

2.8: Maxwell Relations

Maxwell relations are conditions equating certain derivatives of state variables which follow from the exactness of the differentials of the various state functions.

Relations deriving from $E(S, V, N)$

The energy $E(S, V, N)$ is a state function, with

$$dE = T dS - p dV + \mu dN, \quad (2.8.1)$$

and therefore

$$T = \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial S} \right)_{V,N}, \quad -p = \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial V} \right)_{S,N}, \quad \mu = \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial N} \right)_{S,V}. \quad (2.8.2)$$

Taking the mixed second derivatives, we find

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial S \partial V} &= \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right)_{S,N} = - \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial S} \right)_{V,N} \\ \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial S \partial N} &= \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial N} \right)_{S,V} = \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial S} \right)_{V,N} \\ \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial V \partial N} &= - \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial N} \right)_{S,V} = \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial V} \right)_{S,N}. \end{aligned}$$

Relations deriving from $F(T, V, N)$

The energy $F(T, V, N)$ is a state function, with

$$dF = -S dT - p dV + \mu dN, \quad (2.8.3)$$

and therefore

$$-S = \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N}, \quad -p = \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial V} \right)_{T,N}, \quad \mu = \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial N} \right)_{T,V}. \quad (2.8.4)$$

Taking the mixed second derivatives, we find

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial T \partial V} &= - \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{T,N} = - \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N} \\ \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial T \partial N} &= - \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{T,V} = \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N} \\ \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial V \partial N} &= - \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial N} \right)_{T,V} = \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial V} \right)_{T,N}. \end{aligned}$$

Relations deriving from $\mathcal{H}(S, p, N)$

The enthalpy $\mathcal{H}(S, p, N)$ satisfies

$$d\mathcal{H} = T dS + V dp + \mu dN, \quad (2.8.5)$$

which says $\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}(S, p, N)$, with

$$T = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial S} \right)_{p,N}, \quad V = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p} \right)_{S,N}, \quad \mu = \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial N} \right)_{S,p}. \quad (2.8.6)$$

Taking the mixed second derivatives, we find

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{H}}{\partial S \partial p} &= \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p} \right)_{S,N} = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \right)_{p,N} \\ \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{H}}{\partial S \partial N} &= \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial N} \right)_{S,p} = \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial S} \right)_{p,N} \\ \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{H}}{\partial p \partial N} &= \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial N} \right)_{S,p} = \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial p} \right)_{S,N} .\end{aligned}$$

Relations deriving from $G(T, p, N)$

The Gibbs free energy $G(T, p, N)$ satisfies

$$dG = -S dT + V dp + \mu dN , \quad (2.8.7)$$

therefore $G = G(T, p, N)$, with

$$-S = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N} , \quad V = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial p} \right)_{T,N} , \quad \mu = \left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial N} \right)_{T,p} . \quad (2.8.8)$$

Taking the mixed second derivatives, we find

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial T \partial p} &= - \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial p} \right)_{T,N} = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N} \\ \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial T \partial N} &= - \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{T,p} = \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial T} \right)_{p,N} \\ \frac{\partial^2 G}{\partial p \partial N} &= \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial N} \right)_{T,p} = \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial p} \right)_{T,N} .\end{aligned}$$

Relations deriving from $\Omega(T, V, \mu)$

The grand potential $\Omega(T, V, \mu)$ satisfied

$$d\Omega = -S dT - p dV - N d\mu , \quad (2.8.9)$$

hence

$$-S = \left(\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial T} \right)_{V,\mu} , \quad -p = \left(\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial V} \right)_{T,\mu} , \quad -N = \left(\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial \mu} \right)_{T,V} . \quad (2.8.10)$$

Taking the mixed second derivatives, we find

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial T \partial V} &= - \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} \right)_{T,\mu} = - \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_{V,\mu} \\ \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial T \partial \mu} &= - \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial \mu} \right)_{T,V} = - \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial T} \right)_{V,\mu} \\ \frac{\partial^2 \Omega}{\partial V \partial \mu} &= - \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \mu} \right)_{T,V} = - \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial V} \right)_{T,\mu} .\end{aligned}$$

Relations deriving from $S(E, V, N)$

We can also derive Maxwell relations based on the entropy $S(E, V, N)$ itself. For example, we have

$$dS = \frac{1}{T} dE + \frac{p}{T} dV - \frac{\mu}{T} dN . \quad (2.8.11)$$

Therefore $S = S(E, V, N)$ and

$$\frac{\partial^2 S}{\partial E \partial V} = \left(\frac{\partial(T^{-1})}{\partial V} \right)_{E,N} = \left(\frac{\partial(pT^{-1})}{\partial E} \right)_{V,N}, \quad (2.8.12)$$

et cetera.

Generalized thermodynamic potentials

We have up until now assumed a generalized force-displacement pair $(y, X) = (-p, V)$. But the above results also generalize to magnetic systems, where $(y, X) = (H, M)$. In general, we have

$$\begin{aligned} dE &= T dS + y dX + \mu dN \\ F &= E - TS & dF &= -S dT + y dX + \mu dN \\ \mathcal{H} &= E - yX & d\mathcal{H} &= T dS - X dy + \mu dN \\ G &= E - TS - yX & dG &= -S dT - X dy + \mu dN \\ \Omega &= E - TS - \mu N & d\Omega &= -S dT + y dX - N d\mu. \end{aligned}$$

Generalizing $(-p, V) \rightarrow (y, X)$, we also obtain, *mutatis mutandis*, the following Maxwell relations:

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial X} \right)_{S,N} &= \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial S} \right)_{X,N} & \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial N} \right)_{S,X} &= \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial S} \right)_{X,N} & \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial N} \right)_{S,X} &= \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial X} \right)_{S,N} \\ \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \right)_{S,N} &= - \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial S} \right)_{y,N} & \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial N} \right)_{S,y} &= \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial S} \right)_{y,N} & \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial N} \right)_{S,y} &= - \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial y} \right)_{S,N} \\ \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial X} \right)_{T,N} &= - \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial T} \right)_{X,N} & \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{T,X} &= - \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial T} \right)_{X,N} & \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial N} \right)_{T,X} &= \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial X} \right)_{T,N} \\ \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial y} \right)_{T,N} &= \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial T} \right)_{y,N} & \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial N} \right)_{T,y} &= - \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial T} \right)_{y,N} & \left(\frac{\partial X}{\partial N} \right)_{T,y} &= - \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial y} \right)_{T,N} \\ \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial X} \right)_{T,\mu} &= - \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial T} \right)_{X,\mu} & \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial \mu} \right)_{T,X} &= \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial T} \right)_{X,\mu} & \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial \mu} \right)_{T,X} &= - \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial X} \right)_{T,\mu}. \end{aligned}$$

This page titled [2.8: Maxwell Relations](#) is shared under a [CC BY-NC-SA](#) license and was authored, remixed, and/or curated by [Daniel Arovas](#).