

## Questions for the oral exam

- 1) Basic notions of thermodynamics: intensive and extensive quantities, heat, work, temperature, equation of state, ideal gas, zeroth principle of thermodynamics, thermodynamic processes, perfect differential, state function
- 2) The first and second laws of thermodynamics, temperature as a integrating factor
- 3) Thermodynamic proof of independence of energy of an ideal gas on the system's volume, entropy change of isothermal decompression of an ideal gas
- 4) The heat capacity and Mayer equation
- 5) Adiabatic processes of an ideal gas
- 6) The third law of thermodynamics and its consequences
- 7) Free energy, free enthalpy and their properties
- 8) Fundamentals of classical Gibbs mechanics: ergodic hypothesis, microcanonical ensemble
- 9) Classical ideal gas in microcanonical ensemble, Gibbs paradox
- 10) Canonical ensemble, energy fluctuations
- 11) Real classical gases
- 12) Classical model of a crystal
- 13) Grand canonical ensemble, example of ideal gas, energy and particle number fluctuations
- 14) Fundamentals of quantum Gibbs mechanics, quantum ensembles
- 15) Quantum model of a crystal
- 16) Thermodynamic functions of quantum ideal gases
- 17) Quantum ideal gases in classical limit
- 18) Degenerated gas of fermions
- 19) Bose-Einstein condensation
- 20) Photon gas
- 21) Basic notions of kinetic theory of gases: distribution function and macroscopic quantities, equilibrium distribution function, interpretation of a pressure
- 22) Collisionless transport equation and Boltzmann collision term
- 23) H theorem
- 24) Collisional invariants and definition of thermodynamic equilibrium
- 25) Molecular chaos, Ehrenfests' model of dogs and fleas
- 26) Hydrodynamics of ideal fluid
- 27) Collision term in relaxation time approximation
- 28) Quasiequilibrium solutions of transport equation
- 29) Matching conditions and macroscopic quantities in quasiequilibrium
- 30) Dissipative energy flow and heat conductivity
- 31) Dissipative momentum flow and viscosity
- 32) Hydrodynamics of viscous fluid
- 33) Einstein approach to Brownian motion
- 34) Langevin formalism