

Conservação energia → $W = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{s}$
 $= F \cos \theta$

$- K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
 $- U_g = m g h$
 $- U_{el} = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$

$\vec{F} \rightarrow \text{const}$
 $\rightarrow \text{var}$

$\therefore W_R = \Delta K$
 Conservativa
 \rightarrow non-conservative

$W_R = \sum W_{F_{cons}} = \Delta K$
 $-\Delta U = \Delta K$
 $\Delta E_{mec} = \Delta K + \Delta U$

$W_R = \sum W_{F_{cons}} + \sum W_{F_{non-cons}} = \Delta K$
 $-\Delta E_{int}$

$\therefore W_{fa} = \Delta E_{mec}$

Termodinâmica → **T** ?

Eq. Térmico

$\Delta U = Q - W$

1ª lei TD

$Q = m c \Delta T$

$W = p \Delta V \rightarrow dW = p dV$

Quase estático

$\int_{u_i}^{u_f} du = \int_{v_i}^{v_f} p dv - \int_{v_i}^{v_f} p dv$
 $\Delta U = \int_{v_i}^{v_f} p dv - \int_{v_i}^{v_f} p dv$
 $(u_f - u_i)$



$dW = F dz$
 $= P A dz$
 $dW = P dV$

$W = \int p dV$

$W(p, v) \rightarrow dW = \frac{\partial W}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}$

Sistema → P, V, T, Q, W

* gás ideal $PV = nRT$

inicial $P_i V_i = n R T_i$
 final $P_f V_f = n R T_f$

$T_i = T_f \Rightarrow P_i V_i = P_f V_f = \text{const}$

$\therefore dW = \int \frac{nRT}{V} dV$ $T = \text{const}$

$W = nRT \int_{v_i}^{v_f} \frac{dV}{V} = nRT (\ln v_f - \ln v_i)$

$W = nRT \ln \frac{v_f}{v_i}$