{5}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)_x = T \left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial y}\right)_x - P \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right)_x \quad - \textcircled{6}$$

✓ $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x} = \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial x}\right)_y + T \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial y \partial x}} - \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial y}\right)_x \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x}\right)_y - P \cancel{\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y \partial x}} \quad - \textcircled{7}$

✓ $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial y}\right)_x + T \cancel{\left(\frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x \partial y}\right)} - \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial x}\right)_y \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right)_x - P \cancel{\left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y}\right)} \quad - \textcircled{8}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y \partial x} \\ \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 s}{\partial x \partial y} \\ \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial y} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)_x \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial x} \right)_y - \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right)_x \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \right)_y = \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_y \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial y} \right)_x - \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial x} \right)_y \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \right)_x \quad -⑦$$

① Take $x=S$ & $y=V$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial x} = 1, \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = 1, \quad \frac{\partial S}{\partial y} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right)_S = - \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial S} \right)_V \right] \quad -⑩$$

② $x=T$ $y=V$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = 1, \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = 1, \quad \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V \right] - ⑪$$

③ $x=S, y=P$

$$\left[\left(\frac{\partial I}{\partial P} \right)_S = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \right)_P \right] - ⑫$$

④ $x=T, y=P$

$$\left[\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P} \right)_T = - \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P \right] - ⑬$$

⑤ $x = P, y = V$

$$\left[\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P} \right)_V \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_P - \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right)_P \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P} \right)_V = 1 \right] - ⑭$$

⑥ $x = T, y = S$

$$\left[\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_S \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \right)_T - \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial S} \right)_T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_S = 1 \right] - ⑮$$

Thermodynamic Potentials or Functions

i) Internal Energy U

ii) Helmholtz free energy $F = U - TS$

iii) Enthalpy $H = U + PV$

iv) Gibbs function $G = U + PV - TS$

1. Internal Energy U

$$dQ = dU + PdV$$

$$\Rightarrow dU = \underline{dQ} - PdV$$

$$dU = TdS - PdV \quad -\textcircled{1}$$

$$\{dQ = TdS\}$$

a) For an adiabatic process

$$dQ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{dU = -PdV}$$

b) For isochoric adiabatic process

$$dV = 0 \quad dQ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow dU = 0 \quad \Rightarrow U = \text{a const}$$

2. Helmholtz Free Energy F

$$\begin{aligned} F &= U - TS \\ dU &= TdS - dW \quad \text{---} \\ \text{const. temp} \quad TdS &= d(TS) \\ dU &= d(TS) - dW \\ d(U - TS) &= -dW \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{\underline{\underline{dF = -dW}}} \end{aligned}$$

where $\underline{\underline{F = U - TdS}}$
Helmholtz work f'

$$\begin{aligned} dF &= d(U - TS) \\ &= dU - TdS - SdT \\ &\quad \downarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$dF = TdS - PdV - TdS - SdT = -PdV - SdT$$

$$\boxed{dF = -PdV - SdT} - \textcircled{2}$$

a) Isothermal

$$dT = 0$$

$$dF = -PdV$$

$$\text{or } \boxed{PdV = -dF}$$

b) Isothermal isochoric process

$$dV = 0$$

$$dT = 0$$

$$dF = 0$$

$$F = \text{const}$$

3. Enthalpy H

$$\begin{aligned}H &= U + PV \quad \checkmark \\ \rightarrow dH &= dU + PdV + VdP \\ &= TdS - PdV + P/dV + VdP \\ dH &= TdS + VdP \quad -\textcircled{3}\end{aligned}$$

a) For reversible isobaric process

$$dP = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow dH = TdS = dQ$$

b) For an isobaric Adiabatic process

$$dP = 0 \quad dQ = 0$$

$$dH = 0$$

$$\underline{H = \text{a const}}$$

4. Gibbs Function G

$$G = U - TS + PV$$

$$\boxed{G = F + PV}$$

or

$$\boxed{G = H - TS}$$

Enthalpy = Gibbs free energy + Latent heat

a) Isothermal process

$$TdS = d(TS)$$

⑥ Isothermal Isobaric

$$dH = d(TS)$$

$$\Rightarrow d(H - TS) = 0$$

$$dG = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{G = \text{const}}$$

Relation of F and G with Parameters of System

$$F = U - TS$$
$$\Rightarrow dF = -PdV - SdT \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\checkmark G = H - TS$$
$$= U + PV - TS$$
$$dG = \underbrace{dU + PdV}_{dU + PdV + VdP} + VdP - TdS - SdT$$
$$= TdS + VdP - TdS - SdT$$
$$dG = VdP - SdT \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$dP = 0 \quad dV = 0$$

$$(1) \rightarrow dF = -SdT$$

$$(2) \rightarrow dG = -SdT$$

$$\therefore \boxed{dF = dG} - ③$$

cases

a) For isothermal process

$$dT = 0$$

$$dF_T = -PdV$$

$$\text{or } \underline{\underline{\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial V}\right)_T = -P}} - ④$$

$$dG_T = VdP$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\right)_T = V - ⑤$$

b) Isobaric process

$$dP = 0$$

$$dG_P = -SdT$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_P = -S - ⑥$$

$$G = H + T \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T} \right)_P - \textcircled{7}$$

c) For isochoric process

$$\delta V = 0$$

$$\delta F_V = -S \delta T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T} \right)_V = -S - \textcircled{8}$$

$$F = U + T \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T} \right)_V - \textcircled{9}$$

Gibbs-Helmholtz
relations

Maxwell's Thermodynamic Relation from Thermodynamic Potentials or Functions

Internal Energy

$$dU = TdS - PdV$$

Taking partial derivatives

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_V = T \quad -\textcircled{1}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_S = -P \quad -\textcircled{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S} \right)_V = \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_S \Rightarrow \boxed{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right)_S = - \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial S} \right)_V} \quad -\textcircled{3}$$

Helmholtz Function

$$dF = -PdV - SdT$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial V}\right)_T = -P \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T}\right)_V = -S \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

dF is perfect differential

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial V} \right)_T = \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T} \right)_V$$

\Rightarrow

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T} \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

Enthalpy

$$dH = TdS + VdP$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P}\right)_S = V - \textcircled{+}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial S}\right)_P = T - \textcircled{8}$$

dH is a perfect differential

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial P} \right)_S = \frac{\partial}{\partial P} \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial S} \right)_P$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \right)_P = \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P} \right)_S} - \textcircled{9}$$

Gibbs Potential

$$dG = V dP - S dT$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\right)_T = V \quad -\textcircled{10}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_P = -S \quad -\textcircled{11}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P} \right)_T = \frac{\partial}{\partial P} \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T} \right)_P$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P = - \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P}\right)_T} \quad -\textcircled{12}$$

$TV \overset{\curvearrowleft}{\overset{\curvearrowright}{SP}}$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}_S \right) = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \right)_P \quad \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P} \right) = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P$$
$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}_S \right) = - \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial S} \right)_V \quad \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V$$

Thankyou