

Cohesive forces:

$$V+dV: U' = U + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T dV$$

$$T+dT: U' = U + \frac{\partial U}{\partial T}_V dT$$

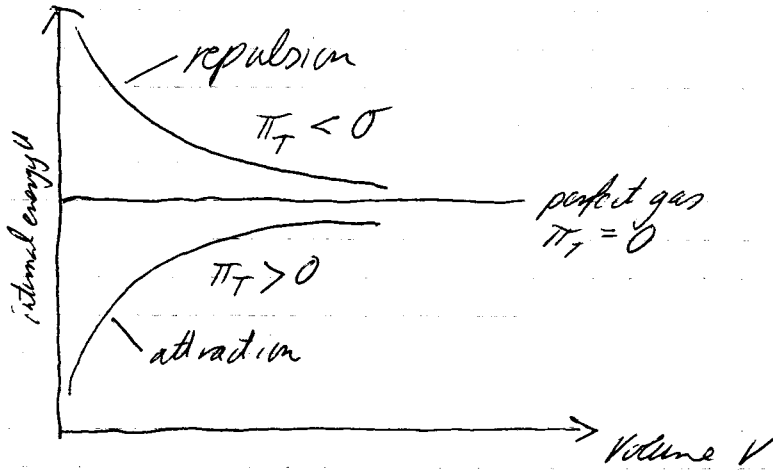
$$\text{both: } U' = U + \frac{\partial U}{\partial V}_T dV + \frac{\partial U}{\partial T}_V dT$$

$$dU = \frac{\partial U}{\partial V}_T dV + \frac{\partial U}{\partial T}_V dT$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial V}_T dV + C_V dT$$

"internal pressure":  $\pi_T = \frac{\partial U}{\partial V}_T$

$$dU = \pi_T dV + C_V dT$$



~~(200)~~  
~~5000~~  $\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}_P = \pi_T \frac{\partial V}{\partial T}_P + C_V$

expansion coefficient  $\alpha$ :  $\alpha = \frac{1}{V} \cdot \frac{\partial V}{\partial T}_P$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}_P = \alpha \pi_T V + C_V}$$

further relations:

$$\left. \frac{\partial H}{\partial T} \right|_V = \left( 1 - \frac{\alpha \mu}{\kappa_T} \right) c_p$$

with  $\kappa_T = -\frac{1}{V} \left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial p} \right|_T$  isothermal compressibility

$\mu = \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial p} \right|_H$  Joule-Thompson coefficient

$$\kappa_T = \frac{1}{p} \quad (\text{perfect gas})$$

$$\left. c_p - c_v = \frac{\alpha^2 T V}{\kappa_T} \right.$$

potential exercises:

3.9, 3.11, 3.13

potential problems:

3.1, 3.23, 3.19