

10/28 Lecture outline

- Draw picture of  $g_1$  and  $g_2$  for fixed  $P$  as function of  $T$ .
- Open and/or multi-species systems:  $S(U, V, n_i)$ . Invert to write  $U(S, V, n_i)$ . Define  $\mu_i$  from

$$dU = TdS - PdV + \sum_i \mu_i dn_i.$$

This gives  $T = (\partial U / \partial S)_{V, n_i}$ ,  $P = -(\partial U / \partial V)_{S, n_i}$ , and

$$\mu_i = \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial n_i} \right)_{S, V, n_{k \neq i}} = -T \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial n_i} \right)_{U, V, n_{k \neq i}},$$

which is equivalently the definition of  $\mu_i$ .

- Discuss sign and interpretation of  $\mu_i$ .
- Discuss  $H$ ,  $F$ , and  $G$  in connection with  $\mu_i$ , e.g.  $\mu_i = (\partial G / \partial n_i)_{P, T, n_{k \neq i}}$ .
- Use intensive property to show  $E = TS - PV + \sum_i \mu_i n_i$ . This implies  $G(T, P, n_i) = \sum_i n_i \mu_i$ . Also show  $\sum_i n_i d\mu_i = VdP - SdT$ . Implies  $\mu_i = \mu_i(T, P) = g_i(T, P)$ , and

$$\left( \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial T} \right)_P = -s, \quad \left( \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial P} \right)_T = v.$$

- Phase equilibrium and entropy maximization: fix  $U_1 + U_2$  and  $V_1 + V_2$  and  $n_1 + n_2$ . Maximize  $S = S_1(U_1, V_1, n_1) + S_2(U_2, V_2, n_2)$ . So

$$dS = \left( \frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right) dU_1 + \left( \frac{P_1}{T_1} - \frac{P_2}{T_2} \right) dV_1 - \left( \frac{\mu_1}{T_1} - \frac{\mu_2}{T_2} \right) dn_1 \geq 0.$$

Therefore, equilibrium when  $T_1 = T_2$  and  $P_1 = P_2$  and  $\mu_1 = \mu_2$ . In approach to equilibrium, use  $dS > 0$  to see which way energy, or volume, or particle numbers change, e.g. for  $dU_1 = dV_1 = 0$ , at  $T_1 = T_2$ , get  $dn_1 > 0$  if  $\mu_1 < \mu_2$ : particles want to go to region of smaller chemical potential.