Entropy

- The measure of disorder, associated with temperature, from one state to another.
- It is quantified by the ratio of heat flow (Q), at a temperature (T), denoted by (S).
- Not a physical quantity, because it is dependent on a change in state.
- What do we know if this quantity is equal to 0?

Entropy, Phase, & Temperature



Increasing the thermal energy of a body causes phase transitions from less entropic phases to greater.

What are the vertical lines on the graph?

<u> http://www.learner.org/courses/chemistry/images/lrg_img/Entropy_phases.jp</u>

PHYS 250B Ch 20: The Second Law of Thermodynamics Kelvin Temperature Scale $T_{\rm C}/T_{\rm H} = |Q_{\rm C}|/|Q_{\rm H}| = -Q_{\rm C}$ Entropy Equations $\Delta S = \int_{1}^{2} (\frac{dQ}{T}) = \int_{1}^{2} (\frac{nC_{p}}{T}) dT = \int_{1}^{2} (\frac{nC_{T}}{T}) dT$ $\Delta S = S_1 - S_2 = \frac{Q}{T}$



YouTube. UC Berkley. "First Law of Thermodynamics" Online video clip. YouTube, 15 August 2012. Web. 13 September 2014.

PHYS 250B *Ch 20: The Second Law of Thermodynamics* Work, Energy, Entropy

Working Principle of a Diesel Engine



PHYS 250B *Ch 20: The Second Law of Thermodynamics* Entropy from Refrigeration



<u> http://www.mae.wvu.edu/~smirnov/mae320/figs/F10-11.jpg</u>

Summary

★Entropy Formula★Phase & Temperature

Citation

Young, Hugh D., and Roger A. Freedman. University Physics with Modern Physics. 13th ed. Harlow: Addison-Wesley, 2011. Print.

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