

Meeting: 1000, Albuquerque, New Mexico, SS 5A, Special Session on Categories and Operads in Topology, Geometry, Physics and Other Applications

1000-80-31 **R. M. Kiehn***, 69 Saint Donat, 84380 Mazan, France. *NonEquilibrium Systems and Irreversible Processes - from the perspective of Continuous Topological Evolution.*

To within a factor, many physical systems can be encoded as a 1-form of Action, A , and many physical processes can be encoded as a vector field, V . For such objects, Cartan's magic formula $L(V)A=i(V)dA+d(i(V)A)=W+dU=Q$ is equivalent to the First Law of Thermodynamics. The Pfaff Topological Dimension(s) of A , Work, W , and Heat, Q , define topological equivalence classes. Non Equilibrium systems have $PTD(A)$ more than 2 and Isolated Equilibrium systems have $PTD(A)$ less than 3. Thermodynamic reversible processes are such that the $PTD(Q)$ is less than 3 and $Q \wedge dQ=0$. It follows (Frobenius) that $Q=TdS$, defining temperature and entropy for such systems, even though A is not isolated. All Hamiltonian, and Helmholtz (preserving vorticity) processes are thermodynamically reversible. But if $PTD(A)=2n+2$, there exists (to within a factor) a unique process, $T(A)$, such that $PTD(Q)$ is larger than 2. Evolution in the direction of T (the Topological Torsion vector) defines an irreversible process. Evolution can start with $PTD(A)=2n+2$, irreversibly decaying to a long lived state far from equilibrium with $PTD(A)=2n+1$. Similarity invariants of the Jacobian matrix of A can be used to define a universal thermodynamic phase function deformably equivalent to van der Waals gas. (Received July 27, 2004)