*CHCIIU (UUL CONSIDERIALLO UN GAS AO ACTA PRESSIONE FONDATO ATTHOUGHSO UN SETTO PONOSO AL DILL CEL QUALE LA PRESSIONE È INFERIORE PANER ADIABOTICHE Q = 0 P2, V2, 12 Considioni STAZionsniE my=m, P2 < P1 (CACUTA di PRESSIONE, 20. VALVOLA) PAREN NIGHOE W=0 SÉTTO PONOSO APPLICUISMO IL PRINCIPIO OI CONSERVAÇIONE DELl'ENERGIS X I SISTEMI APETTI in considioni Stationarite $h_{1} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + g_{1}^{2} + Q_{1}^{2} + Q_{1}^{2} + Q_{2}^{2} + Q_{2}^{2} + Q_{2}^{2} + Q_{2}^{2} + Q_{2}^{2} + Q_{2}^{2} = Q_{2}^{2}$ he = he = TRASFORMATIONE · IN CAD LAWISTIONE ADIDBOTICO L'EMALPIA TILLANE COSTATRE X CA NEGORA DELLE FAZIC NO BISCOLI O'S VANIABILY INDIPENDETT X CETIMIT · CONSIDERIOUS UN GAS REALE => h=h(P,T) dh = (2h) dp + (2h) dT CP (CALONE SPECIFICO A)
PRESSOUR COSTANTE) dh=(3h)dr+GpdT -> Micanopario Tdo=dh-NdP (SoSMUISGO NELLA MELARIQUE SORME dh) Tdo+vdP = (Ob) dP+qdT (Diviso Pen T) do= (3h) dP-vdP+ cpdT =

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$$do = = \frac{1}{T} \left[\left(\frac{2h}{oP} \right)_T - N \right] dP + QP dT$$

-> CONFRONTO LE 2 ÉSPRESSIONI DI do

$$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial P}\right)^{2} = \frac{1}{4} \left[\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial P}\right)^{2} - N\right] *$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \circ}{\partial T}\right)_{P} = \frac{1}{T} \cdot Q = \frac{Q}{T} * = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial T}\right)_{P} \stackrel{1}{=}$$

DE NIVO CA * NISPETTO AT, DENIVO LA # RISPETTO A P

$$\frac{\partial^2 \partial}{\partial P \partial T} = \frac{\partial}{\partial P} \left(\frac{\partial \partial}{\partial T} \right)_P = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial P \partial T} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \partial}{\partial T \partial r} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{\partial \partial}{\partial r} \right)_{T} = -\frac{1}{T^2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \right)_{T} - \nu \right] + \frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial^2 R}{\partial r \partial T} - \frac{1}{T} \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial T} \right)_{P}$$

PUCONDANCO CHE
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial r} \right)_{x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right)_{r}$$
 POSSO ECHAGUARE I 2 TERMUNI

$$-\frac{1}{T^{2}}\left[\left(\frac{\partial k}{\partial P}\right)_{T} - N^{2}\right] + \frac{1}{T}\frac{\partial^{2}k}{\partial P\partial T} - \frac{1}{T}\left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial T}\right)_{P} = \frac{1}{T}\frac{\partial^{2}k}{\partial P\partial T}$$







