

### Simple terms

Thermodynamic System (TS)  
any object or system of objects

Types of TS

**Isolated** (no interaction with surroundings), **Closed** (no mass exchange), **open** (mass exchange)

State Postulate

Defines a number of properties required to fix a state

Intensive properties

(mass ind.) if the property is the same

Extensive properties

(mass dep.) if the property is doubled

### Energys

macroscopic energys

**(Work)** kinetic, potential

microscopic energys

**(Heat transfer)** thermal, chemical, nuclear, etc

### 1LT

Closed

$$U = Q_{\text{net}} - W_{\text{net}}$$

Open

$$U = Q_{\text{net}} - W_{\text{net}} + m(e_{\text{in}} - e_{\text{out}})$$

adiabatic

no heat transfer

isothermal

T is constant

isobaric

P is constant

isochoric

V is constant

### Equations

Specific \_\_\_\_\_

$$x = X/m$$

kinetic energy

$$ke = v^2/2$$

potential energy

$$pe = gh$$

specific total energy

$$e = ke + pe + u$$

total energy

$$E = mv^2/2 + mgh + u$$

electric power

$$W = \text{Voltage} \times \text{current}$$

steady electric power

$$W = \text{Voltage} \times \text{current} \times \text{time}$$

boundary work

$$W = P \times V$$

shaft work

$$W = T \Delta \theta \times \text{number of turns}$$

### Devices

Thermal devices

$$\eta = Q/m_{\text{fuel}} \times \text{HV} \text{ (burner, water heater)}$$

Mechanical devices (Turbine)

$$\eta = W_{\text{out}}/E_{\text{fluid}}$$

