

Homework 3 solutions

① Thermal expansion coefficient

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P = \frac{1}{V} \frac{\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \right)_P}{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial S} \right)_P} = \frac{T}{V C_p} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \right)_P$$

→ The signs of $\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_P$ and α coincide

② $m c \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1}$

③ Similarly to ①

④ $\Delta S = \frac{4}{3} \frac{P}{T} (V_2 - V_1)$

$$W = \frac{4}{3} a T_1^3 (T_1 - T_2) (V_2 - V_1)$$

Hint: take into account that the internal energy of the radiation depends on its volume

⑤ a) $dE = T dS + f dl$

- f plays the role of pressure
 l is the generalised volume

$$\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial l}\right)_T = T \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial l}\right)_T}_{\text{Maxwell relation} \rightarrow -\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial T}\right)_l} + f = -f + f = 0$$

\Rightarrow The internal energy is length-independent

$$b) \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial l}\right)_T = -\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial T}\right)_l < 0$$