

PHYS 351 #4

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1 Q1

Recall that the van der Waals equation of state is $(P + \frac{a}{v^2})(v - b) = RT$, where v is the molar volume and a and b depend only on the type of gas.

1.1 a

The coefficient of thermal expansion is defined as follows:

$$\beta \equiv \frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right) \Big|_P$$

Find β for a van der Waals gas. Show that this reduces to the ideal gas result, $\beta_{ideal} = \frac{1}{T}$, when $a = 0$ and $b = 0$.

Lets start by taking a $\frac{\partial}{\partial T}$ holding P as a constant. Noting that $v = V/n$ we begin taking a implicit derivative on both sides.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial T} (P + \frac{an^2}{V^2})(V/n - b) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial T} RT \\ (\frac{-2an^2}{V^3} \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \Big|_P)(V/n - b) + (P + \frac{an^2}{V^2})(1/n \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \Big|_P) &= R \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \Big|_P &= \frac{R}{(\frac{-2an^2}{V^3})(V/n - b) + (P + \frac{an^2}{V^2})(1/n)} \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \Big|_P &= \frac{Rv^2V}{(-2a)(v - b) + (P + a)(v)} = \frac{Rv^2V}{2ab + (P - a)v} \\ \beta &= \frac{Rv^2}{2ab + (P - a)v} \end{aligned}$$

(Cool β is size independent, not dependent on V)