

21. Impugnazione termodinamica e concavità di $S(E, V, N)$

- Parete mobile e permeabile al calore, stessa sostanza a destra e sinistra

N, V_1	N, V_2
E_1	E_2

- All'equilibrio si aspettano $V_1 = V_2, E_1 = E_2$
- $E_1 + E_2 = 2E \quad V_1 + V_2 = 2V$; funzioni $E, V, N!$

$$S_t = S_1(E_1, V_1) + S_2(E_2, V_2) = S_1(E_1, V_1) + S_2(2E - E_1, 2V - V_1)$$

$$= S_t(E, V)$$

- S_t massima all'equilibrio

- Condizione di estremo

$$\left[\frac{\partial S_t}{\partial E_1} \right]_{E_2^*, V_1^*} = 0 = \left[\frac{\partial S_t}{\partial V_1} \right]_{E_1^*, V_1^*}$$

$$\frac{\partial S_t}{\partial E_1} = \frac{\partial S_1}{\partial E_1} - \frac{\partial S_2}{\partial E_2} = \frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} = 0 \Rightarrow T_1 = T_2$$

$$\frac{\partial S_t}{\partial V_1} = \frac{\partial S_1}{\partial V_1} - \frac{\partial S_2}{\partial V_2} = -\frac{P_1}{T_1} + \frac{P_2}{T_2} = \frac{P_2 - P_1}{T_1} \Rightarrow P_1 = P_2$$

$$\Rightarrow E_1^* = E_2^* = E \quad V_1^* = V_2^* = V$$

(2)

- Condizione di massimo (necessaria)

$$\frac{\partial^2 S_t}{\partial E^2} \leq 0$$

(a)

$$\frac{\partial^2 S_t}{\partial E^2} \frac{\partial^2 S_t}{\partial V_1^2} - \frac{\partial^2 S_t}{\partial E_1 \partial V_1} \geq 0$$

(b)

per $E_1 = E_2 = E$, $V_1 = V_2 = V$

(a)

$$\frac{\partial^2 S_t}{\partial E^2} = \frac{\partial^2 S_1}{\partial E_1^2} + \frac{\partial^2 S_2}{\partial E_2^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial E_1} \left(\frac{1}{\pi_1} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial E_2} \left(\frac{1}{\pi_2} \right)$$

$$= - \frac{1}{\pi_1^2} \frac{\partial \pi_1}{\partial E_1} \Big|_V - \frac{1}{\pi_2^2} \frac{\partial \pi_2}{\partial E_2} \Big|_V$$

$$= - \frac{1}{\pi_1^2 C_{V1}} - \frac{1}{\pi_2^2 C_{V2}} = - \frac{2}{\pi^2 C_V} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial E^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{C_V} \geq 0$$

(b) il calcolo è alquanto più complicato e viene delineato nelle pagine seguenti

(b1)

$$\frac{\partial^2 S_E}{\partial V_1^2} = \frac{\partial^2 S_1}{\partial V_1^2} + \frac{\partial^2 S_2}{\partial V_2^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial V_1} \left(\frac{P_1}{T_1} \right) \Big|_{\epsilon} + \frac{\partial}{\partial V_2} \left(\frac{P_2}{T_2} \right) \Big|_{\epsilon}$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{P}{T} \right) \right]_{\epsilon = \text{const}}$$

$$\frac{\partial (P/T)}{\partial V} \Big|_{\epsilon} = \frac{\partial (P/T, \epsilon)}{\partial (V, \epsilon)} = \frac{\partial (P/T, \epsilon)}{\partial (V, T)} \frac{\partial (V, T)}{\partial (V, \epsilon)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\partial (P/T, \epsilon)}{\partial (V, T)}}{\frac{\partial (V, \epsilon)}{\partial (V, T)}}$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \Big|_{T_1} & \frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{P}{T} \right) \Big|_{V_1} \\ \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial V} \Big|_{T_1} & \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial T} \Big|_{V_1} \end{pmatrix} / \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial V} \Big|_{T_1} & \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial T} \Big|_{V_1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial T} \Big|_{V_1} = C_V$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{P}{T} \right) = -\frac{P}{T^2} + \frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \Big|_{V_1}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial V} \right|_{T_1} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial V} (A + TS) = \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(A - T_1 \frac{\partial S}{\partial T_1} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(A + \beta \frac{\partial A}{\partial \beta} \right) = \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} (\beta A) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial V} (\beta A) \right) \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} (-\beta P) = -P - \beta \frac{\partial P}{\partial \beta} \\
 &= -P + T_1 \left. \frac{\partial P}{\partial T_1} \right|_V
 \end{aligned}$$

Impulse

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b1) \left. \frac{\partial (P/T_1)}{\partial V} \right|_E &= \left[C_V \cdot \frac{1}{T_1} \left. \frac{\partial P}{\partial V} \right|_{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_1^2} \left(P - T_1 \left. \frac{\partial P}{\partial T_1} \right|_V \right)^2 \right] \frac{1}{C_V} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{T_1^2 V K_{T_1}} - \frac{1}{T_1^2 C_V} \left(P - T_1 \left. \frac{\partial P}{\partial T_1} \right|_V \right)^2 = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 S_E}{\partial V^2} = \frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial V^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Calculusus ora

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b2) \frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial E \partial V} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial E} \left(\frac{P}{T_1} \right) \Big|_V = \frac{\partial (P/T_1, V)}{\partial (E, V)} \\
 &= \frac{\partial (P/T_1, V)}{\partial (T_1, V)} \frac{\partial (T_1, V)}{\partial (E, V)}
 \end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial(P/\pi)}{\partial \sigma} \Big|_V & \frac{\partial(P/\pi)}{\partial V} \Big|_{\pi_1} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} / \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial E}{\partial \pi} \Big|_V & \frac{\partial E}{\partial V} \Big|_E \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{\sigma^2} P + \frac{1}{\pi_1} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \pi} \Big|_V \right) / C_V = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial E \partial V}$$

• Combining (a), (b1) & (b2) otherwise

$$\frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial E^2} \frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial V^2} - \left(\frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial E \partial V} \right)^2 =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sigma^2 C_V} \left[-\left(\frac{1}{TV\kappa\sigma_1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^2 C_V} \left(P - \sigma \frac{\partial P}{\partial \pi} \Big|_V \right)^2 \right) \right]$$

$$- \left[-\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \left(P - \sigma \frac{\partial P}{\partial \pi} \Big|_V \right) \frac{1}{C_V} \right]^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma^3 \kappa C_V} \frac{1}{\kappa\sigma_1} + \frac{1}{\sigma^4 C_V^2} \left(P - \sigma \frac{\partial P}{\partial \pi} \Big|_V \right)^2$$

$$- \frac{1}{\sigma^4 C_V^2} \left(P - T \frac{\partial P}{\partial \pi} \Big|_V \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma^3 \kappa C_V} \frac{1}{\kappa\sigma_1} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\kappa\sigma_1} \geq 0$$

Q.E.D.