

CHAPTER OVERVIEW

21: Entropy and the Third Law of Thermodynamics

- 21.1: Entropy Increases With Increasing Temperature
- 21.2: The 3rd Law of Thermodynamics Puts Entropy on an Absolute Scale
- 21.3: The Entropy of a Phase Transition can be Calculated from the Enthalpy of the Phase Transition
- 21.4: The Debye Function is Used to Calculate the Heat Capacity at Low Temperatures
- 21.5: Practical Absolute Entropies Can Be Determined Calorimetrically
- 21.6: Practical Absolute Entropies of Gases Can Be Calculated from Partition Functions
- 21.7: Standard Entropies Depend Upon Molecular Mass and Structure
- 21.8: Spectroscopic Entropies sometimes disagree with Calorimetric Entropies
- 21.9: Standard Entropies Can Be Used to Calculate Entropy Changes of Chemical Reactions
- 21.E: Entropy and the Third Law of Thermodynamics (Exercises)

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