

V T  
S P

$$[dP]_T = \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial S} \right)_V dS$$

$$= \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial S} \right)_V \cdot \frac{T}{T} dS = \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial S} \right)_V \cdot \frac{1}{T} [T dS] = \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial S} \right)_V \cdot \frac{1}{T} \cdot \delta Q$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial S} \right)_V = \frac{1}{\left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial P} \right)_V} = \frac{1}{\left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_V \cdot \left( \frac{\partial T}{\partial P} \right)_V} = \frac{1}{\frac{T}{C_V} \cdot \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P} = \left[ \frac{T}{C_V} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\kappa_T} \right]$$

$$[dP]_T = \left[ \frac{T}{C_V} \cdot \frac{\alpha}{\kappa_T} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{T} \delta Q$$

$$dP = \left[ \frac{1}{C_V \kappa_T} \right] \cdot \alpha \cdot \delta Q$$

daher erwarten

$$dV > 0 ; (\alpha > 0, \delta Q > 0) \Rightarrow dP > 0$$

$$(\alpha < 0, \delta Q < 0) \Rightarrow dP > 0$$

$$dV < 0 ; (\alpha > 0, \delta Q < 0) \Rightarrow dP < 0$$

$$(\alpha < 0, \delta Q > 0) \Rightarrow dP < 0$$

$$dV > 0 \Rightarrow dP > 0$$

$$dV < 0 \Rightarrow dP < 0$$

beide "ganze" haben