

2007 後期第4回

□ (a) $dU = dQ - PdV$.

$$= TdS - PdV$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_V dS + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_S dV$$

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

$$\therefore \frac{\partial U}{\partial V \partial S} = \frac{\partial U}{\partial S \partial V} \quad (\text{独立変数"交換可能"})$$

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

(b) $F = U - TS$.

$$dF = dU - TdS - SdT$$

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

$$\text{また, } dF = \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial V}\right)_T dV + \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T}\right)_V dT$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T = \frac{\partial F}{\partial V \partial T} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial T \partial V} = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_V \quad \dots (*)$$

(c) $(*)$ と T を偏微分して得る.

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial T^2}\right)_V = \frac{\partial S}{\partial T \partial V} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_V\right)_T$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial T}\right)_V = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_V$$

$V = \text{const}$ である.

$$\text{また, } dQ - PdV = dU = nC_V dT \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial T}\right)_V = nC_V$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{nC_V}{T}\right)_T = \frac{n}{T} \left(\frac{\partial C_V}{\partial V}\right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial T^2}\right)_V$$

(d) van der Waals の
状態方程式:

$$\left(p + \frac{n^2 a}{V^2}\right) (V - nb) = nRT$$

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{p} = \frac{nRT}{V - nb} - \frac{n^2 a}{V^2} \quad \dots (**)$$

(c) 81), $\left(\frac{\partial C_V}{\partial V}\right)_T = \frac{T}{n} \left(\frac{\partial \textcircled{p}}{\partial T^2}\right)_V = 0,$

∴ 定容熱容量は、
van der Waals 気体の
体積に依らない。 $\frac{C_V}{V}$

(e) $dU = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V dT + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T dV$ (定容) const.

★ $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V = \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial T}\right)_V = nC_V$ (定容熱容量)

★ $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T = \left(\frac{TdS - PdV}{dV}\right)_T = T \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T}_{\text{81) (b) 81)}} - P$
 $= T \cdot \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_V - P$

81). $dU = nC_V dT + \left\{ T \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_V - P \right\} dV$
 $= nC_V dT + \left(T \cdot \frac{nR}{V - nb} - P \right) dV$
 $= nC_V dT + \frac{n^2 a}{V^2} dV$ (**) 81).

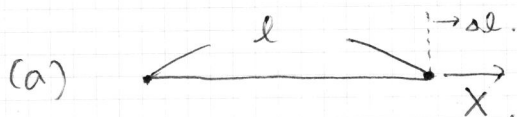
↓
積分して

$$U = nC_V T - \frac{n^2 a}{V} + U_0$$

積分定数.

→ A

2) 2次元. = 2次元 - 弾性体.



$$dU = T dS + \underbrace{X dl}_{\text{拡張による内部エネルギーの増加}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T \text{ と } l \text{ の関数...} &= T \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_l dT + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial l} \right)_T dl \right\} + X dl \\ &= T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_l dT + \underbrace{\left\{ T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial l} \right)_T + X \right\}}_{\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial l} \right)_T} dl \end{aligned}$$

(b) $F = U - TS$

$$\begin{aligned} dF &= dU - T dS - S dT \\ &= (T dS + X dl) - T dS - S dT \\ &= X dl - S dT \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial l} \right)_T dl + \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T} \right)_l dT \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial l} \right)_T &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial l} \left(- \frac{\partial F}{\partial T} \right)_l \right)_T = - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial l} \right)_T \right)_l \\ &= - \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial T} \right)_l \end{aligned}$$

(c) $l = \text{const.}$ $\therefore X = AT$ 温度 $\uparrow \Rightarrow$ 張力 $\uparrow$

(c-1) (a)(b)より, $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial l} \right)_T = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial l} \right)_T + X = T \cdot \left(- \frac{\partial X}{\partial T} \right)_l + AT$
 $= -AT + AT = 0.$

$\therefore$ 内部エネルギー U は温度だけの関数

(c-2) $\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial l} \right)_T = - \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial T} \right)_l = -A < 0.$

$\therefore$ 長さ $l \uparrow \Rightarrow$ 2次元 - 弾性体 $\downarrow$

[3] (a). 断熱: $\Delta Q = 0$.

系が外部と仕事: $V_1 \rightarrow 0$ $0 \rightarrow V_2$ $\therefore P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2$.

内部エネルギー変化: $U_2 - U_1$.

$\Delta Q = 0$ より $U_2 - U_1 = P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2$

$\therefore P_1 V_1 + U_1 = P_2 V_2 + U_2$.

エンタルピー $H = U + PV$ より $H_1 = H_2$.

$\therefore$ エンタルピーは一定である.

断熱過程において

(b) $H = U + PV$

$dH = dU + P dV + V dP$

$= T dS - P dV + P dV + V dP$

$= T dS + V dP$

$= 0$ (エンタルピーは一定である)

$\rightarrow T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P} \right)_H + V = 0$.

$\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P} \right)_H = -\frac{V}{T} < 0$

$P \downarrow$ (自由膨張) $\therefore S \uparrow$

(c) $dH = 0$ $\therefore (P_1, V_1) \rightarrow (P_2, V_2)$ を準静的に行う。

この過程において、エンタルピーの変化量は。

(b)より, $\Delta S = \int_{P_1}^{P_2} \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P} \right)_H dP > 0$

< 0 , $\therefore P_1 > P_2$ あり。

$P_1 \rightarrow P_2$ $\therefore \Delta S > 0$.

$\therefore$ Joule-Thomson 過程は不可逆

自由膨張は不可逆。