

Kapitel 8

Maxwell-Beziehungen & Antwortkoeffizienten

8.2 Ableitungen in einkomp. Systemen

c) Beispielhafte Umformung

- $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_V \longleftrightarrow \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial \dots \partial \dots} ?$

- Vorgehen:

- (i) $T = T(P, V) \rightarrow dT = \boxed{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_V} dP + \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_P dV \quad (8.13)$

- (ii) Trafo: $P, V \rightarrow S, V$ [kanon. Variable von U]

für $P = P(S, V) \rightarrow dP = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial S}\right)_V dS + \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V}\right)_S dV \quad (8.14)$

in (8.13): $dT = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_V \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial S}\right)_V}_{=\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial S}\right)_V} dS + \underbrace{\dots}_{\text{nicht wichtig}} dV$

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{\partial U}{\partial S} \\ P &= -\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \end{aligned} \quad \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_V = \frac{\left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S^2}\right)}{-\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V \partial S}} \quad (8.15)$$

... siehe Beweis Teil 2 !!

d) direktes Vorgehen:

- $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_V \longleftrightarrow c_p, \alpha, \kappa_T?$

- Trafo: $P, V \rightarrow T, P$ [kanon. Variable von g]

also: $V = V(T, P) \rightarrow dV = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P dT + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T dP$ (8.16)

in (8.13): $0 = \underbrace{\left\{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_V + \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_P \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T\right\}}_{=0} dP + \underbrace{\left\{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_P \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P - 1\right\}}_{=0} dT$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_V = - \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_P \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T \quad (8.17)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_P = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P^{-1} \quad (8.18)$$

$$\frac{(8.17)}{(8.18)} \rightarrow \boxed{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_V = \frac{-\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T}{\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P} = \frac{\kappa_T}{\alpha}} \quad (8.19)$$

e) allg. Rechenregeln:

(i) Geg: äquivalente Beziehungen

$$X = X(Y, Z) \leftrightarrow Y = Y(X, Z) \leftrightarrow Z = Z(X, Y) \quad (8.20)$$

resp: P, T, V (s.d.)

$$\text{Differential: } dX = \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Y} \right)_Z dY + \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Z} \right)_Y dZ \quad (8.21)$$

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$$X = X(Y, Z) \leftrightarrow Y = Y(X, Z) \leftrightarrow Z = Z(X, Y) \quad (8.20)$$

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nun Trafo: $Y, Z \rightarrow X, Z$

$$\text{mit } dY = \left(\frac{\partial Y}{\partial X} \right)_Z dX + \left(\frac{\partial Y}{\partial Z} \right)_X dZ \quad (8.22)$$

in (8.21):

$$0 = \underbrace{\left\{ -1 + \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Y} \right)_Z \left(\frac{\partial Y}{\partial X} \right)_Z \right\}}_{=0} dX + \underbrace{\left\{ \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Y} \right)_Z \left(\frac{\partial Y}{\partial Z} \right)_X + \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Z} \right)_Y \right\}}_{=0} dZ \quad (8.23)$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Y} \right)_Z = \left(\frac{\partial Y}{\partial X} \right)_Z^{-1}} \quad (8.24) \quad [\text{Ableitungen umkehren!}]$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Y} \right)_Z = - \frac{\left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Z} \right)_Y}{\left(\frac{\partial Y}{\partial Z} \right)_X}} \quad (8.25) \quad [\text{Art Kettenregel}]$$

NB: 2 dim-Fläche lokal durch 2 Steigungen festgelegt
 $\rightarrow$ 2 Ableitungen reichen!

(ii) Ersetze $Y \rightarrow$ neue Variable $W(Y, Z) : X = X(Y, Z) = X(W(Y, Z), Z)$
 Ableitungen? = Kettenregeln

(1)
$$\left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Y}\right)_Z = \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial W}\right)_Z \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial Y}\right)_Z = \frac{\left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial W}\right)_Z}{\left(\frac{\partial Y}{\partial W}\right)_Z} \quad \text{Bsp: } W = \mu \quad (8.26)$$

(2) $\left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Z}\right)_Y ? \quad dX \stackrel{(8.26)}{=} \underbrace{\left\{ \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Z}\right)_W + \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial W}\right)_Z \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial Z}\right)_Y \right\}}_{\text{}} dz + \dots - dY$

$$\left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Z}\right)_Y = \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Z}\right)_W + \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial W}\right)_Z \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial Z}\right)_Y \quad (8.27)$$

• Verwende Regeln oder leite sie her!

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 Ableitungen? = Kettenregeln

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 Bsp: $W = \mu$

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$$\left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Z}\right)_Y = \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial Z}\right)_W + \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial W}\right)_Z \left(\frac{\partial W}{\partial Z}\right)_Y \quad (8.27)$$

• Verwende Regeln oder leite sie her!

• wichtiges Bsp:

$$C_p = C_v + \frac{TV\alpha^2}{N\kappa} \quad (8.28)$$

Beweis: Starte von C_v und verwende Trafo: $T, V \rightarrow T, P$
 s. Übungen