

Physics 4311: Thermal Physics - Homework 9

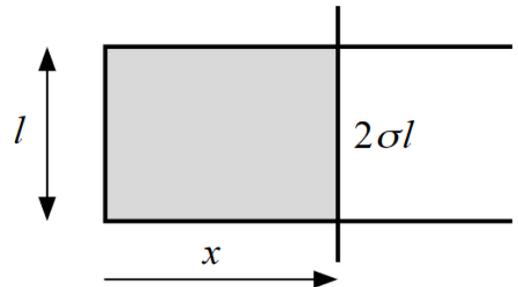
due date: Tuesday, April 4, 2023, please upload your solution as a pdf on Canvas

Problem 1: Maxwell relations for an elastic rod (9 points)

An elastic rod of length L can be stretched or compressed by changing the applied tension force f . The work differential reads $\delta W = f dL$. Using the thermodynamic potentials that you found in homework 8.3, derive the four Maxwell relations for this system.

Problem 2: Soap film (15 points)

The figure illustrates a soap film (shown in gray) supported by a wire frame. Because of surface tension γ , the film exerts a force $2\gamma l$ on the cross wire, in the direction that decreases the area of the film. The factor 2 occurs because the film has two surfaces. The temperature dependence of γ is given by $\gamma = \gamma_0 - aT$ where γ_0 and a are constants.



- Write a relation expressing the change dU in internal energy of the film in terms of the heat TdS absorbed by it and the work done on it in an infinitesimal quasi-static process in which the distance x is changed by an amount dx .
- Calculate the change in internal energy $\Delta U = U(x) - U(0)$ of the film when it is stretched at a constant temperature T_0 from a length 0 to a length x .
- Calculate the work done on the film in order to stretch it at this constant temperature from a length 0 to a length x .

Problem 3: Thermodynamic and caloric equations of state (16 points)

For a gas or liquid described in terms of pressure p , volume V , and temperature T , show that the thermodynamic equation of state (the relation between p , V , and T) and the caloric equation of state (the dependence of the internal energy U on the other variables) are not independent.

- Specifically show that $(\partial U / \partial V)_T = -p + T(\partial p / \partial T)_V$
- Apply the above relation to the ideal gas and show that the internal energy must be volume-independent if $pV = Nk_B T$.

This problem requires a bit of creativity working with partial derivatives. Start from the differential of the entropy as a function of U and V . Express the energy differential in terms of T and V . Now use the equality of the mixed second derivatives of the entropy with respect to T and V .