

### **Additional Readings:**

1. Mathematical methods for Scientists & Engineers, D.A.Mc Quarrie, 2003, Viva Books
2. Mathematical Methods for Physics and Engineers, K.F Riley, M.P. Hobson and S. J. Bence, 3rd ed., 2006, Cambridge University Press
3. Mathematical Physics, A.K. Ghatak, I.C. Goyal and S.J. Chua, Laxmi Publications Private Limited (2017)
4. Partial Differential Equations for Scientists and Engineers, S.J. Farlow, Dover Publications (1993).
5. Fourier Analysis with Applications to Boundary Value Problems: Schaum Outline Series, M. R Spiegel, McGraw Hill Education (1974).

### **References for Laboratory Work:**

1. Simulation of ODE/PDE Models with MATLAB®, OCTAVE and SCILAB: Scientific and Engineering Applications: A. Vande Wouwer, P. Saucez, C. V. Fernández. 2014 Springer ISBN: 978-3319067896.
2. Documentation at the Scilab homepage: <https://www.scilab.org/> and the Python home page <https://docs.python.org/3/>
3. Computational Physics, Darren Walker, Scientific International Pvt. Ltd (2015).
4. Applied numerical analysis, Cutis F. Gerald and P.O. Wheatley, Pearson Education, India (2007).
5. An Introduction to Computational Physics, T. Pang, Cambridge University Press (2010).

**CC-VI: Thermal Physics (32221302)**

**Credit : 06 (Theory-04, Practical-02)**

**Theory : 60 Hours**

**Practical : 60 Hours**

### **Course Objective**

This course deals with the relationship between the macroscopic properties of physical systems in equilibrium. It reviews the concepts of thermodynamics learnt at school from a more advanced perspective and develops them further. The primary goal is to understand the fundamental laws of thermodynamics and their applications to various systems and processes. In addition, it will also give exposure to students about the Kinetic theory of gases, transport phenomena involved in ideal gases, phase transitions and behavior of real gases.

## Course Learning Outcomes

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Comprehend the basic concepts of thermodynamics, the first and the second law of thermodynamics.
- Understand the concept of entropy and the associated theorems, the thermodynamic potentials and their physical interpretations.
- Know about reversible and Irreversible processes.
- Learn about Maxwell's relations and use them for solving many problems in Thermodynamics
- Understand the concept and behavior of ideal and real gases.
- Learn the basic aspects of kinetic theory of gases, Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law, equipartition of energies, mean free path of molecular collisions, viscosity, thermal conductivity, diffusion and Brownian motion.
- In the laboratory course, the students are expected to do some basic experiments in thermal Physics, viz., determination of Mechanical Equivalent of Heat (J), coefficient of thermal conductivity of good and bad conductor, temperature coefficient of resistance, variation of thermo-emf of a thermocouple with temperature difference at its two junctions and calibration of a thermocouple.

### Unit 1

**Zeroth and First Law of Thermodynamics:** Extensive and intensive Thermodynamic Variables, Thermodynamic Equilibrium, Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics & Concept of Temperature, Concept of Work & Heat, State Functions, First Law of Thermodynamics and its differential form, Internal Energy, First Law & various processes, Applications of First Law: General Relation between  $C_P$  and  $C_V$ , Work Done during Isothermal and Adiabatic Processes, Compressibility and Expansion Co-efficient.

( 8 Lectures)

### Unit 2

**Second Law of Thermodynamics:** Reversible and Irreversible process with examples. Conversion of Work into Heat and Heat into Work. Heat Engines. Carnot's Cycle, Carnot engine & efficiency. Refrigerator & coefficient of performance, 2nd Law of Thermodynamics: Kelvin-Planck and Clausius Statements and their Equivalence. Carnot's Theorem. Applications of Second Law of Thermodynamics: Thermodynamic Scale of Temperature and its Equivalence to Perfect Gas Scale.

( 10 lectures)

### Unit 3

**Entropy:** Concept of Entropy, Clausius Theorem. Clausius Inequality, Second Law of Thermodynamics in terms of Entropy. Entropy of a perfect gas. Principle of Increase of Entropy. Entropy Changes in Reversible and Irreversible processes with examples. Entropy of the Universe. Entropy Changes in Reversible and Irreversible Processes. Principle of Increase of Entropy. Temperature–Entropy diagrams for Carnot's Cycle. Third Law of Thermodynamics. Unattainability of Absolute Zero.

( 7 lectures)

## Unit 4

**Thermodynamic Potentials:** Internal Energy, Enthalpy, Helmholtz Free Energy, Gibb's Free Energy. Their Definitions, Properties and Applications. Magnetic Work, Cooling due to adiabatic demagnetization, First and second order Phase Transitions with examples, Clausius Clapeyron Equation and Ehrenfest equations.

**Maxwell's Thermodynamic Relations:** Derivation of Maxwell's thermodynamic Relations and their applications, Maxwell's Relations: (1) Clausius Clapeyron equation, (2) Value of  $C_p - C_v$ , (3) Tds Equations, (4) Energy equations.

( 14 lectures)

## Unit 5

**Kinetic Theory of Gases Distribution of Velocities:** Maxwell-Boltzmann Law of Distribution of Velocities in an Ideal Gas and its Experimental Verification. Mean, RMS and Most Probable Speeds. Degrees of Freedom. Law of Equipartition of Energy (No proof required). Specific heats of Gases.

**Molecular Collisions:** Mean Free Path. Collision Probability. Estimation of Mean Free Path. Transport Phenomenon in Ideal Gases: (1) Viscosity, (2) Thermal Conductivity and (3) Diffusion. Brownian Motion and its Significance.

(11 lectures)

## Unit 6

**Real Gases:** Behavior of Real Gases: Deviations from the Ideal Gas Equation. Andrew's Experiments on CO<sub>2</sub> Gas. Virial Equation. Critical Constants. Continuity of Liquid and Gaseous State. Vapour and Gas. Boyle Temperature. van der Waal's Equation of State for Real Gases. Values of Critical Constants. Law of Corresponding States. Comparison with Experimental Curves. p-V Diagrams. Free Adiabatic Expansion of a Perfect Gas. Joule-Thomson Porous Plug Experiment. Joule-Thomson Effect for Real and vander Waal Gases. Temperature of Inversion. Joule-Thomson Cooling.

( 10 lectures)

## Practical: 60 Hours

Sessions on the construction and use of specific measurement instruments and experimental apparatuses used in the thermal physics lab, including necessary precautions.

Sessions on the review of experimental data analysis, sources of error and their estimation in detail, writing of scientific laboratory reports including proper reporting of errors. Application to the specific experiments done in the lab.

At least six experiments should be performed in the lab:

1. To determine Mechanical Equivalent of Heat, J, by Callender and Barne's constant flow method.
2. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cu by Searle's Apparatus.
3. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of Cu by Angstrom's Method.
4. To determine the Coefficient of Thermal Conductivity of a bad conductor by Lee and Charlton's disc method.
5. To determine the Temperature Coefficient of Resistance by Platinum Resistance Thermometer (PRT).

6. To study the variation of Thermo-emf of a Thermocouple with Difference of Temperature of its Two Junctions using a null method. And also calibrate the Thermocouple in a specified temperature range.
7. To calibrate a thermocouple to measure temperature in a specified Range using Op-Amp difference amplifier and to determine Neutral Temperature.

### **References for Theory:**

#### **Essential Readings:**

1. Heat and Thermodynamics: M.W. Zemansky and R.Dittman, (Tata McGraw-Hill.)
2. A Treatise on Heat :M.N.Saha and B.N.Srivastava, 1958 ( Indian Press.)
3. Thermal Physics: S. C.Garg, R. M. Bansal and C. K. Ghosh (Tata McGraw-Hill.)
4. Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory & Statistical Thermodynamics :Sears and Salinger (Narosa).
5. Concepts in Thermal Physics: Blundell and Blundell ( Oxford Univ. press)

#### **Additional Readings:**

1. An Introduction to Thermal Physics: D. Schroeder (Pearson)
2. Thermal Physics :C. Kittel and H. Kroemer ( W. H. Freeman)

### **References for Laboratory work:**

1. Advanced Practical Physics for students: B. L. Flint and H.T.Worsnop (Little Hampton Book)
2. A Text Book of Practical Physics : InduPrakash& Ramakrishna(KitabMahal )
3. Advanced level Practical Physics: Nelkon and Ogborn (Heinemann Educational Publ.)
4. An Advanced Course in Practical Physics: D. Chattopadhyay& P. C. Rakshit, (New Central Book Agency)
5. Practical Physics: G.L. Squires (Cambridge University Press)