Tuesday, February 23, 2021 6.03 PM

1.) Show
$$\left(\frac{2T}{2V}\right) = -\left(\frac{2F}{2T}\right)_{V}$$
 $\left(\frac{2F}{2P}\right) = \left(\frac{2F}{2T}\right)_{V} = \left(\frac{2F}{2T}\right)_{V}$
 $\left(\frac{2F}{2P}\right) = -\left(\frac{2V}{2T}\right)_{P}$
 $\left(\frac{2F}{2V}\right) = -P$
 $JE = TJS - PJV$

$$\frac{dS}{dV} = \frac{C_V}{T} \frac{dT}{dV} + \frac{1}{T} \left[\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial V} \right)_T + P \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{2S}{2V}\right) = \left(\frac{2P}{2T}\right) = \pm \left[\left(\frac{2F}{2V}\right) + P\right]$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_{V} = \frac{C_{V}}{+} \frac{dT}{dV} + \frac{1}{+} \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial V}\right)_{T} + \frac{1}{+} \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial$$

 $\beta_5 = -\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{2V}{2D} \right)$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_{E} = \left(\frac{1}{V} \left[P - T \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_{V} \right]$$

$$2.\int_{A}^{A} = \frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{2V}{2P} \right)_{T}$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{2V}{2P} \right)_{T}$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{2V}{2P} \right)_{T}$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{2V}{2P} \right)_{S}$$

$$V = \frac{Nk_BT + Nb}{P} = \frac{N(k_BT + b)}{P}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{V} \left\{ \frac{2}{2P} \left[N \left(\frac{k_B T}{P} + b \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$=\frac{1}{V} N k_{B} T \left(-\frac{1}{P^{2}}\right) = \frac{N k_{B} T}{V P^{2}}$$

$$4p = \frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{2V}{2T} \right)_{P} = \frac{1}{V} \frac{Nk_{R}}{P}$$

$$4. \left(P + \frac{N^2q}{V^2}\right)\left(V - Nb\right) = Nk_BT$$

$$P = \frac{N k_B T}{V - N h} - \frac{N^2 \alpha}{V^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial V} = Nk_B T \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{1}{V - N \delta} \right) - Na \frac{\partial}{\partial V} \left(\frac{1}{V^2} \right)$$

$$=\frac{-Nk_BT}{(V-Nb)^2}+\frac{2N^2q}{V^3}$$

$$\frac{3P}{2V^2} = \frac{2Nk_BT}{(V-Nb)^3} - \frac{6N^2a}{V^4}$$

$$\frac{(2)}{2V} \left(\frac{2}{V - Nb} \right) = \frac{-2Nk_BT}{(V - Nb)^3} + \frac{4N^2a}{V^3(V - Nb)}$$

$$\frac{-2Nk_{B}T}{(V-Nb)^{3}} + \frac{4N^{2}a}{V^{3}(V-Nb)} + \frac{2Nk_{B}T}{(V-Nb)^{3}} - \frac{6N^{2}a}{V^{4}} = 0$$

$$\frac{3^{2}P}{2V^{2}} = \frac{2Nk_{B}T}{(3Nb-Nb)^{3}} - \frac{6N^{2}a}{(3Nb)^{2}} = 0$$

$$T = 8a = T_c$$

$$\frac{27bk_B}{}$$

$$P_{c} = \frac{Nk_{B}T_{c}}{V_{c} - Nb} - \frac{N^{2}a}{V_{c}^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{8a}{54b^2} - \frac{a}{9b^2} = \frac{3}{27b^2}$$

$$=Nk_{B}Te^{-\alpha/Nk_{B}TV}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{1/1-T_{1/2}}}}e^{-\frac{\alpha}{Nk_{B}TV}}$$

$$\frac{)^{2}P}{)V^{2}} = \frac{Nk_{B}Te^{-9/Nk_{B}T}V \left[\frac{q}{V-Nb} - \frac{1}{V-Nb}\right] X}{V-Nb}$$

$$\frac{Nk_{B}Te^{-\alpha/Nk_{B}TV[-2\alpha]}+1}{V-Nb}^{-2\alpha}$$

$$\frac{1}{V-Nb}^{2}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{P}}{\mathcal{P}} = 0 = \frac{\mathcal{P}}{\mathcal{P}}$$

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$$+ \sqrt{\frac{1}{(V-Nb)^2} - \frac{2a}{Nk_BTV^3}} =$$

$$T_c = \frac{9}{4bk_B} \qquad P_c = \frac{9}{4e^2b^2}$$

DA valves are démensionless

Down

$$T = P(V-Nb) + \frac{9}{V}$$

$$Nk_{R}$$

$$=\frac{P}{l_0}\left(\frac{V}{N}-\frac{b}{k_0}\right)+\frac{a}{Nk_0V}$$

