

F. Reif Statistical physics - Berkeley physics course 5
 Šipr, Uvod u statističku fiziku

IDEALNI PLIN

IDEALNI PLIN - teorijiski plin koji se sastoji od mnostva čestica
 čije su jedine međusobne interakcije sačinjene elastičnim
 sudarima

Znamo od preje (iz of 4)

$$U = \frac{3}{2} nRT \quad pV = nRT \quad \Rightarrow \quad U = U(T)$$

ukupna energija
idealan plin

jednadžba stanja

$$U = \frac{3}{2} NkT \quad pV = NKT$$

1. ZAKON TERMODINAMIKE: $\Delta U = Q + W$

$$dU = dW + dQ \quad \text{ogeraljni diferencijal} \quad \oint dU = 0$$

dW, dQ - neprični diferencijali, ovi se o
 svemu između početne i konačne točke

iz definicije potpunog diferencijala:

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

čvrste jer $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V \equiv C_V$ toplinski kapacitet

$$U = \frac{3}{2} NkT$$

nema ovisnosti o V .

$$dU(V, T) = C_V dT$$

Ako imamo 2 različite temperature:

$$\Delta U = \int_{T_0}^T dU = C_V \int_{T_0}^T dT = C_V (T - T_0) = U(T) - U(T_0)$$

Ima više varijana da se
stavite do pravljice stvari

\rightarrow izobarska promjena $P = \text{const}$
 izohorika promjena $V = \text{const}$
 izotermna promjena $T = \text{const}$
 adijabatska promjena $\Delta Q = 0$

IZOTERMINA PROMJENA

$T = \text{const}$

$$\Delta U = \Delta W + \Delta Q = 0 \quad (\text{jer je } U = \frac{3}{2} NkT)$$

$$\Delta W = -pdV$$

$$\Delta W = - \int_{V_0}^V pdV = -nRT \int_{V_0}^V \frac{dU}{V} = -nRT \ln \frac{V}{V_0}$$

$$pV = nRT \rightarrow p = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

ADIJABATSKA PROMJENA $\Delta Q = 0 \rightarrow \Delta Q = 0$

$$\Delta U = \Delta W + \Delta Q$$

neva izmjenje topline

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$cvdT \quad -pdV$$

$$cvdT = -pdV \quad pV = nRT$$

$$p = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

$$cvdT = -nRT \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$cv \frac{dT}{T} = -nR \frac{dV}{V} \quad / \int$$

$$cv \ln \frac{T}{T_0} = -nR \ln \frac{V}{V_0} \quad \text{idealni plin} = \frac{3}{2} nR$$

$$\frac{3}{2} nR \ln \frac{T}{T_0} = -nR \ln \frac{V}{V_0} \quad / e^x$$

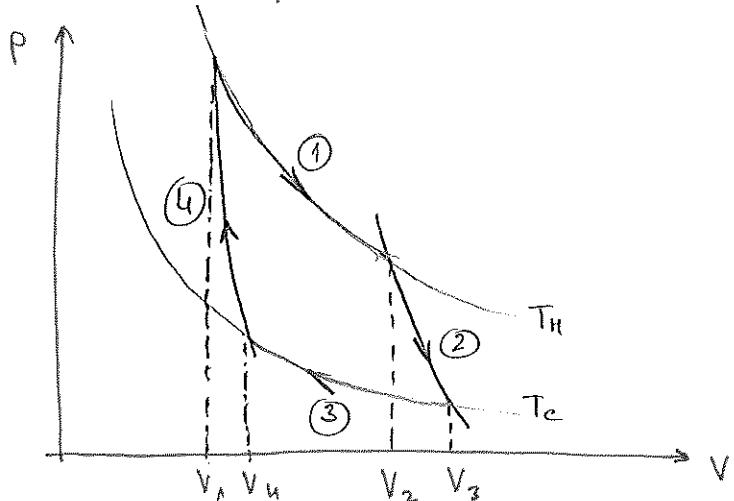
$$\left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right)^{3/2} = \frac{V_0}{V} \quad / 2^{1/3}$$

jednadžba adijabate za idealni plin

$$\frac{T}{T_0} = \left(\frac{V_0}{V} \right)^{2/3} \quad T = \frac{pV}{nR}$$

$$\frac{pV nR}{p_0 V_0 nR} = \left(\frac{V_0}{V} \right)^{2/3} \rightarrow \frac{P}{P_0} = \left(\frac{V_0}{V} \right)^{5/3} \rightarrow \sqrt[5]{\frac{P}{P_0}} = \text{const}$$

CARNOTOV PROCES



Carnotov stroj / proces
→ radni materijal je idealni
plin
IDEALIZIRAN!

$$pV = nRT$$

① Izotermalna elaspanzija

$$\boxed{\Delta U_1 = \Delta W_1 + \Delta Q_1 = 0} \quad \text{jer je } T = \text{const} \quad \text{UNT}$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta Q_1 = -\Delta W_1, \quad \Delta W_1 = - \int_{V_1}^{V_2} p dV = -nRT_H \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$\underline{\Delta Q_1 = nRT_H \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}}$$

↑ obzirom da je $V_2 > V_1 \Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta Q_1 > 0}$
ustroj je primio točku od rezervoara na T_H

② Adijabatska elaspanzija $T_H \rightarrow T_C$

$$\boxed{\Delta Q_2 = 0}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\Delta U_2 = \Delta W_2 = c_v(T_C - T_H)}$$

Unjedi:

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{T_H}{T_C}\right)^{3/2} = \frac{V_3}{V_2}} \quad \textcircled{*}$$

③ Izotermalna kompresija

$$\Delta U_3 = 0 = \Delta Q_3 + \Delta W_3 \Rightarrow \Delta Q_3 = -\Delta W_3, \quad \Delta W_3 = - \int_{V_3}^{V_4} p dV$$

$$= -nRT_C \ln \frac{V_4}{V_3}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta Q_3 = nRT_C \ln \frac{V_4}{V_3}}$$

④ Adijabatskih kompresija

$$\textcircled{**} \quad \left(\frac{V_1}{V_4} \right) = \left(\frac{T_c}{T_H} \right)^{3/2} \quad \Delta U_4 = \Delta Q_u + \Delta W_4 = C_v(T_H - T_c)$$

$$\Delta U_{\text{tot}} = \Delta U_1 + \Delta U_2 + \Delta U_3 + \Delta U_4 = C_v(T_c - T_H) + C_v(T_H - T_c) = 0$$

$$\Delta U_{\text{tot}} = 0 = \boxed{\int \delta Q = 0} \quad \text{egzaltni difereucjal}$$

A što je s topinom?

$$\Delta Q_1 = MRT_H \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}, \quad \Delta Q_3 = MRT_c \ln \frac{V_4}{V_3}$$

$$\frac{\Delta Q_1}{T_H} + \frac{\Delta Q_3}{T_c} = nR \left(\ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} + \ln \frac{V_4}{V_3} \right)$$

iz jednadžbi $\textcircled{1}$ i $\textcircled{2}$ slijedi: $\frac{V_3}{V_2} = \frac{V_4}{V_1}$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\Delta Q_1}{T_H} + \frac{\Delta Q_3}{T_c} = 0} \quad (\text{iz adijabatskih mjeta})$$

Vrijedi za sve reverzibilne ciklične procese!

$$\oint \frac{dQ}{T} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dQ}{T} = dS \quad \frac{dQ}{T} = dS$$

$$\oint dS = 0$$

