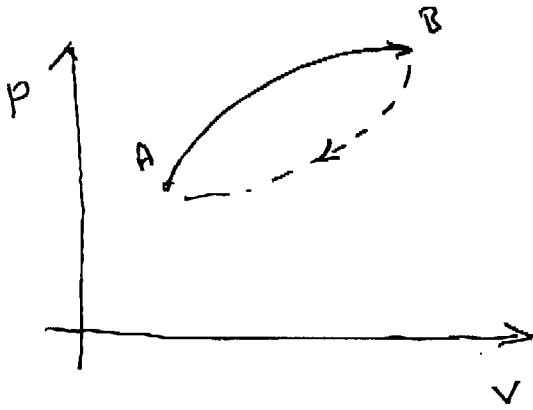


PRINCIPIO ENTROPIA



$$\int_A^B \frac{\delta Q}{T} + \int_{B_1}^A \frac{\delta Q}{T} \leq 0$$

$$S(B) - S(A) > \int_A^B \frac{\delta Q}{T} \Big|_{IRR}$$

SISTEMA + AMBIENTE = UNIVERSO

↑
Sistema isolato $\delta Q = 0$

$$S(B) > S(A)$$

$$\Delta S_U > 0$$

$$\Delta S_U = \Delta S_S + \Delta S_A$$

Universo trasformazioni reversibile

$$\Delta S_U = 0$$

$$\Delta S_S = -\Delta S_A$$

irreversibile

$$\Delta S_U > 0$$

$$\Delta S_S \neq -\Delta S_A$$

Trasformazioni cicliche reversibile (S)

$$\Delta S_U = 0$$

irreversibile (S)

$$\Delta S_S = 0$$

$$\Delta S_U = \Delta S_A > 0$$

VARIAZIONE ENTROPIA GAS PERFETTO

$$\delta Q = p dV + n c_v dT$$

$$ds = p \frac{dV}{T} + n c_v \frac{dT}{T} = n c_v dT + n R \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$\Delta S = \int_A^B ds = n c_v \int \frac{T_B}{T_A} + n R \int \frac{V_B}{V_A}$$

$$\Delta S = n c_v \int \frac{T_B V_B^{\gamma-1}}{T_A V_A^{\gamma-1}}$$

$$\boxed{S = S(T, V)}$$

VARIAZIONI ENTROPIA1) Espansione di Joule - Irreversibile - ISOTERMACalcolo ΔS lungo una costante isoterma

$$\Delta S = \frac{\Delta Q}{T} = \int_A^B \frac{\delta L}{T} = \int_A^B nRT \frac{dV}{V} = nRT \log \frac{V_B}{V_A}$$

2) Condensazione di vapore $T_B > T_A$

$$\Delta Q_S = -mc dT$$

$$\Delta S = \int_{T_B}^{T_A} \frac{\delta Q}{T}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta S_S = -mc \log T_B/T_A = \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Delta S_A = \frac{\Delta Q_A}{T_A} = \frac{mc(T_B - T_A)}{T_A} \end{array} \right.$$

3) Trasferimento calore di una macchina Termica ΔQ da $T_1 \rightarrow T_2$

$$\Delta S_{TOT} = 0$$

$$\Delta Q_{ASS} + \Delta Q_{CED} = 0$$

$$\Delta S_1 = - \frac{\Delta Q}{T_1} \quad \text{variazione entropia Sorgente } T_1$$

$$\Delta S_2 = \frac{\Delta Q}{T_2} \quad \text{" " Sorgente } T_2$$

4) Miscelamento per perfetti: A e B

$$n_A, V_A, T_A$$

$$n_B, V_B, T_B$$

$$T_f = \frac{T_A + T_B}{2}$$

$$V_f = 2V$$

$$|V = V_A = V_B|$$

Due diffusiioni indipendenti.

$$\Delta S_A = n_A C_V \ln \frac{T_f}{T_A} + n_A R \ln \frac{V_f}{V_A}$$

$$\Delta S_B = n_B C_V \ln \frac{T_f}{T_B} + n_B R \ln \frac{V_f}{V_B}$$

$$\Delta S = \Delta S_A + \Delta S_B$$