

Quiz 2 solutions



1. (10 pts) Beginning with the fundamental thermodynamic relation,

$$TdS = dE - \mu dQ + PdV,$$

derive the following Maxwell relation

$$\left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial S} \right|_{\mu, V} = T - \mu \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial \mu} \right|_{S, V}.$$

$$\textcircled{1} d(E - \mu Q) = T dS - P dV + Q d\mu$$

$$T = \left. \frac{\partial (E - \mu Q)}{\partial S} \right|_{\mu, V}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial S} \right|_{\mu, V} - T = - \left. \frac{\partial (\mu Q)}{\partial S} \right|_{\mu, V} \stackrel{?}{=} - \mu \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial \mu} \right|_{S, V}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial Q}{\partial S} \right|_{\mu, V} \stackrel{?}{=} \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial \mu} \right|_{S, V}$$

From Eq. 1, one can see this is true, so

$$\left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial S} \right|_{\mu, V} - T = - \mu \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial \mu} \right|_{S, V} \quad \checkmark$$

2. (10 pts) In Sec. 1.10 of the lecture notes, we showed the force acting on a particle,

$$f = - \left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \right|_{N,S,V},$$

could equivalently be written as

$$f = - \left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \right|_{N,T,V}.$$

where $F = E - TS$ was the Helmholtz free energy. Show that one can extend this to

$$- \left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \right|_{N,T,V} = - \left. \frac{\partial(E - TS - \mu N)}{\partial x} \right|_{\mu,T,V}.$$

You may wish to remember that

$$\mu = \frac{\partial F(N,T,V)}{\partial N}.$$

Just as an aside, $E - TS = -T \ln Z_{\text{can.}}$, and $E - TS - \mu N = -T \ln Z_{\text{G.C.}}$

$$dE = T ds - p dV + \mu dN - f dx$$

$$f = \left. \frac{\partial E}{\partial x} \right|_{S,V,N}$$

$$d(E - TS - \mu N) = -S dT - N d\mu - p dV - f dx$$

$$f = - \left. \frac{\partial (E - TS - \mu N)}{\partial x} \right|_{T,\mu,V}$$

$$= - \left. \frac{\partial (pV)}{\partial x} \right|_{T,\mu,V}$$