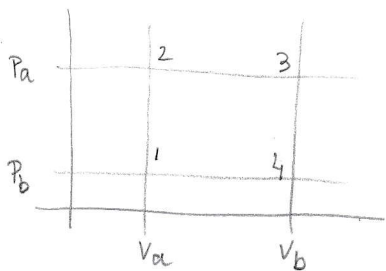


El 1er principi no s'oposa a fenòmens com el pas de calor espontani d'un cos fred a un calent o a la cristallització espontània en dissol. no saturades $\Rightarrow$ Ens cal una 2en llei

Evolució cíclica en gasos ideals



$$\oint d'Q = Q_{12} + Q_{23} + Q_{34} + Q_{41} = \int_1^2 C_V dT + \int_2^3 C_P dT + \int_3^4 C_V dT + \int_4^1 C_P dT$$

$$= C_V (T_2 - T_1) + C_P (T_3 - T_2) + C_V (T_4 - T_3) + C_P (T_1 - T_4)$$

$$= C_V (T_2 + T_4 - T_1 - T_3) + C_P (T_3 + T_1 - T_2 - T_4)$$

$$= (T_2 + T_4 - T_1 - T_3)(C_V - C_P) \neq 0 \quad d'Q \text{ no e's funció d'estat}$$

$$\oint \frac{d'Q}{T} = \int_1^2 C_V \frac{dT}{T} + \int_2^3 C_P \frac{dT}{T} + \int_3^4 C_V \frac{dT}{T} + \int_4^1 C_P \frac{dT}{T}$$

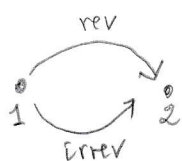
Considerem $n=1$

$$PV = RT. \text{ Si } P = \text{cte} \quad PdV = R dT \Rightarrow \frac{dT}{T} = \frac{P}{RT} dV = \frac{dV}{V}$$

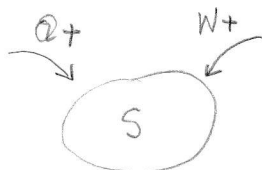
$$\text{Si } V = \text{cte} \quad VdP = R dT \Rightarrow \frac{dT}{T} = \frac{V}{RT} dP = \frac{dP}{P}$$

$$\Rightarrow \oint \frac{d'Q}{T} = C_V \ln \frac{P_2}{P_1} + C_P \ln \frac{V_3}{V_2} + C_V \ln \frac{P_4}{P_3} + C_P \ln \frac{V_1}{V_4} = C_V \ln \frac{P_2 P_4}{P_1 P_3} + C_P \ln \frac{V_3 V_1}{V_2 V_4} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{dS = \frac{d'Q}{T}} \text{ funció d'estat}$$



$$U_2 - U_1 = \Delta U = \begin{cases} Q_r + W_r \\ Q_i + W_i \end{cases}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Expansió} \quad dV > 0; dW < 0; P > P_e \Rightarrow P dV > P_e dV \\ \text{Compresió} \quad dV < 0; dW > 0; P < P_e \Rightarrow P dV > P_e dV \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} -P_e dV > -P dV \\ \boxed{dW_{irr} > dW_{rev}} \end{array}$$

$$\Delta U = \downarrow Q + W \uparrow$$

$$\boxed{dQ_{irr} < dQ_r}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \oint \frac{dQ_r}{T} > \oint \frac{dQ_i}{T} \Rightarrow \boxed{\oint \frac{dQ_i}{T} < 0}$$

$$\boxed{dS \geq \frac{dQ}{T}}$$

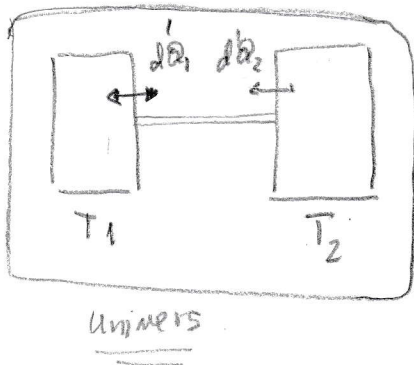
* En un sistema aïllat ($dQ=0$)

$$\boxed{dS \geq 0}$$

= 0 en reversible
> 0 en irreversible

$$\boxed{\Delta S_0 = \Delta S + \Delta S_{attractants} \geq 0}$$

Exemple us entropia:

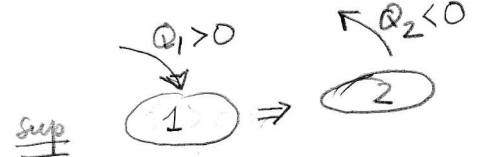


$$dS \geq 0$$

canvi infinitesimal de calor quasi-estàtic

$$|d'Q_1| = |d'Q_2| = |d'Q|$$

$$\frac{d'Q_1}{T_1} + \frac{d'Q_2}{T_2} \geq 0$$



$$\frac{dQ}{T_1} - \frac{dQ}{T_2} \geq 0 \rightarrow \frac{T_2 - T_1}{T_1 T_2} \geq 0 \Rightarrow T_2 \geq T_1$$

$\Rightarrow$ el calor va del cos calent (2) al més fred (1)

Funció de Gibbs o entalpia lliure

$$dU = dQ + dW = d'Q - PdV$$

$$dQ_r \geq dQ$$

$$dQ_r \geq dU + PdV$$

$$Tds \geq dU + PdV$$

$$0 \geq dU + PdV - Tds$$

si P, T cts

$$0 \geq d \underbrace{(U + PV - TS)}_G$$

$$\boxed{dG_{PT} \leq 0}$$

$$Q_r \geq \Delta U + P\Delta V$$

sup P cte

$$T\Delta S \geq \Delta U + P\Delta V$$

sup T cte

$$0 \geq \Delta U + P\Delta V - T\Delta S$$

$$0 \geq \Delta(U + PV - TS) = \Delta G_{PT}$$

$$\boxed{\Delta G_{PT} \leq 0}$$