

$$U = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$v_f = 0$$



$$U = 0 + \textit{heat}$$

work: ΔU due to **macro**scopic force or field

heat: ΔU due to random **micro**scopic motion

change in
system's
total energy

$$\Delta U = Q + W$$

heat into
system

work on
system

1st law of
thermodynamics

$$1 \text{ J} = 1 \frac{\text{kg m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$1 \text{ cal} = 1^\circ\text{C change for 1 g H}_2\text{O} \equiv 4.186 \text{ J}$$

- **conduction:** contact, random motions
- **convection:** transport of material
- **radiation:** electromagnetic radiation

Estimate how long a 600 W microwave oven takes to boil 200 g of water.

200 g H₂O at 20°C → 100°C

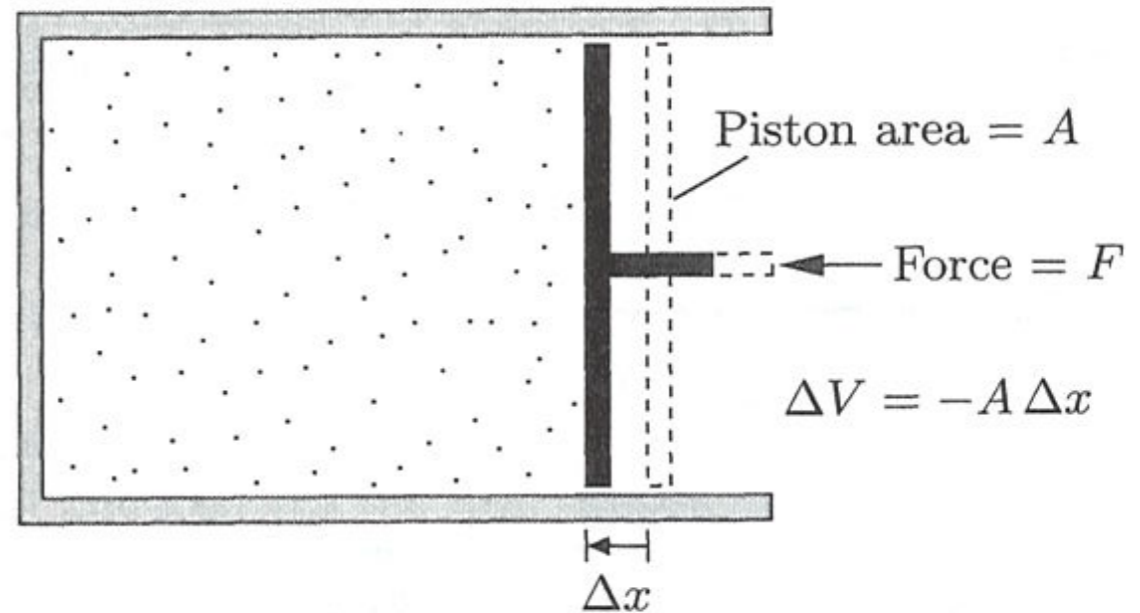
$$(200 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}) \frac{1 \text{ cal}}{1^\circ\text{C g H}_2\text{O}} 80^\circ\text{C} \frac{4.186 \text{ J}}{1 \text{ cal}} = 67 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\frac{67 \text{ kJ}}{600 \text{ J/s}} = 110 \text{ sec}$$

compression/expansion

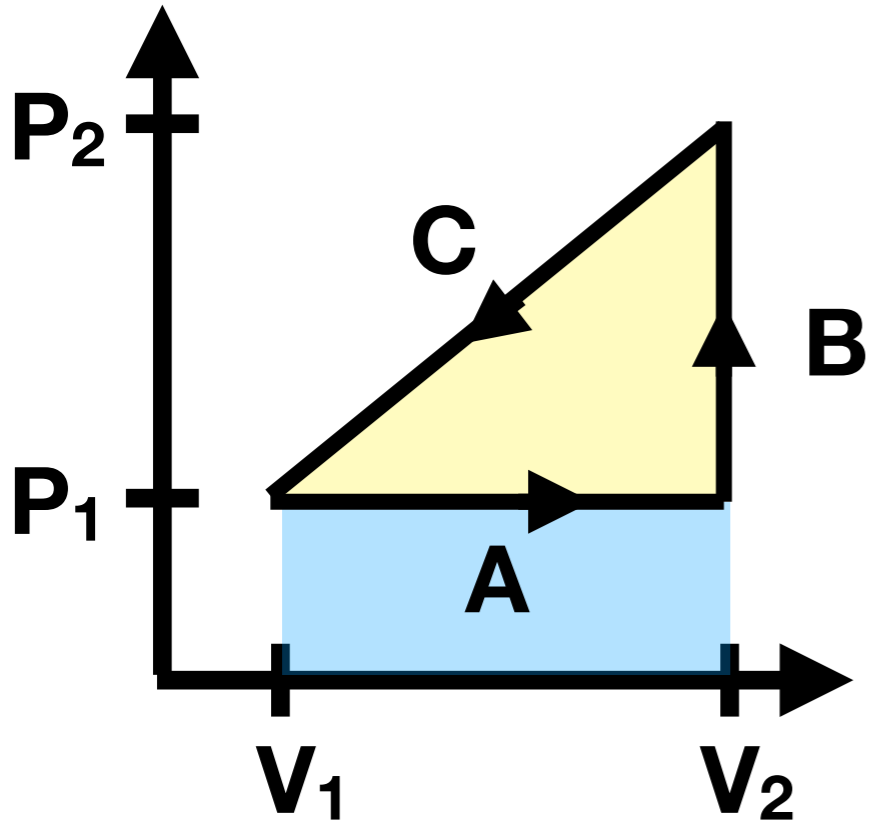
$$\begin{aligned}W &= (F) \Delta x \\ &= (PA) \Delta x \\ &= P(A \Delta x) \\ &= P(-\Delta V)\end{aligned}$$

$$W = -P \Delta V$$



**quasistatic,
finite**

$$W = - \int_{V_i}^{V_f} P(V) dV$$



isothermal compression/expansion

T = constant

$$\begin{aligned}W &= - \int_{V_i}^{V_f} P(V) dV \\&= - \int_{V_i}^{V_f} \left(\frac{NkT}{V} \right) dV \\&= -NkT \int_{V_i}^{V_f} \left(\frac{1}{V} \right) dV \\&= -NkT [\ln V_f - \ln V_i] \\&= NkT \ln \frac{V_i}{V_f}\end{aligned}$$

adiabatic compression/expansion

$$Q=0$$

$$dU = \frac{f}{2} Nk dT = -P(V) dV$$

$$\frac{f}{2} Nk dT = -\frac{NkT}{V} dV$$

$$\int_{T_i}^{T_f} \frac{f}{2} \frac{dT}{T} = - \int_{V_i}^{V_f} \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$\frac{f}{2} \ln \frac{T_f}{T_i} = - \ln \frac{V_f}{V_i}$$

$$V_f T_f^{f/2} = V_i T_i^{f/2}$$

$$V_f \left(\frac{P_f V_f}{Nk} \right)^{f/2} = V_i \left(\frac{P_i V_i}{Nk} \right)^{f/2}$$

$$PV^{\frac{2+f}{f}} = PV^\gamma = \text{constant}$$

adiabatic exponent

