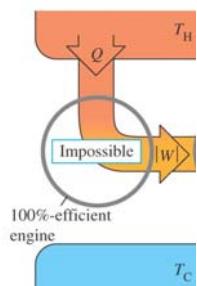
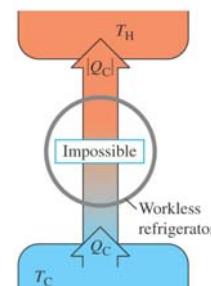


Termodynamikkens 2. lov (kap. 12)

Kelvins formulering



Clausius formulering

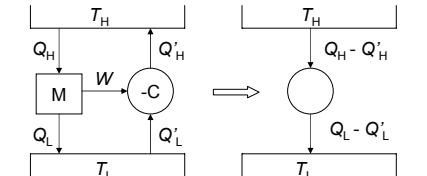


Y&F Figure 20.11b

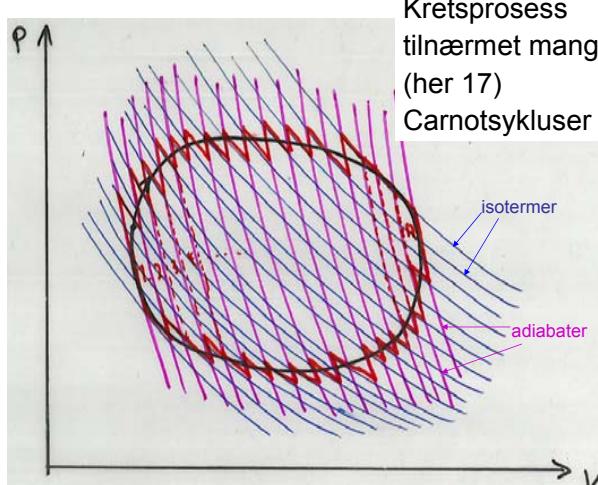
Carnots teorem

- Uansett arbeidssubstans er for Carnotprosess: $\epsilon_C = 1 - T_L/T_H$
- Ingen kretsprosess mellom to reservoar kan ha større ϵ enn $\epsilon_C = 1 - T_L/T_H$

Bevis for 2:



$$\text{2.H} \Rightarrow Q_H \geq Q'_H \\ \Rightarrow \epsilon_M = W/Q_H \leq W/Q'_H = \epsilon_C$$



Clausius ulikhet og entropi.

- $\int dQ/T = 0$ reversibel kretsprosess
- $\int dQ/T < 0$ irreversibel kretsprosess

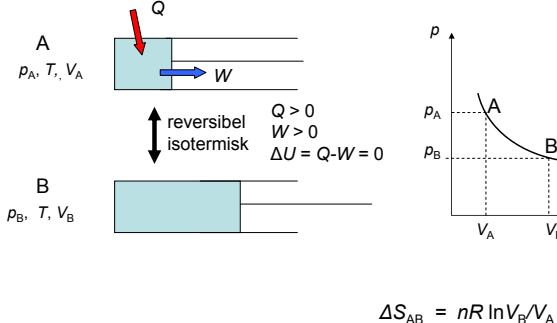
Def. entropi:

$$dS = dQ_{rev}/T \quad \text{eller} \quad \Delta S = \int dQ_{rev}/T$$

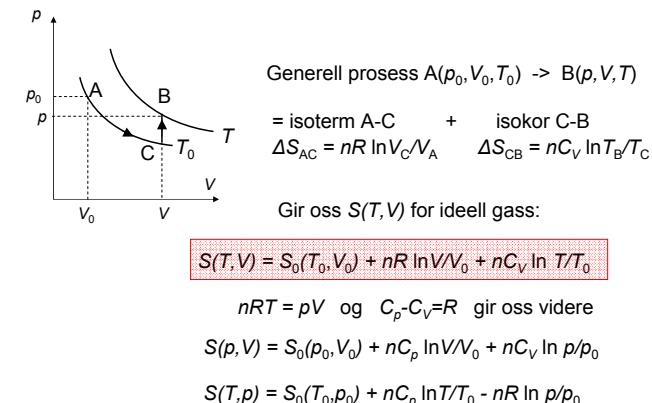
S er tilstandsfunksjon, ikke avhengig vegen.

Beregning må gjøres via rev. prosess, men resultatet er det samme uansett, når start- og slutttilstand er gitt.

Reversibel isotermisk prosess:

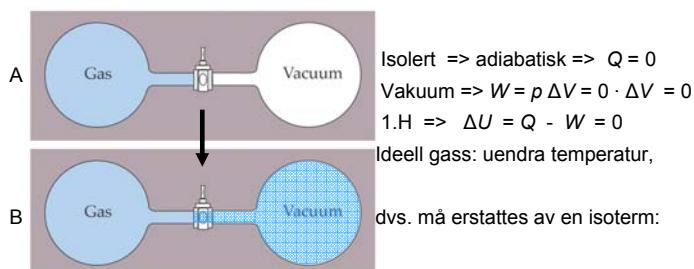


Entropifunksjon ideell gass



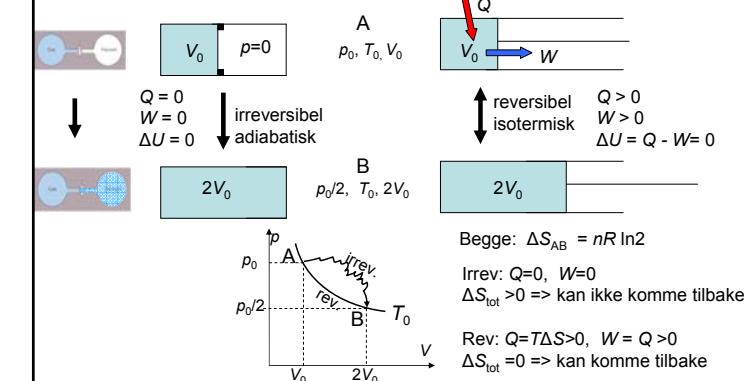
Irreversibel prosess:

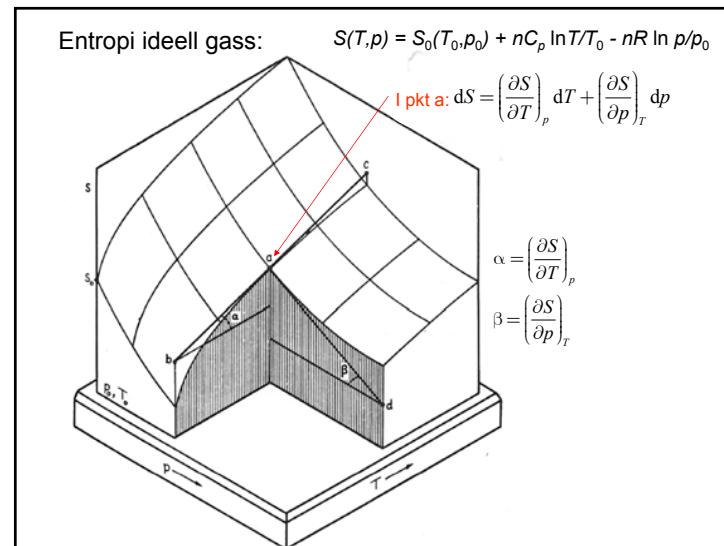
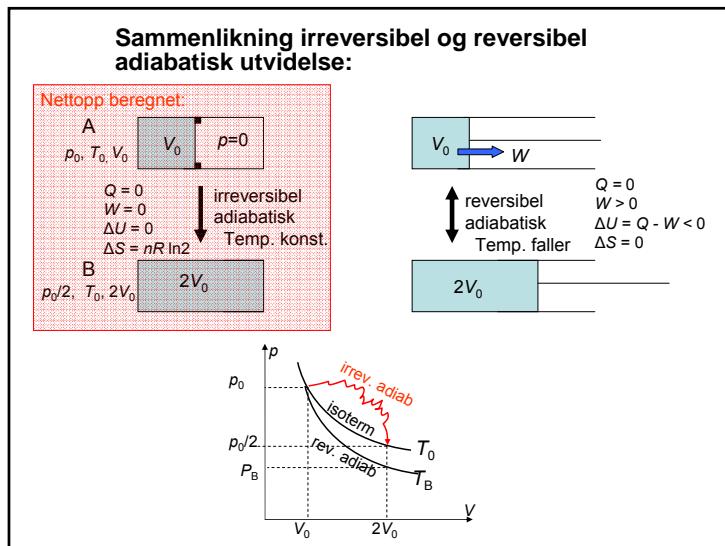
Ikke termisk likevekt under prosessen, entropien må beregnes fra annen prosess med samme start- og slutttilstand.



Irreversibel prosess:

Ikke termisk likevekt under prosessen, entropien må beregnes fra annen prosess med samme start- og slutttilstand.



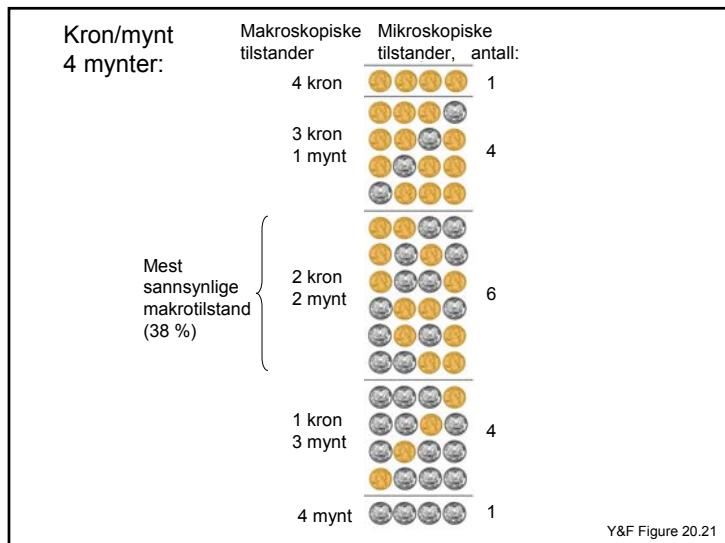


Hva er rett og hva er galt?

$\int_1^2 dU = U_2 - U_1$	OK
$\int_1^2 dW = W_2 - W_1$	feil
$U(T, V)$	OK
$W(T, V)$	feil
$\int_1^2 dW = \int_1^2 p dV = p \Delta V$	1. OK; siste OK i isobar prosess
$\int_1^2 dQ = \int_1^2 T dS = T \Delta S$	1. OK reversibel prosess; siste OK i isoterm prosess
$dU = dQ - dW$	OK
$dU = T dS - p dV$	OK reversibel prosess

Entropien mikroskopisk
[H&S 12.6, Y&F 20.8]

- S uttrykk for systemets ureden, mer presist:
 S uttrykk for hvor mye mikrotot en makroskopisk tilstand tillater:
Større volum => flere tilstander: $S \propto \ln V$
Høyere T => flere hastighetsmuligheter: $S \propto \ln T$
- Boltzmann: $S = k_B \ln w$
 k_B = skaleringsfaktor = Boltzmanns konstant
 w = # mikrotilstander = termodynamisk sannsynlighet
- Spontan rydding er umulig:
 $\Delta S < 0$ umulig i spontane reaksjoner
S øker i lukka system
- Rydding krever arbeid:
Tilført W kan redusere S

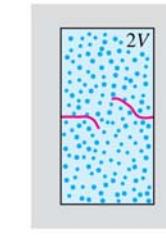
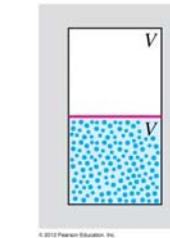


Antall mikrotilstander og dermed entropi øker med volumet

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ tilstander} &= w_1 & \# \text{ tilstander} &= 2^N \cdot w_1 \ggg w_1 \\ S_A &= k_B \ln w_1 & S_B &= k_B \ln 2^N \cdot w_1 = Nk_B \ln 2 + k_B \ln w_1 \\ && S_B - S_A &= nR \ln 2 \end{aligned}$$

A

B



≈ null sannsynlighet for at A opptrer

Boltzmann: $S = k_B \ln w$

Y&F Ex. 20.11; Figure 20.22

