

Information for the Quiz on Ch. T7 and T8

Things You Must Know

- (1) 0th Law of Thermodynamics
- (2) 1st Law of Thermodynamics
- (3) 2nd Law of Thermodynamics
- (4) Gas processes
- (5) Definitions of microstate, macrostate, and macropartition
- (6) The fundamental assumption of statistical mechanics

Potential Useful Information

$$dU = mc \, dT$$

$$PV = Nk_B T$$

$$U = \frac{f}{2} Nk_B T$$

$$K_{avg} = \frac{1}{2} m \left[v^2 \right]_{avg} = \frac{3}{2} k_B T \quad v_{rms} = \sqrt{\left[v^2 \right]_{avg}}$$

$$dW = -PdV$$

adiabatic:

$$TV^{\gamma-1} = \text{constant}$$

$$PV^\gamma = \text{constant}$$

$$\Omega(N, U) = \frac{(q+3N-1)!}{q!(3N-1)!}$$

$$q = U/\varepsilon$$

$$S = k_B \ln \Omega$$

$$S_{AB} = S_A + S_B$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{dS}{dU}$$

$$\Pr(E) = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-E/k_B T}$$

$$Z = \sum_{\text{all states}} e^{-E_i/k_B T}$$

$$E_{avg} = \sum E_n \left(\frac{e^{-E_n/k_B T}}{Z} \right)$$

$$v_p = \sqrt{\frac{2k_B T}{m}}$$

$$D(v) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{v}{v_p} \right)^2 e^{-(v/v_p)^2}$$

$$\Pr(v_1 < v < v_2) = \int_{v_1}^{v_2} D(v) \frac{dv}{v_p}$$

$$dS = \frac{dQ}{T}$$

$$Q = mL$$

Physical Constants and Data

$$k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} = 8.62 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules/mole}$$

$$m_{\text{proton}} \approx m_{\text{neutron}} \approx 1.7 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

Avogadro's number of nucleons (protons and/or neutrons) has a mass of about 1 g

$$\gamma = 5/3 \text{ (for monatomic gas)}$$

$$\gamma = 7/5 \text{ (for diatomic gas)}$$

a monatomic gas has 3 degrees of freedom; a monatomic gas has 5 degrees of freedom

specific heat of water = 4186 J/(kg·K) latent heat of melting ice = 333 kJ/kg