

## Derivation of Energy Loss Due to Adiabatic Expansion

The internal energy of the ideal gas in a cell is given by

$$Q = \frac{3}{2} N k T$$

where N is the total number of particles in the cell. For adiabatic heating

$$PV^\gamma = C \rightarrow TV^\gamma = C$$

which in turn implies

$$dT/T = -(\gamma - 1)dV/V$$

so

$$dQ = \frac{3}{2} N k dT = -\frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{5}{3} - 1 \right) N k T \frac{dV}{V} = N k T \frac{dV}{V}$$