

$$S(U, V, N) = a(UVN)^{1/3}$$

$N = \text{konst.}$

13.3.2019.
3. VJEŽBE STATISTIČKA

① jednadžba stajaja? $dU = Tds - p dV$

$$\rightarrow ds = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial U}\right)}_{\frac{1}{T}} dU + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)}_{\frac{p}{T}} dV$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial U}\right) = \frac{a(VN)^{1/3}}{3} U^{-2/3} \cdot \frac{U}{U} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{S}{3U} = \frac{1}{T}}$$

isto tako

$$\boxed{\frac{p}{T} = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{S}{V}}$$

istovremeno

$$p \cdot \frac{S}{3U} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{S}{V} \rightarrow \boxed{U = pV}$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{a}{3} \frac{(VN)^{1/3}}{U^{2/3}} = \frac{a}{3} \frac{(VN)^{1/3}}{(pV)^{2/3}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{T^3} = \frac{a^3}{27} \frac{VN}{p^2 V^2}}$$

Jednadžba stajaja!

$$\boxed{p^2 V = \frac{T^3 a^3}{27} N} = m T^3$$

$$m = \frac{a^3 N}{27}$$

Tražim $U(V, T) \rightarrow \frac{1}{T^3} = \frac{a^3}{27} \frac{VN}{U^2} \rightarrow (pV)^2$

$$U(V, T) = \sqrt{\frac{VNT^3 a^3}{27}} \rightarrow U(V, T) = \sqrt{mVT^3}$$

$S(V, T)?$

$$S(V, T) = \frac{3U}{T} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{T^2} \frac{VNT^3 a^3}{27 \cdot 3}} = \sqrt{\frac{a^3 VNT}{3}} \rightarrow S(V, T) = 3 \sqrt{mVT}$$

Jedn. adijabote i izoterme?

$$dS = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T dV + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_V dT = 0 \rightarrow \text{za adijabatski proces}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a^3 N T}{3V}} \quad \quad \quad \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a^3 V N}{3T}}$$

2 i 3 ista veličnost

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a^3 N T}{3V}} dV + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a^3 V N}{3T}} dT = 0 \quad \left| \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{VT}} \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \cdot a^3 N \right.$$

$$\frac{dV}{V} + \frac{dT}{T} = 0 \quad \int$$

$$\ln V + \ln T = \text{const}$$

$$\ln VT = \text{const} \quad | e^{\quad}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{VT = \text{const}}$$

P-V dijagram

$$T^3 = \frac{27}{a^3} \frac{P^2 V}{N} \rightarrow V \cdot \frac{3}{a} \frac{P^{2/3} V^{1/3}}{N^{1/3}} = \text{const}$$

$$P^{2/3} V^{1/3} = \text{const} \quad \left| \cdot 3/1 \right. \rightarrow \underline{PV^2 = \text{const}} \quad \text{ADIJABATA}$$

dok je $P^2 V = \text{const}$ izoterma

$$P^2 V = m T^3 \quad T = \text{const}$$

$$P^2 V = \text{const.}$$

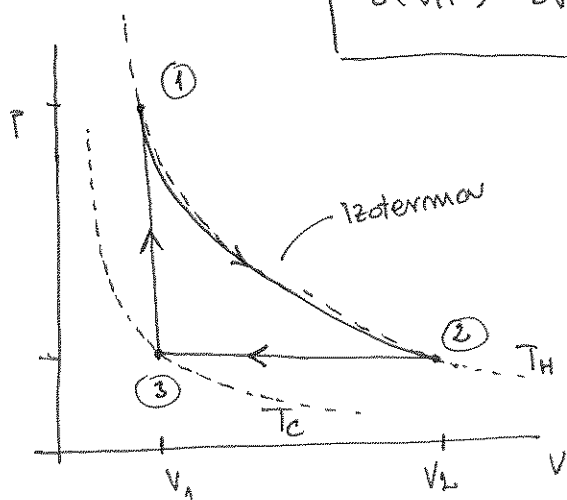
$$(2) \quad S(U, V, N) = a (U, V, N)^{1/3}$$

$$m = \frac{a^3 N}{27}$$

$$U(V, T) = \sqrt{mVT^3}$$

$$S(V, T) = 3\sqrt{mVT}$$

$$P^2 V = mT^3$$



$$dU = \delta W + \delta Q$$

Promjena energije duž svakeg koraka:

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

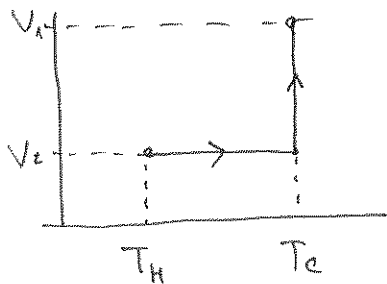
$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{mT^3}{V}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{mVT}$$

$$dU_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T dV + \cancel{dT} \text{ izoterma}$$

$$\Delta U_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T dV = \frac{\sqrt{mT_H^3} (\sqrt{V_2} - \sqrt{V_1})}{1}$$

$dU_{2 \rightarrow 3} \rightarrow$ bi idemo iz $T_H \& V_2 \rightarrow T_C \& V_1$



$$\Delta U_{2 \rightarrow 3} = \int_{T_H}^{T_C} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_T dV \Big|_{V=V_2=\text{const}} + \int_{T_H}^{T_C} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_V dT \Big|_{V=V_2=\text{const}}$$

$$+ \int_{V_2}^{V_1} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_T dV \Big|_{T=T_C=\text{const}} + \int_{V_2}^{V_1} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_V dT \Big|_{T=T_C=\text{const}}$$

$$= \int_{T_H}^{T_C} \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{mVT} dT \Big|_{V=V_2} + \int_{V_2}^{V_1} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{mT^3}{V}} dV \Big|_{T=T_C}$$

$$= \sqrt{mV_2} (T_C^{3/2} - T_H^{3/2}) + \sqrt{mT_C^3} (\sqrt{V_1} - \sqrt{V_2})$$

$$\Delta U_{3 \rightarrow 1} = \int_{T_C}^{T_H} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_V dT \quad V = \text{const} = V_1$$

$$= \sqrt{mV_1} (T_H^{3/2} - T_C^{3/2})$$

$$\sum \Delta U = \sqrt{mT_H^3} (\sqrt{V_2} - \sqrt{V_1}) + \sqrt{mV_2} (T_C^{3/2} - T_H^{3/2})$$

$$+ \sqrt{mT_C^3} (\sqrt{V_1} - \sqrt{V_2}) + \sqrt{mV_1} (T_H^{3/2} - T_C^{3/2})$$

$$= \sqrt{m} \left\{ (\sqrt{V_2} - \sqrt{V_1}) (T_H^{3/2} - T_C^{3/2}) + (T_H^{3/2} - T_C^{3/2}) (\sqrt{V_1} - \sqrt{V_2}) \right\}$$

$$= 0$$

Rad po komadima $p^2 V = m T^3$

$$\delta W_{1 \rightarrow 2} = -p dV = -\sqrt{\frac{m T^3}{V}} dV$$

$$\Delta W_{1 \rightarrow 2} = -\int_{V_1}^{V_2} \sqrt{\frac{m T^3}{V}} dV \Big|_{T=T_H} = -2\sqrt{m T_H^3} (\sqrt{V_2} - \sqrt{V_1})$$

$$\delta W_{2 \rightarrow 3} = -p dV = -\sqrt{\frac{m T^3}{V}} dV = -2\sqrt{m T_C^3} (\sqrt{V_1} - \sqrt{V_2})$$

$\Delta W_{2 \rightarrow 3} = \downarrow$

$$\delta W_{3 \rightarrow 1} = 0 \text{ (jer je volumen konstantan)}$$

δQ po komadima:

$$\delta Q_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \delta U_{1 \rightarrow 2} - \delta W_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \sqrt{m T_H^3} (\sqrt{V_2} - \sqrt{V_1}) + 2\sqrt{m T_H^3} (\sqrt{V_2} - \sqrt{V_1})$$

$$= 3\sqrt{m T_H^3} (\sqrt{V_2} - \sqrt{V_1})$$

\leftarrow ovo je isto

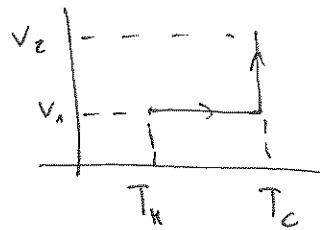
$$\delta Q = T dS = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \Big|_T dV + \frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \Big|_V dT \right) = \underbrace{3\sqrt{m T_H^3} (\sqrt{V_2} - \sqrt{V_1})}_{\text{za } 1 \rightarrow 2}$$

od $1 \rightarrow 2$
T = const

za $1 \rightarrow 2$

$$\delta Q_{2 \rightarrow 3} = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{m V T} dT + \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{m T^3}{V}} dV$$

$$= \sqrt{m V_2} (T_C^{3/2} - T_H^{3/2}) + 3\sqrt{m T_C^3} (\sqrt{V_1} - \sqrt{V_2})$$



$$\delta Q_{3 \rightarrow 1} = T dS = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_{V=V_1} dT = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{m V T} dT \Big|_{V=V_1} \int_{T_C}^{T_H}$$

$$\Delta Q_{3 \rightarrow 1} = \sqrt{m V_1} (T_H^{3/2} - T_C^{3/2})$$

Iskoristivost:

$$\eta = \left| \frac{\Delta W_{12} + \Delta W_{23} + \Delta W_{31}}{Q_{1 \rightarrow 2}} \right| = \frac{2}{3} \left(1 - \left(\frac{T_C}{T_H} \right)^{3/2} \right)$$