

## Maxwell thermodynamic relation

This relation exist between different thermodynamic functions U, H , A and G are expressed as functions of suitably two independent variables P, V, T and S .

First thermodynamic relation

$$(dT/dV )_S = - (dP/dS )_V$$

**Proof** : In terms of internal energy , the law of thermodynamics applied as

$$TdS = dU + PdV$$

$$dU = TdS - PdV \quad (1)$$

Where U is an internal energy , S and V are independent variables

Since dU is an exact differential , it follows from (1)

$$T = ( dU/dS )_V$$

$$P = ( dU/dV )_S$$

and

$$(dT/dV )_S = - (dP/dS )_V$$

**This is called Maxwell First Thermodynamic relation .**

## Second Thermodynamic relation

$$(dT/dP)_S = (dV/ dS )_P$$

Proof :In terms of enthalpy H or Total Heat

The enthalpy is defined as

$$dH = dU + d(PV)$$

$$= dU + PdV + VdP$$

$$= TdS + VdP$$

(2)

Since

$$TdS = dU + PdV$$

Here H is a function of independent variables S and P. since dH is an exact differential , from (2)

We obtain

$$T = (dH/dS )_P$$

$$V = (dH/dP)_S \tag{3}$$

and

$$(dT/dP)_S = (dV/ dS )_P$$

This is called Maxwell Second Thermodynamic relation .