

Isochoric Process (i.e., Volume constant)

If a system undergoes a change in which the volume remains constant, the process is called isochoric. At constant volume, no external work is done i.e. $\delta W = 0$

Heat absorbed is given by $\delta Q = \delta U$

This expression may be used to define the internal energy of a system.

Thus the increase in internal energy of a system is equal to the heat absorbed by the system, at constant volume. The work done in isochoric process is zero.

Isobaric Process (i.e. Pressure constant)

If a system undergoes a change in which the pressure is kept constant, the process is called isobaric. Suppose Q is the heat absorbed by a system at constant pressure P and suppose its volume increases from V_1 to V_2 . Then

$$Q = (U_2 - U_1) + W$$

$$\text{or } Q = (U_2 - U_1) + P(V_2 - V_1)$$

$$\text{or } Q = (U_2 + PV_2) - (U_1 + PV_1)$$

$$\text{or } Q = H_2 - H_1 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

From equation ① we conclude that the heat absorbed at constant pressure is equal to increase in quantity H , called as enthalpy & quantity H is also called the function at constant pressure.

More - Isolated system (Internal energy of the Universe)

Heat transfer between the system and surroundings is allowed. When a heat δQ is supplied to the system its internal energy increases by dU and it performs an external work δW .

$$\delta Q = dU + \delta W$$

$$dU = \delta Q - \delta W.$$

This gives the change in internal energy of the system. Here δQ is +ve, since heat enters the system. δW is +ve as work ^{is} done by the system. After Applying 1st law of thermodynamics to the surroundings which loses a heat δQ and receives a work δW . i.e. a work δW is done on the surroundings. Hence both δQ and δW are negative for the surroundings.

\therefore change in internal energy of the surroundings.

$$dU' = -\delta Q - (-\delta W)$$

$$dU' = \delta W - \delta Q \quad \text{————— (2)}$$

\therefore Net change in internal energy = $dU + dU'$

$$= (\delta Q - \delta W) + (\delta W - \delta Q)$$
$$= 0$$

Thus, the net in internal energy is always zero.

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