

• where 15.12. at 9:50 another possible - material like at 7. hybridia semester
 • physics learning in us 5 15e, models are possible

7.12.2020

• minimization of energy $\Delta G \leq \Delta T + V dp + \mu dN$

at T, p, N const $\Rightarrow \Delta G \leq 0$

\hookrightarrow demand reaction $\Delta H \neq 0$? \leftarrow spontaneous \wedge minima

• $\Delta H = 0$ plus q \wedge demand reaction, but for more cellular protein catalyzed \wedge optimize production \wedge ~~the~~ other

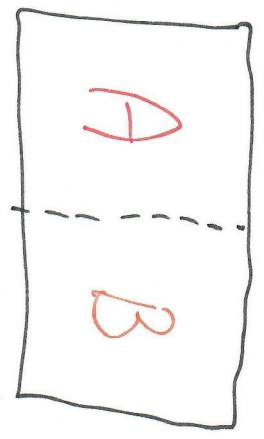
↳ $\Delta H \neq 0$ like at production more catalyzed reaction or other products

• whether system possible system are possible

• in one possible, $\bar{\mu}_A \rightarrow$ energetical homogeneity $T_A = T_B = T$

\rightarrow mechanical homogeneity $p_A = p_B = p$

\rightarrow chemical $\mu_A = \mu_B = \mu$
 (correct)



• thermodynamic potentials in extensive velocity, where $S = S_A + S_B$, $V = V_A + V_B$

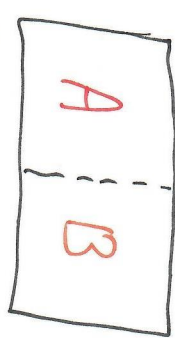
• adding T, p, μ in intensive - possible homogeneity means $A \wedge B$ in same dynamical state
 possible homogeneity $\begin{matrix} A & B \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} A & A & A & A & B \end{matrix}$

• Jaki je pr. nac podsystemow A_1, \dots, A_n (2)

• podsystemy moga byc rozne cz. systemu ale je rozne st. systemu, kt. wie mi jakie st. systemu i jak st. systemu

FAZOWE PROCEDY

→ wybrane : moga u systemu du. st. A, B



$P = p_A = p_B$
 $T = T_A = T_B$

danej obrotu systemu

Wielokrotni minimali lubo relizing podsystemow

System je dwukrotni system

System jest dwukrotni system

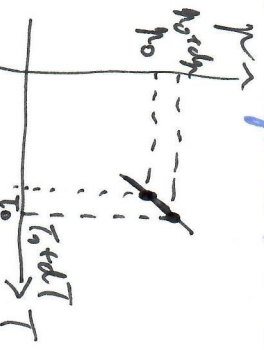
- medium uzbilil N_A, N_B - bi roz. moimami

1, 2, 3, 4

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Lawirna - Claperson - ora

Systemy projektowacis pri rozna podmianach (lubo st. systemu)



pri p_0, T_0 je projektowacia i jak st. systemu? Jak st. systemu?

$p_A(T_0 + \Delta T, N_0 + \Delta N) = p_B(T_0, N_0)$
 $p_B(T_0 + \Delta T, N_0 + \Delta N) = p_A(T_0 + \Delta T, N_0 + \Delta N)$

Operativne ni, se

$$G(T, p, \mu) = N \mu_a(T, p) \Rightarrow$$

$$\mu_a = \frac{G_a}{N_a} = g_a \quad ; \quad \mu_b = \frac{G_b}{N_b} = g_b$$

(3)

bitkov premešal na jedru častice

(*) fiziciseme na

$$\mu_a(T_0, p_0) + kT_0 \ln p_a = \mu_b(T_0, p_0) + kT_0 \ln p_b \Rightarrow k \ln p_a - k \ln p_b = 0$$

\Downarrow

$$k g_a - k g_b = 0$$

opre Dnenn g mame vslehi $kg = -\gamma dT + v dp$

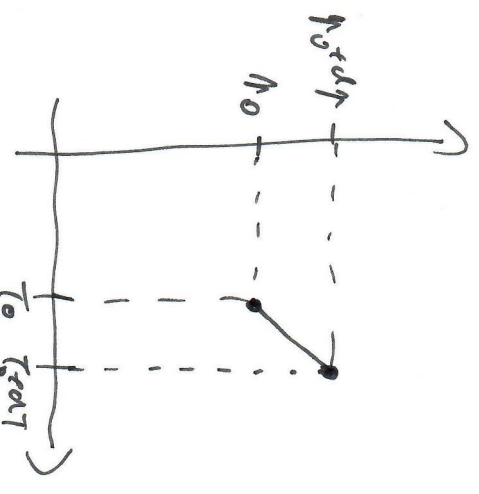
kohe $d g_a = -\gamma_a dT + v_a dp$

$$v_a = \frac{V_a}{N_a} \quad ; \quad v_b = \frac{V_b}{N_b}$$

$$d g_b = -\gamma_b dT + v_b dp$$

$$d g_a - d g_b = -(\gamma_a - \gamma_b) dT + (v_a - v_b) dp$$

mie obzorn jedny
Dukice cel obzorn
pi pradijnici na
jednu častice



$$\frac{d \mu}{dT} = \frac{\gamma_a - \gamma_b}{v_a - v_b}$$

C. C. PAVUCA

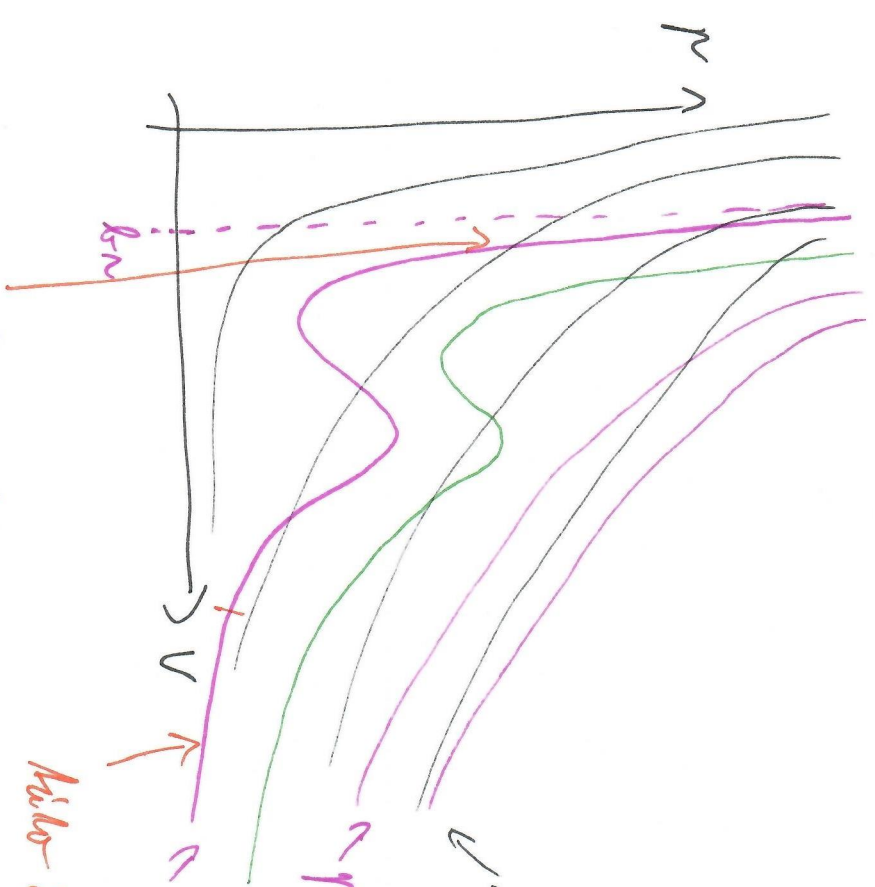
↳ abstrak Horvica idealizatsiya

$$p = \frac{nRT}{V} = \frac{NkT}{V} = \frac{kT}{v}$$

model neidealizatsiya

$$p = \frac{kT}{v-b} - \frac{a}{v^2} \rightarrow \text{interaktsiya mezhdu chastitsami}$$

↳ prilozheniya!



Primeneniye 17.11.2017

↳ idealizatsiya

↳ neidealizatsiya

↳ neidealizatsiya

↳ idealizatsiya

Primeneniye 17.11.2017

↳ idealizatsiya

Primeneniye 17.11.2017

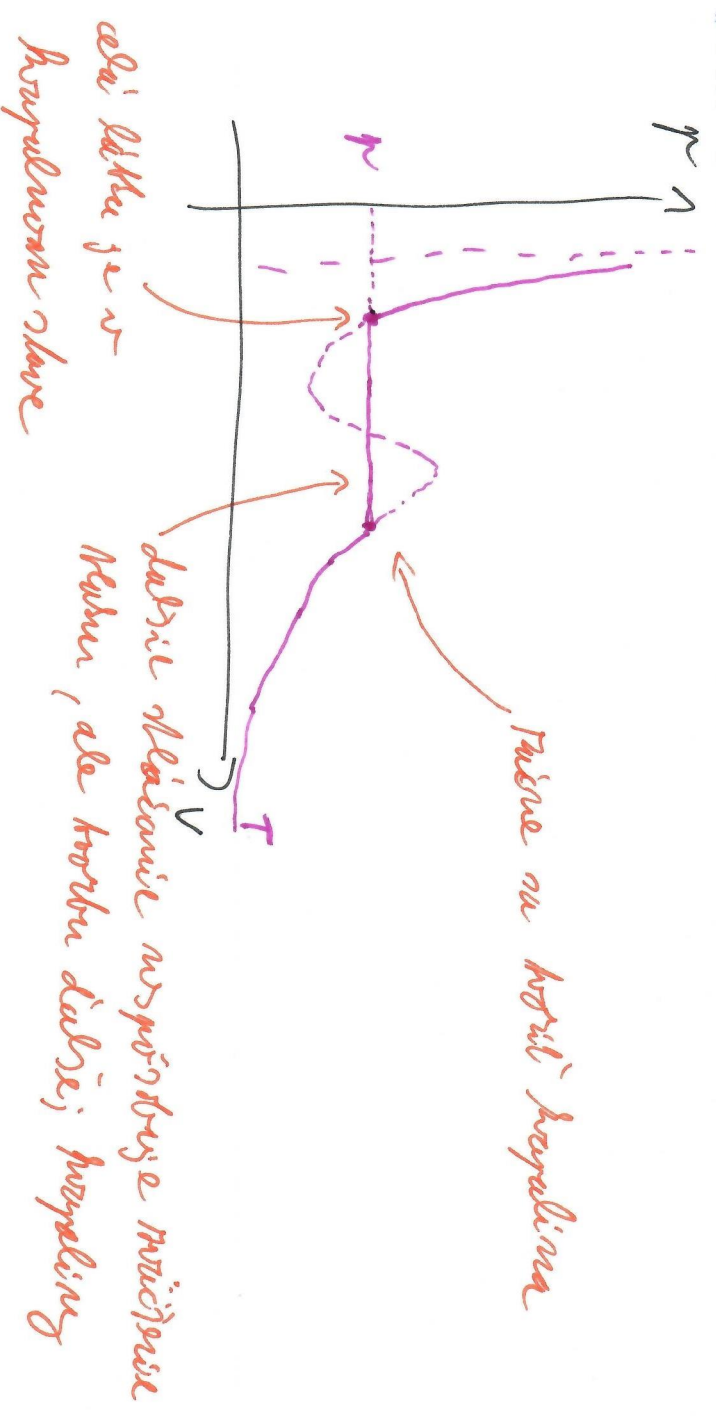
$$\mu = -\frac{1}{v} \left. \frac{\partial v}{\partial p} \right|_{T,N}$$

↳ idealizatsiya

• Prilogeina' ead' i'ntereng ye d'ome' i' p'osic' p'ee $dp > 0$ d'at'at'ame

• m'as' f'air' or' p'is'p'os'it'ion' p'la'ic'it'at'ion' \Rightarrow ~~maximization~~ ^{maximization} f'air'

• 5. m'as' p'ro'p'ert'ies' p'ro'p'ert'ies' ead' p'at'at' i'nt'ereng' m'is'ion' p'at'at'it'



• p'ri' d'om' m'as' p' m'at' it' m'at' ead' i'nt'ereng'?

• p'ri' d'at' p'ro'p'ert' p'ro'p'ert' p'ro'p'ert' ead' i'nt'ereng'? p'ee p'ro'p'ert' p'ro'p'ert' T_c or' m'is'ion' a' m'is'ion' i'nt'ereng' p'ro'p'ert' \Rightarrow i'nt'ereng' p'ro'p'ert'

\hookrightarrow k'at' m'is'ion' p'ee p'ro'p'ert' $T_c, p_c, V_c \leftarrow$ p'ro' p'ro'p'ert' p'ro'p'ert'

$$\left. \frac{dp}{dV} \right|_{T_c} = \frac{d^2p}{dV^2} \Big|_{T_c} = 0$$