

Altem 10:

$$\chi_{T,n} = \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial H} \right)_{T,n} = \frac{nD}{T} \quad (2)$$

$$\alpha_{H,n} = \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial T} \right)_{H,n} = - \frac{nDH}{T^2} = - \frac{M}{T} \quad (2)$$

$$C_{H,n} - C_{M,n} = \frac{T \alpha_{H,n}^2}{\chi_{T,n}} = \frac{T n^2 D^2 H^2 T}{T^4 n D} = \frac{n D H^2}{T^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{H,n} = n c + n \frac{D H^2}{T^2} = n c + \frac{M^2}{n D} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{C_{H,n}}{C_{M,n}} = 1 + \frac{D H^2}{c T^2} = \frac{\chi_{T,n}}{\chi_{S,n}} = \frac{n D}{T \chi_{S,n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi_{S,n} = \frac{n D}{T + \frac{D H^2}{c T}} = \frac{n D}{T + \frac{T M^2}{D c n^2}} \quad (2)$$

Problem 11:

$$a) \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial T}\right)_J, \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial J}\right)_L, \left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial L}\right)_T = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial T}\right)_J = - \frac{\left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial T}\right)_L}{\left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial L}\right)_T} = - \frac{L}{T} \frac{1 - \left(\frac{L_0}{L}\right)^3}{1 + 2\left(\frac{L_0}{L}\right)^3} \quad (2)$$

If the rubber band is under positive tension, i.e. $L > L_0$, the length at constant tension decreases with temperature. If it is under negative tension, the length increases with temperature. (1)

$$b) dJ = \left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial L}\right)_T dL + \left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial T}\right)_L dT$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial L}\right)_T\right)_L = \frac{a}{L_0} \left(1 + 2\left(\frac{L_0}{L}\right)^3\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial L} \left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial T}\right)_L\right)_T = \frac{a}{L_0} \left(1 - \left(\frac{L_0}{L}\right)^3 + \frac{aL}{L_0} \frac{3L_0^3}{L^4}\right) = \frac{a}{L_0} \left(1 + 2\left(\frac{L_0}{L}\right)^3\right) \quad (2)$$

$$J(L, T) = \int_{T_0}^T \frac{aL_0}{L_0} \left(1 - \left(\frac{L_0}{L_0}\right)^3\right) dT + \int_{L_0}^L \frac{aT}{L_0} \left(1 + 2\left(\frac{L_0}{L}\right)^3\right) dL$$
$$= 0 + \frac{aT}{L_0} (L - L_0) - \frac{aT}{L_0} L_0^3 \left(\frac{1}{L^2} - \frac{1}{L_0^2}\right)$$

$$= aT \left(\frac{L}{L_0} - \frac{L_0^2}{L^2}\right) \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial L}\right)_T &= J - T \left(\frac{\partial J}{\partial T}\right)_L = J - T \frac{\alpha L}{L_0} \left(1 - \left(\frac{L_0}{L}\right)^3\right) \\
 &= \alpha T \left[\frac{L}{L_0} - \frac{L_0^2}{L^2}\right] - \alpha T \left[\frac{L}{L_0} - \frac{L_0^2}{L^2}\right] = 0 \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

d)

$$\text{adiabatic} \Rightarrow dU = -dW = J dL$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{|| c)} \\
 &C_L dT
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_L dT = \alpha T \left[\frac{L}{L_0} - \frac{L_0^2}{L^2}\right] dL$$

$$C_L [\ln T - \ln T_0] = \alpha \left[\frac{L^2}{2 L_0} + \frac{L_0^2}{L} - \frac{3}{2} L_0 \right]$$

$$C_L \ln \frac{T}{T_0} = \alpha \left[\frac{L^2}{2 L_0} + \frac{L_0^2}{L} - \frac{3}{2} L_0 \right] = \frac{5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ J/K}}{5 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{K}}} \left[1 + \frac{L}{L_0} - \frac{3}{2} \right] = 1 \text{ J/K}$$

$$\ln \frac{T}{T_0} = \frac{1 \text{ J/K}}{5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ J/K}} = 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$T = T_0 e^{5 \cdot 10^{-3}} \approx 291.5 \text{ K} \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta W = \Delta U = C_L \Delta T = 1 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} \cdot 1.5 \text{ K} = 1.5 \text{ J} \quad (1)$$

Problem 12:

make sure that
these terms are
not forgotten!

$$\begin{aligned} a) \mu_w(P, T, x_s) &= \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial n_w} \right)_{P, T, n_s} \\ &= \mu_w^{(0)}(P, T) - \frac{\lambda n_s}{n_s + n_w} + \frac{\lambda n_s n_w}{(n_s + n_w)^2} + RT \ln(1 - x_s) \\ &\quad + n_w RT \frac{1}{1 - x_s} \frac{+ n_s}{(n_s + n_w)^2} + n_s RT \frac{1}{x_s} \frac{- n_s}{(n_s + n_w)^2} \\ &= \mu_w^{(0)}(P, T) - \frac{\lambda [n_s^2 + n_s n_w - n_s n_w]}{(n_s + n_w)^2} + RT \ln(1 - x_s) \\ &\quad + RT \left[\frac{+ n_s n_w (n_s + n_w)}{n_w (n_s + n_w)^2} - \frac{n_s^2 (n_s + n_w)}{n_s (n_s + n_w)^2} \right] \\ &= \mu_w^{(0)}(P, T) - \lambda x_s^2 + RT \ln(1 - x_s) \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \mu_w(P, T, x_s) \approx \mu_w^{(0)}(P, T) - RT x_s + O(x_s^2) \quad (2)$$

$$c) \mu_w^{(0)}(P_0, T) = \mu_w(P, T, x_s) \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) V &= \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P} \right)_T = n_w \left(\frac{\partial \mu_w^{(0)}(P, T)}{\partial P} \right)_T + n_s \left(\frac{\partial \mu_s^{(0)}(P, T)}{\partial P} \right)_T \\ &\approx n_w \left(\frac{\partial \mu_w^{(0)}(P, T)}{\partial P} \right)_T \end{aligned}$$

assume V constant from P_0 to P

$$\Rightarrow \mu_w^{(0)}(P, T) - \mu_w^{(0)}(P_0, T) \approx \frac{V}{n_w} (P - P_0) = \frac{V}{n_w} \pi \quad (2)$$

$$e) \mu_w^{(0)}(P_0, T) = \mu_w^{(0)}(P, T) - RT x_s$$

$$RT x_s = \frac{V}{n_w} \pi \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{V \pi \approx n_s RT} \quad (2)$$