

Thermodynamics

- **First Law of Thermodynamics**

$$\Delta U = Q - W$$

- **Isothermal Process :**

PV=constant, $\Delta U=0$, $Q=W$, Molar Specific Heat=infinity

- **Adiabatic Process :**

$PV^\gamma = \text{constant}$, $\Delta U = -W$, Molar Specific Heat=zero

- **Polytropic Process :**

$PV^n = \text{constant}$, Molar Specific Heat $= (R/\gamma - 1) + (R/1 - n)$

- **Isochoric process**

Volume Constant: $P/T = \text{constant}$ $W=0$, $\Delta U=Q$, Molar Specific Heat= C_v

- **Isobaric process :**

Pressure Constant: $V/T = \text{constant}$ $\Delta U = Q - W$, Molar Specific Heat= C_p

- Internal energy depends on Temperature.

So for some temperature change ΔT

$$nC_v \Delta T = Q_1 - W_1 = Q_2 - W_2 = Q_3 - W_3$$

- **Molar Specific Heat Capacity of any process is given by**

$$C = C_v + \left(\frac{P}{n}\right) \left(\frac{dV}{dT}\right)$$

where n is no of moles of the gas

- **Work done by Gas= $\int PdV$**

$$C_p = C_v + R$$

- **Thermal efficiency of heat engine**

$$\eta = \frac{\text{work output in energy units}}{\text{Heat input in same energy units}}$$

$$\eta = \frac{W}{Q_1} = \frac{(Q_1 - Q_2)}{Q_1} = 1 - \frac{Q_2}{Q_1}$$

- **Thermal Efficiency of Carnot Cycle**

$$= 1 - (T_2/T_1)$$