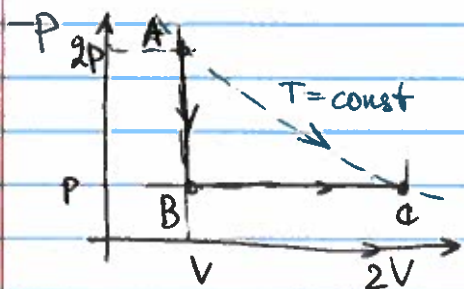


Entropy calculations



Problem from Po11Ev

What is the change of entropy along the path ABC?

Solution 1: Entropy is a state variable so $\Delta S_{ABC} = S_C - S_A$ independent of the path

One can get from A to C following an isothermal process $T_A = T_C = 2PV/nR$

Since there is no change of temperature

$$\Delta S_{AC} = \frac{Q_{AC}}{T_A} = \frac{W_{AC}}{T_A} = \frac{nRT_A \ln V_C/V_A}{T_A} = nR \ln \frac{V_C}{V_A} = nR \ln 2$$

Solution 2: Isochoric process A→B $Q_{AB} = nC_V (T_B - T_A)$

Isobaric process B→C $Q_{BC} = nC_P (T_C - T_B)$

Assuming ideal monatomic gas $C_V = \frac{3}{2}R$, $C_P = \frac{5}{2}R$

$$T_B = PV/nR = T_A/2, \quad T_C = T_A$$

However! Since temperature is changing as gas progresses A→B and B→C, we must approach the entropy calculations carefully

$$\Delta S_{A \rightarrow B} = \int_{T_A}^{T_B} \frac{dQ}{T} = \int_{T_A}^{T_B} \frac{nC_V dT}{T} = nC_V \ln \frac{T_B}{T_A} = -\frac{3}{2}nR \ln 2$$

$$\Delta S_{B \rightarrow C} = \int_{T_B}^{T_C} \frac{dQ}{T} = \int_{T_B}^{T_A} \frac{nC_P dT}{T} = nC_P \ln \frac{T_A}{T_B} = \frac{5}{2}nR \ln 2$$

Total change $\Delta S_{AC} = nR \ln 2$, as expected.

Entropy calculations for non-ideal gas

Problem: a sample of n moles of a monoatomic Van der Waals gas is expanded isothermally and reversibly at a constant temperature T from volume V to volume $3V$. The Van der Waals equation of state for a gas is:

$$\left(P + a\left(\frac{n}{V}\right)^2\right)(V - nb) = nRT$$

where a and b are known constants.

Find the change in entropy ΔS of the system

a. Isothermal reversible process: $\Delta S = \frac{Q}{T} = \frac{W}{T}$

($T = \text{const} \rightarrow$ no change in internal energy)

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \int_V^{3V} P dV = \int_V^{3V} \left[\frac{nRT}{V-nb} - a\left(\frac{n}{V}\right)^2 \right] dV = \\ &= \int_V^{3V} \frac{nRT}{V-nb} dV - \int_V^{3V} \frac{an^2}{V^2} dV = nRT \ln(V-nb) \Big|_V^{3V} + \\ &+ \frac{an^2}{V} \Big|_V^{3V} = nRT \ln\left(\frac{3V-nb}{V-nb}\right) - \frac{2an^2}{3V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta S = \frac{W}{T} = nR \ln\left(\frac{3V-nb}{V-nb}\right) - \frac{2an^2}{3TV}$$