



# Bachelor in Physics

## (Academic Year 2024-25)

<b>Thermodynamics</b>		<b>Code</b>	800499	<b>Year</b>	2nd	<b>Sem.</b>	1st
<b>Module</b>	General Core	<b>Topic</b>	Classical Physics		<b>Character</b>	Obligatory	

	Total	Theory	Exercises
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	7.5	4.5	3
<b>Semester hours</b>	69	39	30

Learning Objectives (according to the Degree's Verification Document)
To get knowledge of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thermodynamic Laws and their consequences.</li> <li>• First Law as the general principle of energy conservation with an equation of state, the internal energy</li> <li>• Entropy and how its properties affect the thermodynamic behavior of systems.</li> <li>• Thermodynamic potentials as a complete information of a thermodynamic system.</li> <li>• Relationship between thermodynamic formalism and experiments.</li> </ul>
Brief description of contents
Zeroth Law. Concept of temperature. First Law: internal energy and heat. Second Law: entropy. Thermodynamic potentials, stability and equilibrium. Open systems, phase changes, critical points. Third Law.
Prerequisites
Calculus. Fundamental Physics.

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Theory/Problems – Schedule and Teaching Staff								
Group	Lecture Room	Day	Time	Professor	Period/ Dates	Hours	T/E	Dept.
B	10	Mo, Tu Fr	9:00 – 10:30 9:00 – 11:00	Mohamed Khayet Souhaimi	Full term	69	T/E	EMFTEL

T: Theory, E: Exercises

Office hours				
Group	Professor	Schedule	E-mail	Location
B	Mohamed Khayet Souhaimi	M: 11:00-14:0 + 3 h online, campus virtual and e-mail (M-Fr)	khayetm@fis.ucm.es	01.106.0

## Syllabus

### 1.- Introduction and fundamental concepts.

Microscopic and macroscopic descriptions. Thermodynamic systems. Thermodynamic variables. Equilibrium. Changes in equilibrium states and processes.

### 2.- Temperature and the Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics.

Thermal equilibrium. Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics. Empirical temperature. Temperature scales.

### 3.- Phenomenological description of most common thermodynamics systems.

Thermodynamic equilibrium. Hydrostatic systems. Description of other simple systems.

### 4.- The concept of work in Thermodynamics.

Work in a hydrostatic system and in other simple systems. General equation of work.

### 5.- The First Law of Thermodynamics.

Adiabatic work. Internal energy function. Heat flow. First Law of Thermodynamics. Heat concept. Heat capacity. Illustrative applications of the first Law of Thermodynamics.

### 6.- The Second Law of thermodynamics.

Classical statements of the second Law of Thermodynamics. Entropy. Entropy and irreversibility. Principle of increase of entropy.

### 7.- Thermodynamic formalism of closed systems.

Fundamental equation of Thermodynamics. Entropy and internal energy representations. Equilibrium and stability in a homogeneous closed system.

### 8.- Alternative representations.

Thermodynamic potentials. Helmholtz and Gibbs functions. Maxwell' s relations. Equilibrium and stability in the alternative representations.

### 9.- Practical equations in Thermodynamics

Practical equations for the entropy, the internal energy and the thermodynamic potentials.

### 10.- Open systems

Second Law of Thermodynamics for open systems. Chemical potential. Fundamental equation and chemical potentials. Equilibrium conditions. Gibbs phase rule.

### 11.- Phase transitions

Classification of phase transitions. First-order phase transitions. Clausius-Clapeyron equation. Other phase transitions. Critical points.

### 12.- Third Law of Thermodynamics

Statements and consequences of the Third Law of Thermodynamics.

## Bibliography

#### Basic:

- D. Kondepudi, I. Prigogine, *Modern Thermodynamics* (Wiley)
- M. W. Zemansky, R. H. Dittman, *Heat and Thermodynamics* (McGraw-Hill)
- C.J. Adkins, *Equilibrium thermodynamics* (McGraw-Hill)

#### Complementary:

- W. Greiner, L. Neise y H. Stöcker. *Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics* (Springer Verlag)
- M. Kardar. *Statistical Physics of Particles* (Cambridge University Press)
- Münster, *Classical Thermodynamics* (Wiley-Interscience)

## Online Resources

<p>Virtual campus  <a href="http://phet.colorado.edu/es/simulations/category/physics/heat-and-thermodynamics">http://phet.colorado.edu/es/simulations/category/physics/heat-and-thermodynamics</a>  <a href="http://www.sc.ehu.es/sbweb/fisica/estadistica/estadistica.htm">http://www.sc.ehu.es/sbweb/fisica/estadistica/estadistica.htm</a>  <a href="http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/hframe.html">http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/hframe.html</a>  <a href="http://entropysite.oxy.edu/">http://entropysite.oxy.edu/</a></p>
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Methodology
<p>The following formative activities will be developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Theory lessons where the main concepts of the subject will be explained.</li> <li>* Practical lessons involving resolution of exercises and supervised activities.</li> </ul> <p>Students will be provided with a collection of exercises prior to their resolution in class.</p> <p>Professor will receive students in the specified schedule of tutorials in order to solve doubts and expand concepts.</p>

Evaluation Criteria		
<b>Exams</b>	<b>Weight:</b>	70 %
<p>There will be a practical final exam, consisting of solving problems and exercises, in which class notes and freely chosen books of theory can be used.</p>		
<b>Other Activities</b>	<b>Weight:</b>	30 %
<p>The continuous evaluation activities will consist of problems and/or exercises delivered throughout the course individually and/or in group, and/or small individual tests carried out during the course.</p>		
Final Mark		
<p>The final grade (F) will be the best of the following two:</p> $F = 0.3 A + 0.7 E \qquad F = E$ <p>where A is the final grade for “Other Activities” and E is the final exam grade (both over 10).</p> <p>To pass the course by applying the first equation, a minimum of 4 out of 10 will be required in the grade corresponding to the final exam.</p> <p>The final grading criteria will be also maintained for the extraordinary session, as well as the corresponding grade for other activities.</p>		