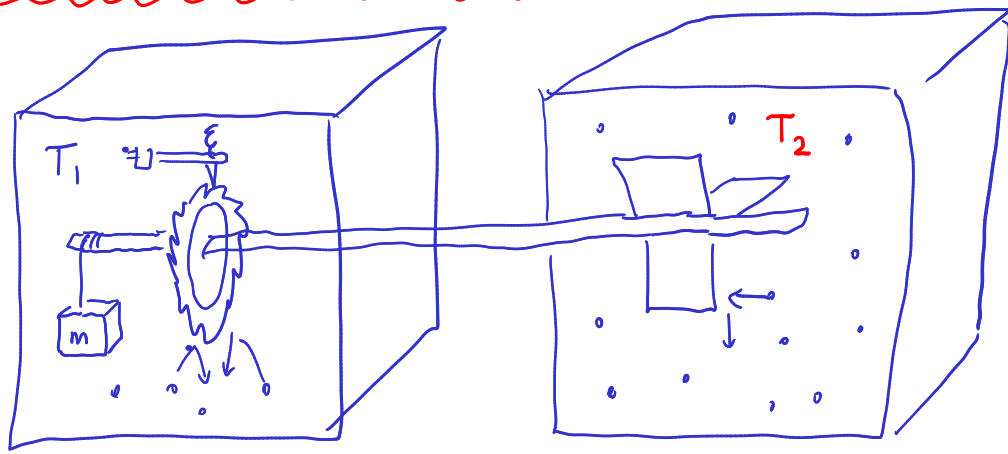


PHYS 414: 3-27-20



toy example of "heat engine" $T_2 > T_1$

\Rightarrow converts temp. diff into useful work

$$W_{n+1,n} = W_{n+1,n}^{(1)} + W_{n+1,n}^{(2)}$$

← superscripts denote heat bath reservoir

each contrib. is from energy exchange due to collisions w/ particles in that heat bath

we know that heat baths satisfy MR conditions:

$$\frac{W_{n+1,h}^{(k)}}{W_{n,n+1}^{(k)}} = e^{-\beta_k (E_{n+1} - E_n + mg\Delta h)} \quad \beta_k = \frac{1}{k_B T_k}$$

$k=1,2$

In general, imagine N_r heat baths:

$$W_{nm} = \sum_{k=1}^{N_r} W_{nm}^{(k)} \quad \text{where} \quad \frac{W_{nm}^{(k)}}{W_{mn}^{(k)}} = e^{-\beta_k (E_n - E_m + V_{nm}^{(k)})}$$

prob. current

$$J_{nm} = W_{nm} p_m - W_{mn} p_n$$

$$= \sum_k \underbrace{[W_{nm}^{(k)} p_m - W_{mn}^{(k)} p_n]}_{J_{nm}^{(k)}} = \sum_k J_{nm}^{(k)}$$

master equi

$$\dot{p}_n = \sum_m J_{nm} = \sum_{m,k} J_{nm}^{(k)}$$

Redo Prigogine entropy decomp. deriv from before;

$$S(t) = -k_B \sum_n p_n \ln p_n$$

take $\frac{d}{dt}$ of this \Rightarrow plug in \dot{p}_n from master equ
(logarithm magic)

$$\dot{S}(t) = \left. \frac{k_B}{2} \sum_{nmk} J_{nm}^{(k)} \ln \frac{W_{nm}^{(k)} p_m}{W_{mn}^{(k)} p_n} \right\} \equiv \dot{S}^i \quad \text{term 1}$$

$$- \left. \frac{k_B}{2} \sum_{nmk} J_{nm}^{(k)} \ln \frac{W_{nm}^{(k)}}{W_{mn}^{(k)}} \right\} \equiv \dot{S}^e \quad \text{term 2}$$

term 1 is a sum of quantities of form $(x-y) \ln \frac{x}{y}$
 $\Rightarrow \dot{S}^i \geq 0$ and $= 0$ iff all $J_{nm}^{(k)} = 0$

term 2 \Rightarrow plug in $\frac{W_{nm}^{(k)}}{W_{mn}^{(k)}}$ ratio from MR condition

$$\dot{S}^e = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{nmk} J_{nm}^{(k)} \frac{(E_n - E_m + V_{nm}^{(k)})}{T_k}$$

$$\equiv \sum_k \frac{\dot{Q}_k}{T_k}$$

$$\text{where } \dot{Q}_k \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sum_{nm} J_{nm}^{(k)} (E_n - E_m + V_{nm}^{(k)})$$

heat flux into sys
due to k th reservoir

$$\dot{S} = \dot{S}^i + \dot{S}^e$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{S}^i = \dot{S} - \dot{S}^e = \dot{S} - \sum_k \frac{\dot{Q}_k}{T_k} \geq 0$$

entropy
budget
statement

$$\sum_k \dot{Q}_k = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{nmk} J_{nm}^{(k)} (E_n - E_m) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{nmk} J_{nm}^{(k)} V_{nm}^{(k)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{nm} J_{nm} (E_n - E_m) + \sum_k \dot{W}^{(k)}$$

work
rate from
 k th reserv.

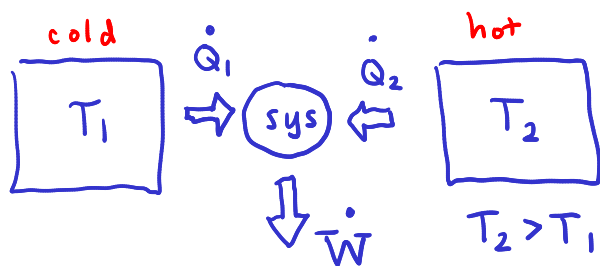
$$= \dot{E} + \sum_k \dot{W}_k$$

1st law
(energy conservation)

$$\sum_k \dot{Q}_k = \dot{E} + \dot{W}$$

where $\dot{W} = \sum_k \dot{W}^{(k)}$
total rate of work

Return to our example: two heat baths



$$\dot{Q}_1 + \dot{Q}_2 = \dot{E} + \dot{W}$$

$$\dot{S}^i = \dot{S} - \frac{\dot{Q}_1}{T_1} - \frac{\dot{Q}_2}{T_2} \geq 0$$

i) assume everything goes to stat. state $p_n(t) \rightarrow p_n^s$

$$S = -k_B \sum_n p_n \ln p_n \Rightarrow \dot{S} = 0$$

$$\bar{E} = \sum_n p_n E_n \Rightarrow \dot{E} = 0$$

} in stat. state

plug in: $\dot{Q}_1 = \dot{W} - \dot{Q}_2$, $\dot{S}^i = -\frac{\dot{Q}_1}{T_1} - \frac{\dot{Q}_2}{T_2} \geq 0$

$$= -\frac{\dot{W}}{T_1} + \frac{\dot{Q}_2}{T_1} - \frac{\dot{Q}_2}{T_2}$$

case 1: assume $\dot{Q}_2 > 0$ (hot bath donates heat)

$$\frac{\text{rate of work}}{\text{heat input from hot bath}} = \frac{\dot{W}}{\dot{Q}_2} = 1 - \frac{T_1}{T_2} - \frac{T_1 \dot{S}^i}{\dot{Q}_2} \leq 1 - \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\equiv \eta \text{ efficiency}}$

$$\eta \leq 1 - \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

Carnot efficiency bound