

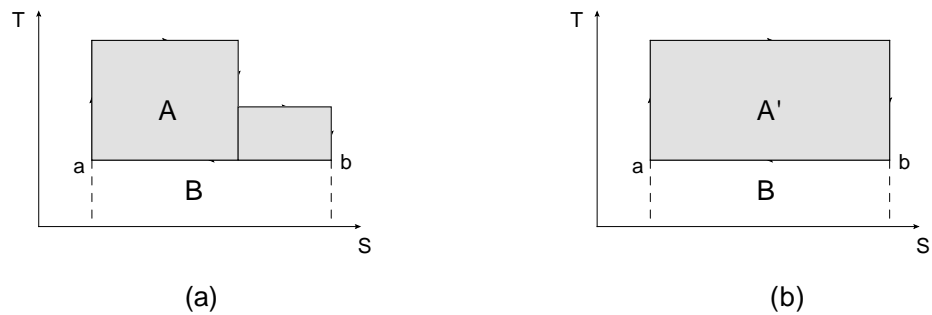
Phys. 807 — Statistical Mechanics

HW2 Solution

Huang 1.2 solution

The work done by the system going from point (a) to point (b) (see Fig. 1a) is

$$W_{a \rightarrow b} = Q_{a \rightarrow b} - E_b + E_a = \int_{a \rightarrow b} TdS - E_b + E_a = \text{Area (A + B)} - E_b + E_a$$



The work done on the system in return $b \rightarrow a$ is

$$W_{b \rightarrow a} = - \int_{b \rightarrow a} TdS - E_a + E_b = - \text{Area B} - E_a + E_b$$

so the total work done by the system after a close cycle $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$ is

$$W = \oint TdS = \text{Area A + B} - \text{Area B} = \text{Area A}$$

The efficiency is

$$\eta = \frac{W}{Q_{a \rightarrow b}} = \frac{\text{Area A}}{\text{Area (A + B)}}$$

A pure Carnot cycle would correspond to rectangle shown in Fig. 1b so the efficiency is

$$\eta_C = \frac{W}{Q_{a \rightarrow b}} = \frac{\text{Area A'}}{\text{Area (A' + B)}} > \frac{\text{Area A}}{\text{Area (A + B)}} = \eta$$

Huang 1.5 solution

Using Eq. (3.71) (from lecture notes) we get

$$\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T}\right)_V = S \Rightarrow F(T, V) = F(T_0, V) - \int_{T_0}^T dT' S(T', V) = F(T_0, V) + \frac{RVT_0}{(a+1)V_0} \left[1 - \left(\frac{T}{T_0}\right)^{a+1}\right]$$

To find $F(T_0, V)$ we use the pressure $P = \frac{dW}{dV} = \frac{RT_0}{V}$ and the equation (3.71)

$$\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial V}\right)_{T_0} = -P \Rightarrow F(T_0, V) = F(T_0, V_0) - \int_{V_0}^V dV' P(T_0, V') = F(T_0, V_0) - RT_0 \ln \frac{V}{V_0}$$

Neglecting the overall constant $F(T_0, V_0)$ we get

$$F(T, V) = RT_0 \ln \frac{V_0}{V} + \frac{RVT_0}{(a+1)V_0} \left[1 - \left(\frac{T}{T_0}\right)^{a+1}\right]$$

The pressure at arbitrary T is given by

$$P(V, T) = -\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial V}\right)_T = \frac{RT_0}{V} + \frac{RT_0}{(a+1)V_0} \left[1 - \left(\frac{T}{T_0}\right)^{a+1}\right]$$

so the equation of state is

$$PV = RT_0 + \frac{RT_0V}{(a+1)V_0} \left[1 - \left(\frac{T}{T_0}\right)^{a+1}\right]$$

The work done at arbitrary T can be obtained as an integral

$$\int_{V_0}^V dV' P(T, V') = RT_0 \ln \frac{V}{V_0} + \frac{RT_0(V - V_0)}{(a+1)V_0} \left[1 - \left(\frac{T}{T_0}\right)^{a+1}\right]$$