

Homework-12 Solutions

Q.12-49

Analysis: The definition for the isothermal compressibility is

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{\nu} \left(\frac{\partial \nu}{\partial P} \right)_T$$

The derivative is

$$\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial \nu} \right)_T = -\frac{RT}{(\nu - b)^2} + \frac{a}{T^{1/2}} \frac{2\nu + b}{\nu^2 (\nu + b)^2}$$

Substituting,

$$\alpha = -\frac{1}{\nu} \left(\frac{\partial \nu}{\partial P} \right)_T = -\frac{1}{\nu} \left(\frac{1}{-\frac{RT}{(\nu - b)^2} + \frac{a}{T^{1/2}} \frac{2\nu + b}{\nu^2 (\nu + b)^2}} \right) = -\frac{1}{-\frac{RT\nu}{(\nu - b)^2} + \frac{a}{T^{1/2}} \frac{2\nu + b}{(\nu + b)^2}}$$

Q.12-66

Analysis: From Eq. 12-52 of the text,

$$c_p = \frac{1}{\mu} \left[T \left(\frac{\partial \nu}{\partial T} \right)_P - \nu \right]$$

Expanding the partial derivative of ν/T produces

$$\left(\frac{\partial \nu/T}{\partial T} \right)_P = \frac{1}{T} \left(\frac{\partial \nu}{\partial T} \right)_P - \frac{\nu}{T^2}$$

When this is multiplied by T^2 , the right-hand side becomes the same as the bracketed quantity above. Then,

$$\mu = \frac{T^2}{c_p} \left(\frac{\partial (\nu/T)}{\partial T} \right)_P$$