



- How is the constant volume heat capacity,  $C_V$ , defined:
- Show that  $\frac{C_v}{T} = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_V$
- Is the Gibbs free energy minimised at equilibrium or maximised at equilibrium (justify your answer).
- Use your answer to the previous question to explain why  $\delta E > T\delta S - P\delta V$ .



# Response functions

---

- Use the result from the previous question to show, by expanding  $\delta E$  using the Taylor series, that  $\left(\frac{\delta^2 E}{\delta S^2}\right)_V > 0$  and  $\left(\frac{\delta^2 E}{\delta V^2}\right)_S > 0$ .
- Hence, show that  $C_v$  must be greater than zero
- Give the definition of the isentropic compressibility,  $\kappa_s$ .
- Show that  $\kappa_s = -\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_S$



**MathsNET**

A joined up approach to  
teaching and learning  
mathematics

# Response functions

---

- Explain why the isentropic compressibility must be positive