

HW #1 solutions

① Chandler 1.8

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Consider } \left(\frac{\partial C_p}{\partial p} \right)_{T,n} &= T \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_{p,n} \right)_{T,n} = \\ &= T \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial p} \right)_{T,n} \right)_{p,n} = -T \left(\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial T^2} \right)_{p,n}. \\ &\quad - \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_{p,n} \end{aligned}$$

② Chandler 1.12

$$dE = TdS + fdL + \mu dn$$

Since E is extensive, we have

$$E = TS + fL + \mu n \text{ and thus}$$

$$dE = \underline{TdS} + SdT + \underline{fdL} + Ldf + \underline{\mu dn} + nd\mu, \text{ or}$$

$$SdT + Ldf + nd\mu = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

GD equation

3. Chandler 1.13 \downarrow const

$$\text{Eq. of state: } E = \frac{\theta S^2 L}{n^2}.$$

$$\text{Then } \mu = \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial n} \right)_{S,L} = - \frac{2\theta S^2 L}{n^3} \quad (*)$$

To compute $\mu = \mu(T, L, n)$, use

$$T = \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial S} \right)_{L,n} = \frac{2\theta S L}{n^2} \Rightarrow S = \frac{n^2 T}{2\theta L}.$$

Substitute into (*):

$$\mu = - \frac{2\theta L}{n^3} \left(\frac{n^2 T}{2\theta L} \right)^2 = - \frac{T^2}{2\theta (L/n)} = \mu\left(T, \frac{L}{n}\right).$$

as requested

GD equation:

$$SdT + Ldf + nd\mu = 0 \quad (**)$$

Consider $T = T(S, L, n)$

$$dT = \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial S} \right)_{L,n} dS + \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial L} \right)_{S,n} dL + \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial n} \right)_{S,L} dn =$$

$$= \frac{2\theta L}{n^2} dS + \frac{2\theta S}{n^2} dL + \left(- \frac{4\theta S L}{n^3} \right) dn$$

Next, consider

$$f = \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial L} \right)_{S, n} = \frac{\theta S^2}{h^2} = f(S, h)$$

$$\text{Then } df = \frac{2\theta S}{h^2} dS + \left(-\frac{2\theta S^2}{h^3} \right) dh$$

Finally, $\mu = \mu(S, L, h)$:

$$d\mu = \left(-\frac{4\theta SL}{h^3} \right) dS + \left(-\frac{2\theta S^2}{h^3} \right) dL + \frac{6\theta S^2 L}{h^4} dh$$

Substitute dT , df , $d\mu$ into (**):

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\frac{2\theta LS}{h^2} + \frac{2\theta SL}{h^2} - \frac{4\theta SL}{h^2} \right] dS + \\ & + \left[\frac{2\theta S^2}{h^2} - \frac{2\theta S^2}{h^2} \right] dL + \\ & + \left[-\frac{4\theta S^2 L}{h^3} - \frac{2\theta S^2 L}{h^3} + \frac{6\theta S^2 L}{h^3} \right] dh = 0 \end{aligned}$$

since each $[...] = 0$ separately.

4. Chandler 1.14

p-V-n system, $r=1$

Recall the GD equation:

$$-SdT + Vdp - nd\mu = 0, \text{ or}$$

$$d\mu = - \underbrace{\left(\frac{S}{n}\right)}_s dT + \underbrace{\left(\frac{V}{n}\right)}_v dp$$

per mole

Hence $\left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial v}\right)_T = -s \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial v}\right)_T + v \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial v}\right)_T =$

$$= v \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial v}\right)_T, \text{ as requested.}$$