

PROZESU ADIABATIKOAK ADIERAZPENAK

$$\delta Q = dU - \delta W$$

LEHENENGO PRINTZIPIOA OROKORRA

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \delta Q &= C_v dT + p dV \\ \delta Q &= C_p dT - V dp \end{aligned} \right\}$$

GAS IDEALAREN KASUAN

PROZESUA ADIABATIKOA DA: $\delta Q = 0$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0 &= C_v dT + p dV \\ 0 &= C_p dT - V dp \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} p dV &= -C_v dT \\ V dp &= C_p dT \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\frac{p}{V} \cdot \frac{dV}{dp} = -\frac{C_v}{C_p}$$

GAS IDEALETAN

$$\frac{1}{p} dp = -\frac{C_p}{C_v} \frac{1}{V} dV$$

PROZESU ADIABATIKOARI DABOKION
ADIERAZPEN DIFERENTZIALA

$$\gamma \equiv \frac{C_p}{C_v} \text{ INDIRE ADIABATIKOA } [\gamma > 1; C_p > C_v]$$

$$\frac{1}{p} dp = -\gamma \frac{1}{V} dV$$

$$p V^\gamma = Kte$$

PROZESU ADIABATIKOARI
DABOKION ADIERAZPENA

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \{P, V\} &\Rightarrow p V^\gamma = K' \\ \{P, T\} &\Rightarrow T p^{\frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma}} = K'' \\ \{T, V\} &\Rightarrow T V^{\gamma-1} = K''' \end{aligned} \right\}$$

