

Thermo

$$\Delta U = \Delta Q - W_{by} \quad W_{by} = \int P dV \quad dQ = T dS$$

$$PV = nRT$$

Closed Cycle: Counter-clockwise $\Delta Q < 0, W < 0, \Delta S < 0$
 Clockwise $\Delta Q > 0, W > 0, \Delta S > 0$
 $\Delta U = 0 \quad |Q| = |W| = \text{Area Enclosed}$

Adiabatic $\Delta S = \Delta Q = 0 \quad PV^\gamma = \text{const} \quad W_{by} = \frac{1}{1-\gamma} (P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1)$

Isotherm $\Delta T = \Delta U = 0 \quad W = nRT \ln\left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right) = P_1 V_1 \ln\left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)$

Partition Function $\Omega = \sum g_i e^{-E_i/kT} \quad g_i = \text{degeneracy}$

$$\bar{E} = \frac{\sum g_i E_i e^{-E_i/kT}}{\sum g_i e^{-E_i/kT}}$$

$$\bar{n}_i = \frac{g_i e^{-E_i/kT}}{\sum g_i e^{-E_i/kT}}$$

Equipartition $\Rightarrow \bar{E} = \frac{1}{2} kT$ per quadratic energy

~~Linear~~ $\bar{E} = kT$

Parabolic
Ramp $z = ax^2$



$$\bar{E} = \frac{3}{2} kT$$

3D SHO $\bar{E} = 3kT$

Special Relativity

Transforms

$$\Delta x' = \gamma (\Delta x - v \Delta t)$$
$$\Delta y' = \Delta y$$
$$\Delta z' = \Delta z$$
$$\Delta t' = \gamma (\Delta t - \Delta x \cdot v / c^2)$$

Length Cont. $L' = L / \gamma$

Time Dil. $\Delta t' = \Delta t \gamma$

Velocity Addition $u_{\parallel} = \frac{u_{\parallel} + v}{1 + u_{\parallel} v / c^2}$ Parallel

$$u_{\perp} = \frac{u_{\perp}}{\gamma (1 + u_{\parallel} v / c^2)}$$
 Perp

Doppler $f = f' \sqrt{\frac{c+v}{c-v}}$ Parallel

$$f = f' \sqrt{1 - v^2 / c^2}$$
 Perp

Momentum = $\gamma m v$

$$E^2 = m_0^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2$$

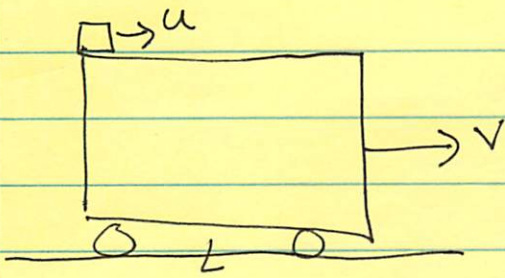
$$\gamma(\beta = .1) = 1.005$$

$$\gamma(\beta = .5) = 1.155$$

$$\gamma(\beta = .9) = 2.29$$

$$\gamma(\beta = .95) = 3.20$$

$$\gamma(\beta = .99) = 7.09$$



How long in Lab Frame?
 Rest length L
 u Relative to Car

1) Car Frame $\Delta t = \frac{L}{u}$

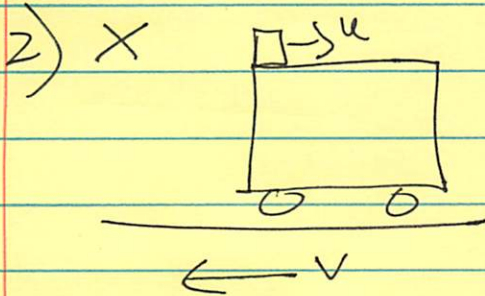
Lab Frame $\Rightarrow \Delta t' = \gamma \Delta t$

2) Lab Frame $\Rightarrow \Delta t' = \gamma(\Delta t - \Delta x v/c^2) = \gamma(\Delta t - L \frac{v}{c^2})$

3) $D = L + v \Delta t'$ $u' = \frac{u+v}{1+uv/c^2}$ $\Delta t' = \frac{D}{u'}$

$\Rightarrow \Delta t' = \dots$

1) X Car frame, not little box frame $\Rightarrow \Delta x \neq 0$



$\Delta x \neq 0$ in opposite direction
so $\Delta x \cdot v < 0$

3) In lab frame car size = $L' = L/\gamma$

4) $\Delta t' = \gamma(\Delta t + Lv/c^2)$