## Thermal Physics, Autumn 2019 CMI Problem set 2 Due by the beginning of lecture on Tuesday, Sep 3, 2019 Exact & Inexact differentials, First Law of Thermodynamics

- 1.  $\langle \mathbf{9} \rangle$  Consider the Pfaffian differential expression in two variables  $\omega(x, y) = y \, dx x \, dy$ . Find whether it satisfies the integrability condition to be exact. If it does, find a function  $\sigma(x, y)$  such that  $\omega = d\sigma$ . If not, find an integrating denominator  $\tau(x, y)$  and function  $\sigma(x, y)$  such that  $\omega/\tau = d\sigma$  is exact. In the latter case comment whether  $\tau$  is unique/not unique.
- 2.  $\langle \mathbf{3} \rangle$  Taking p and V as independent variables for the internal energy U of a gas, use the first law of thermodynamics to obtain an expression for the infinitesimal heat  $\delta Q$  added reversibly to a fixed mass of a gas. We do not assume the gas to be ideal.