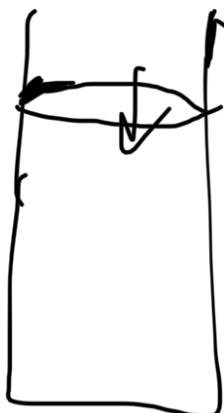


1.100.



$$\cancel{Q} = 2 \text{ dU}$$

↓

$$\cancel{SA} = 3 \text{ dU}$$

$$pdV - \frac{15}{2} R dT$$

$$pV = RT$$

$$Vdp + pdV = RdT$$

$$pdV + \frac{15}{2} Vdp + \frac{15}{2} p dV = 0$$

$$17 pdV + 15 Vdp = 0$$

$$-\frac{15}{17} \frac{dV}{V} = \frac{dp}{p}$$

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{\frac{15}{17}} = 2^{\frac{17}{15}}$$

$$p = \lambda^{\frac{V}{T}/b} p_1$$

T U

$$C = \frac{dU}{dT} + p \frac{dV}{dT} =$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} + p \right) \frac{dV}{dT}$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} RT$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} R + p \frac{dV}{dT}$$

$$C_1 = C_V + \frac{RT}{V} \frac{\Delta V_1}{\Delta T_1}$$

$$C_2 = C_V + \frac{RT}{V} \frac{\Delta V_2}{\Delta T_2}$$

.. 0 T / n / N. 1

$$\Delta C = \frac{1}{V} \left| \frac{\partial V}{\partial T_2} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial T_1} \right| =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{2} R T_0}{2 V_0} \left(\frac{V_0}{\frac{1}{2} T_0} - \frac{V_0}{\frac{5}{2} T_0} \right) =$$

$$= \boxed{-3R}$$

1.75 $\mu_{He} : \mu_{H_2} = 2 : 1$

$$M_{He} : M_{H_2} = J_{He} \mu_{He} : J_{H_2} \mu_{H_2} =$$

$$= 2 J_{He} : J_{H_2} = 2 : 1$$

$$J_{He} = J_{H_2}$$

i) $V = \text{const}$

$$C_V dT = \sum_n \frac{1}{2} J_n R dT$$

$$C_v = \sum_n \frac{i_h}{2} J_h R$$

2) $p = \text{const}$

$$C_p dT = \sum_n \frac{i_h}{2} J_h R dT + J_h R dT$$

$$C_p = \sum \left(\frac{i_h}{2} + 1 \right) J_h R$$

$$\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v} = \frac{\sum \left(\frac{i_h}{2} + 1 \right) J_h}{\sum \frac{i_h}{2} J_h}$$

$$\gamma - 1 = \frac{2 \sum J_h}{\sum i_h J_h}$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma - 1} = \frac{\sum \frac{i_h}{2} J_h}{\sum J_h} = \sum \frac{1}{g_h - 1} \frac{J_h}{J}$$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{5}{3} - 1} + \frac{1}{\frac{7}{5} - 1} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{2} \right) = 2 \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$P_1^{1-\gamma} T_1^\gamma = P_2^{1-\gamma} T_2^\gamma$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma}} =$$

$$= T_1 \cdot (8)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = T_{1/2} \cdot \boxed{300K}$$

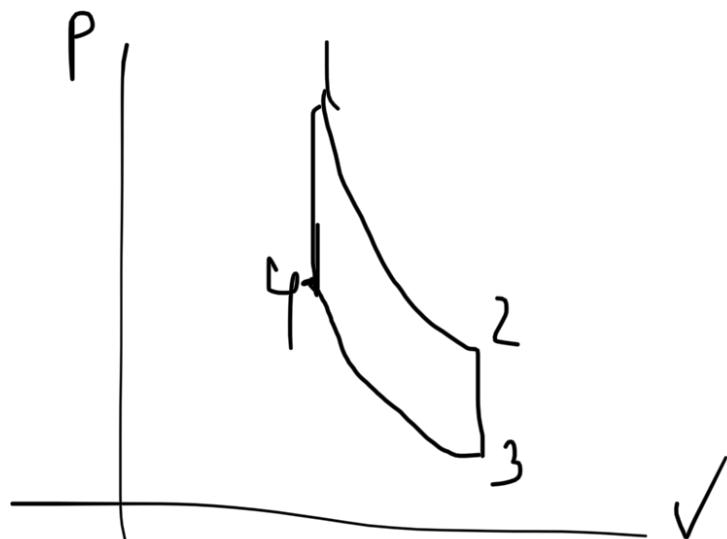
$$\boxed{1.8^3}$$

$$C_p m dT = (-d) \frac{7}{2} J R dT + \\ + 2d \cdot \frac{5}{2} J R dT$$

$$d \leq \frac{4A C_p - 7R}{3R} \sim \boxed{D_{P16}}$$

¶

3.52)



$$A_{12} = - \int_1^2 dU_{12} = - \frac{3}{2} R \int_1^2 dT = \\ = \frac{3}{2} R (T_1 - T_2)$$

$$A_{34} = \frac{3}{2} R (T_3 - T_4)$$

$$A = A_{12} + \cancel{A_{23}} + A_{34} + \cancel{A_{41}} =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} R (T_1 + T_3 - (\bar{T}_2 + \bar{T}_4))$$

$$P_1 V_1^{\gamma} = P_2 V_2^{\gamma}$$

$$T_1 V_1^{\gamma-1} = T_2 V_3^{\gamma-1}$$

$$T_4 V_1^{\gamma-1} = T_3 V_3^{\gamma-1}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_4} = \frac{T_2}{T_3}$$

$$T_1 T_3 = T_2 T_4 = \text{const}$$

$$\text{Xergy: } T_2 + T_4 \rightarrow \min$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = T_4 = \sqrt{T_1 T_3}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{3}{2} R (T_1 + T_3 - 2\sqrt{T_1 T_3})$$

$$3.47] \quad T_g = 299K \quad T_K = 294K$$

$$\Delta T = 5K$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_0} - ?$$

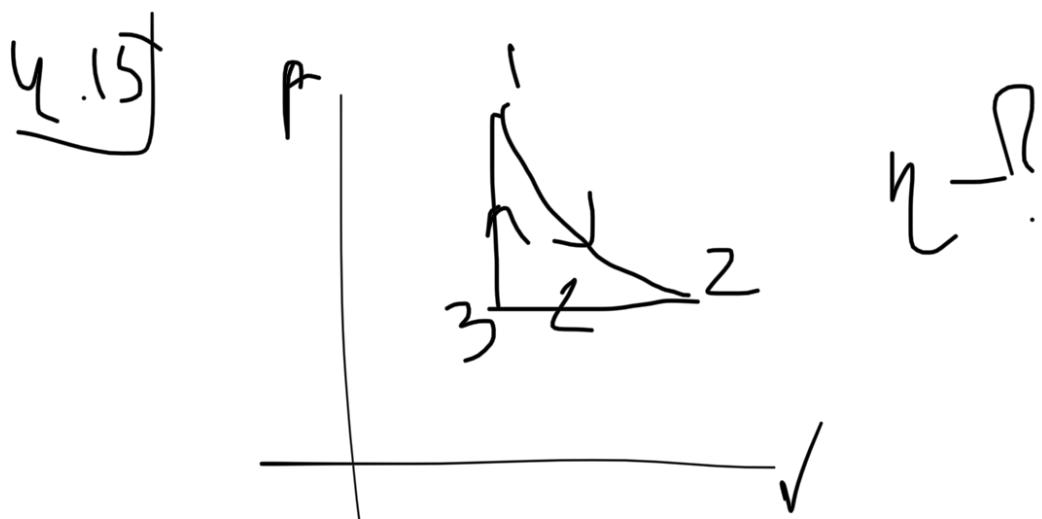
$$\eta = 1 - \frac{T_K}{T_g} = \frac{A}{Q_H}$$

$$Q_H = \alpha (T_g - T_K)$$

$$A = \alpha \frac{(T_g - T_K)^2}{T_g}$$

$$A_1 = |T_g - T_K|^2 / 10^2 \text{ m}$$

$$A_0 = \left(\frac{1}{T_y - T_K} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{5} \right) = \underline{\underline{14}}$$



$$\Delta S_{\text{max}} = \theta_2 C_V$$

$$\Delta S = C_V \ln \frac{T}{T_0} + R \ln \frac{V}{V_0}$$

$$dS = \frac{1}{T} C_V dT + \cancel{\frac{P dV}{T}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \left[C_V \cancel{\frac{pdV + Vdp}{R}} + pdV \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{RT} [C_V pdV + C_V Vdp] =$$

$$= C_p \frac{dV}{V} + C_v \frac{dp}{P} =$$

$$C_v \left[\gamma \frac{dV}{V} + \frac{dp}{P} \right]$$

$$\Delta S_{C_V} = \gamma h \frac{V}{V_0} + h \frac{P}{P_0}$$

$$b = \frac{\Delta S_{max}}{C_V} = \gamma h \frac{V_2}{V_1} = h \frac{P_1}{P_2}$$

$$\eta = -\frac{Q_x}{Q_H} = -\frac{C_p P_2 \Delta V}{C_v V_1 \Delta P} =$$

$$1 - \gamma \frac{P_2 dV}{V_1 \Delta P} = 1 - \gamma \frac{R}{e^{\frac{R}{b} - 1}} \approx$$

$$\simeq 0.025$$

$$4.73] \quad C_1 = \alpha T, \quad C_2 = \beta ST$$

$$C = \frac{dU}{dT} + P \frac{dV}{dT} =$$

$$= C_V + P \frac{dV}{dT} = \alpha T$$

$$(\alpha T - C_V) dT = P dV$$

$$A_{11} = \alpha \left(T_1^2 - T_1^2 \right) - C_V \left| T_1 \frac{d}{dT} \right|$$

$$Q_1 = \alpha \left(T_1^2 - T_1^2 \right)$$

$$A_X = \frac{2}{3} P \left(T_1^{3/2} - T_1^{3/2} \right) - C_V \left(T_1 - T_1 \right)$$

$$A = A_x + A_n = \alpha (T_1^2) - \frac{2}{3} \beta T_1^{3/2}$$

$$+ \underbrace{\frac{2}{3} \beta T_1^{3/2} - \alpha T_1^2}_0$$

$$A = \alpha T_1^2 - \frac{2}{3} \beta T_1^{3/2}$$

$$C dT \leq T dS$$

$$dS = \frac{C dT}{T}$$

$$S_i = \alpha T$$

$$S_2 = -2\beta \sqrt{T}$$

$$\alpha (T_1^2 - T_1) = 2\beta (\sqrt{T_1} - \sqrt{T_1})$$

$$\alpha (\sqrt{T_1} + \sqrt{T_1}) = 2\alpha$$

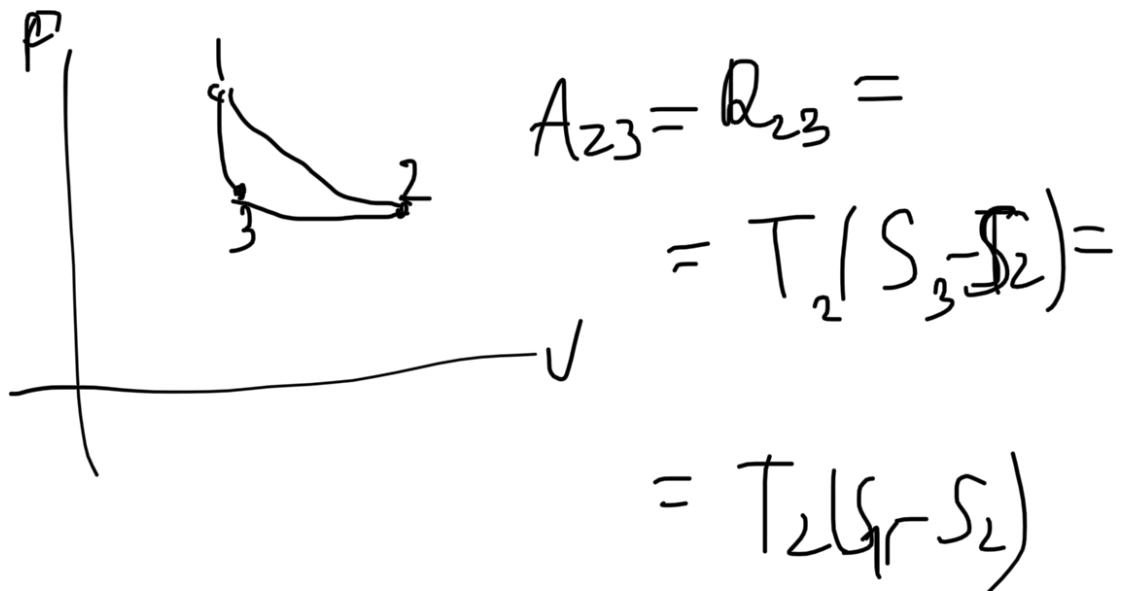
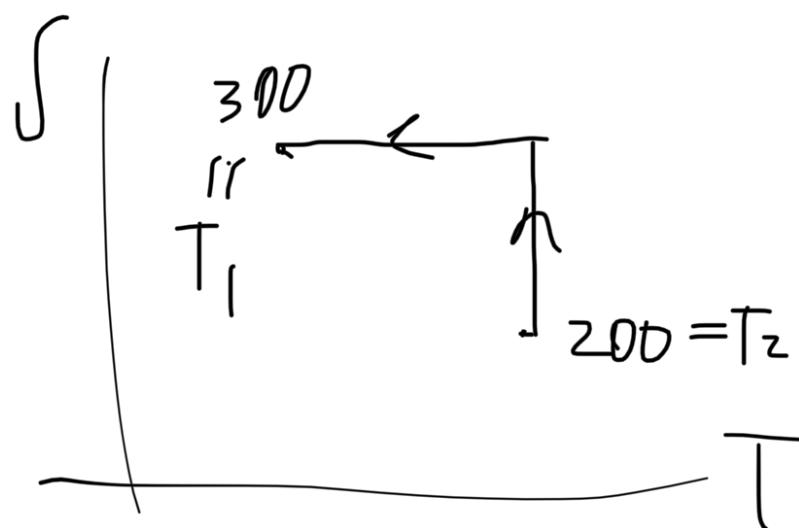
$$\sqrt{T_1} + \sqrt{T_1} = 3\sqrt{T_1}$$

$$T_1' = 4T_1$$

$$\eta = \frac{A}{Q_n} = \frac{T_1'^2 - T_1^2 T_1^{3/2}}{T_1'^2 - T_1^2} =$$

$$= \frac{16 - 4\sqrt{4}}{15} \approx 0,53$$

4.47



$$A_{31} = -1 \mu_{31} = -\frac{3}{2} JR(T_1 - T_2)$$

$$A = \frac{3}{2} JR(T_1 - T_2) + T_2(S_2 - S_1)$$

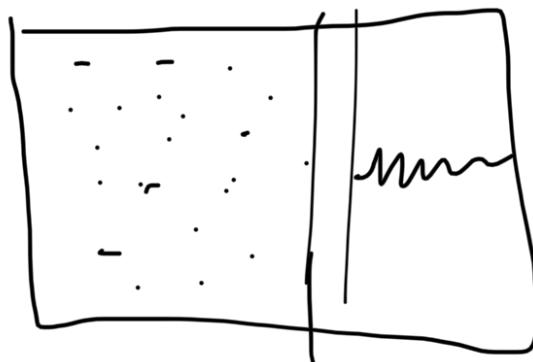
$$\Delta S = \frac{A - 3EJR\Delta T}{T_2} = \boxed{\left[R + \frac{Q_m}{K} \right]}$$

v

T3

ΔT_{max}

N_2



$n=3$

$$p_0 V_1 = R T_0$$

$$p_1 V_1 = R T_1 = 3 p_0 V_1$$

$$p_1 S = k \Delta V = \frac{k \Delta V}{S}$$

$$k = \frac{3 p_0 S^2}{\Delta V}$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_0} = 3 \frac{V_1}{V_0}$$

$$C_V (T_0 - T_1) = \frac{K k^2}{Z} =$$

$$= \frac{k \Delta V^2}{2S^2} = \frac{3 p_{\text{out}} V}{2}$$

$$T_0 - T_1 = \frac{1}{3} T_1 - T_0$$

$$2T_0 = \frac{4}{3} T_1$$

$$\frac{T_1}{T_0} = \frac{3}{2}, \quad \frac{V_1}{V_0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Delta S = \frac{5}{2} R \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0} + R \ln \frac{V_1}{V_0} =$$

$$= 0,32 R$$

$$\boxed{5.32} \quad \Psi = -\frac{RT}{2} \ln(A T^3 V^2) =$$

$$= U - TS$$

$$d\psi = dU - TdS - SdT =$$

$$= -pdV - SdT$$

$$P = - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial V} = \frac{RT}{V}$$

$$S = - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial T} = \frac{R}{2} k (A + \frac{3}{2} V^2)$$

$$+ \frac{RP}{2} \frac{3AT^2V^2}{AT^3V^2} =$$

$$= \frac{R}{2} k (A + \frac{3}{2} V^2) + \frac{3R}{2}$$

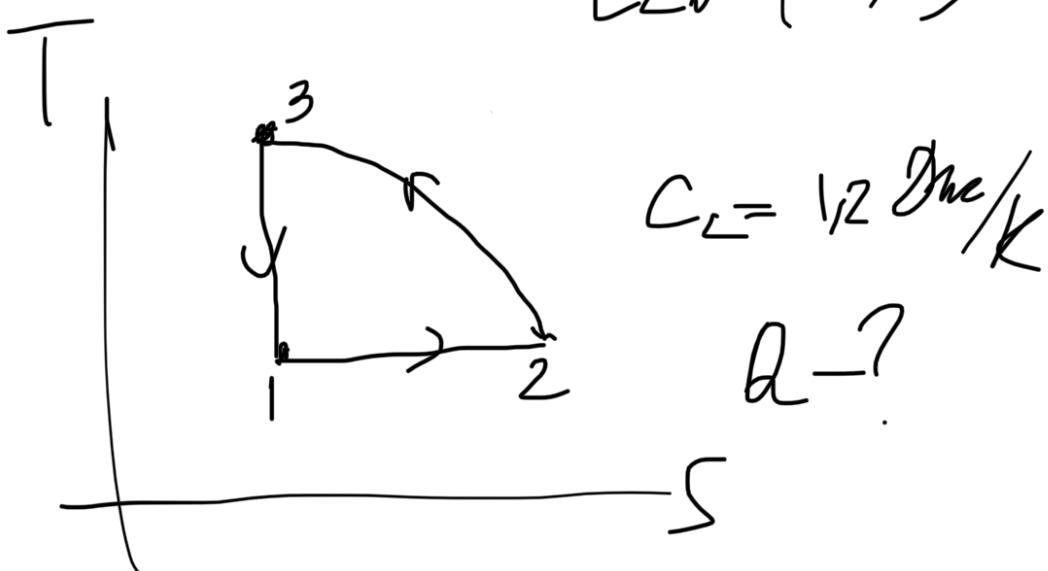
$$TdS = C_V dT + PdV =$$

$$= T \left[\frac{3R}{2} \frac{dT}{T} + R \frac{dV}{V} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow C_V = \frac{3}{2}R, \boxed{C_P = \frac{5}{2}R}$$

5.5y

$$f = \alpha T \left[\frac{L}{L_0} - \left(\frac{L_0}{L} \right)^P \right]$$



$$\delta Q = T dS = C_L dT + \delta A$$

$$\delta A = f dL$$

1 2. r_n^2 7

$$A = \alpha T_1 L \left[\frac{L}{2L_0} + \frac{L_0}{L} - \frac{3}{2} L_0 \right]$$

$$Q_{T2} = T_1 (S_2 - S_1)$$

$$A_{12} = \alpha T_1 L_0 \left(2 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \right) = \\ = \alpha T_1 L_0$$

$$Q_{12} = \alpha T_1 L_0 \simeq -3,9 \text{ Joule}$$

$$\Delta S = \alpha L_0$$

$$TdS = C_L dT - \cancel{f dL}^0$$

$$\Delta S = C_L \ln \frac{T_3}{T_1}$$

$$T_3 = T_1 e^{\alpha L_0 / C_L}$$

$$, T \sim r^{-2}, \gamma \approx 1/$$

$$S = C_L h \frac{1}{T_1} + \alpha \left[\frac{L}{2L_0} + \frac{L_0^2}{L} \right] \Big|_{2L_0}$$

$$= C_L h \frac{T}{T_1} + \alpha \left[\frac{L^2}{2L_0} + \frac{L_0^2}{L} - \frac{5}{2} L_0 \right]$$

$$= C_L h \frac{T}{T_1} + \frac{\alpha L_0}{2} \left[\left(\frac{L}{L_0} \right)^2 + 2 \frac{L_0}{L} - 5 \right]$$

$$L = \text{const} \Rightarrow dL = 0$$

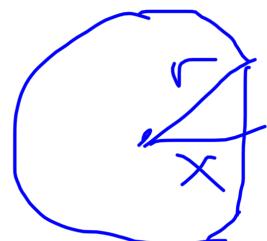
$$Q_{23} = C_L (T_3 - T_1) =$$

$$= C_L T_1 \left(e^{-\frac{\alpha L_0}{C_L}} - 1 \right) \approx 3,96 \text{ J/K}$$

4 Neglect

5.63

T?



$$2m\ddot{\theta} = \cancel{p} = FT$$

$$mx = -p_0 S =$$

$$= -p_0 \pi (r^2 - x^2)$$

$$y = r - x \ll 1$$

$$my + 2p_0 \pi r y = 0$$

$$y = y_{\max} \sin \omega t$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{2p_0 \pi r}{m}}$$

$$T = 2\pi/\omega \approx \sqrt{\frac{2\pi m}{p_0 r}} \approx 10^{-2} \text{ s}$$

5.63

$$\frac{\Delta V}{V} = 0,01 \quad \frac{\Delta T}{T} = 0,028$$

$$\beta_T = V_0 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial V} \right)_T - ?$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{V_0} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right) = 5,7 \cdot 10^5 K^{-1}$$

$$C_V = 0,23 \text{ Jm/nK}, f = 105 \%_{\text{cm}}$$

$$\beta_S = \gamma \beta_T = V_0 \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial V} \right)_S$$

$$G = PV - TS + U$$

$$\begin{aligned} dG &= PdV + Vdp - TdS - SdT = \\ &= Vdp - SdT \end{aligned}$$

$$-\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P}\right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P$$

$$\beta_S = V_0 \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V}\right)_S \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P}\right)_T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S}\right)_P$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{-\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_P \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_S =$$

$$= V_0 \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_P \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_S$$

$$\beta_S = V_0 \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial V}\right)_S = V_0 \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_S \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_P$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_S = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S}\right)_P$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \frac{V}{\Delta V} \frac{\Delta T}{T} \left(\frac{T \alpha S}{\Delta V} \right)_p =$$

$$= \frac{V}{\Delta V} \frac{\Delta T}{T} \left(\frac{C_p \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta V}}{2} \right)_p =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Delta V} \frac{\Delta T}{T} \frac{C_p}{2} = \frac{V}{\Delta V} \frac{\Delta T}{T} \frac{P C_v}{2}$$

$$\beta_T = \frac{1}{T} \beta_S = \frac{V}{\Delta V} \frac{\Delta T}{T} \frac{P C_v}{2}$$

$$\beta_T \rightarrow \frac{1}{\beta_T} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta V}{P C_v \frac{\Delta T}{T}} \approx 8,43 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m}^3$$

$$\text{Th} \quad F = U - TS$$

$$dF = -SdT - pdV$$

$$F = F_0 - \beta V^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2$$

$$C_p - C_v - ? \quad (V, T)$$

$$C_p = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_p + P \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_p$$

$$C_v = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_v$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial T}\right) = -S = -2\beta V^{\frac{2}{3}} T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial V}\right) = -P = -\frac{2}{3}\beta V^{-\frac{1}{3}} T^2$$

$$SP^2 = \frac{8}{9}\beta^3 T^5$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P = - \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P}\right)_T =$$

$$= - \left(\frac{\frac{4}{3}\beta V^{-\frac{1}{3}} \ln V \cdot T}{-\frac{2}{9}\beta V^{\frac{4}{3}} \ln V \cdot T^2} \right)_T =$$

$$= 6 \frac{V}{T}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_P = \left(\frac{T \frac{\partial S}{\partial T}}{\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}}\right)_P - \left(\frac{P \frac{\partial V}{\partial T}}{\frac{\partial T}{\partial T}}\right)_P =$$

$$= - \frac{6PV}{T} + T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_P = - \frac{6PV}{T} + 10T\beta^2 V^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V = T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_V = 2\beta V^{\frac{2}{3}} T$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial T}\right)_P = \frac{5}{P^2} \frac{g}{9} \beta^3 T^4 =$$

$$= \frac{10 \beta^3 T^4}{9 \cdot \frac{4}{9} \beta^2 V^{-\frac{2}{3}} T^4} = 10 \beta V^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$C_p - C_v = 10 \beta T V^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{6 P V}{T} +$$

$$+ \frac{6 P V}{T} - 2 \beta T V^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= \boxed{8 \beta T V^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

12.9

$$\frac{1}{T} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V - P$$

$$\frac{1}{T} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \eta} \right)_T = - \left(\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial T} \right)_\eta + \frac{P}{T}$$

$$U = (\sigma - T \frac{d\sigma}{dT}) \eta$$

$$\eta = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{2U}{J C_V} = \frac{8\pi r^2 (\sigma - T \frac{d\sigma}{dT})}{J C_V}$$

$$= \frac{16\pi r^2 (\sigma - T \frac{d\sigma}{dT})}{5JR} \approx 3 \cdot 10^{-3} K$$

12.38

$$\begin{cases} p_0 = \frac{4\sigma}{r_0} \\ p_1 = \frac{4\sigma}{r_1} \end{cases} \quad \frac{p_0}{p_1} = \frac{r_1}{r_0}$$

$$p_0 \frac{4}{3}\pi r_0^3 = \text{constant}$$

$$p_1 \frac{4}{3}\pi r_1^3 = \text{constant}$$

G
z = $\sqrt{2} z_0$

$$p_0 = \sqrt{2} p_1$$

$$TdS = C_V dT + pdV$$

$$S = 2C_V \ln \frac{T}{T_0} + 2R \ln \frac{V_1}{V_0} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4\sigma}{52r_0} \frac{4}{3}\pi \sqrt{2} r_0^3}{T} \cdot \frac{3}{2} k_B$$

$$= \frac{16\pi r_0^2}{T} \ln 2 \approx 28 \frac{\text{Jm}}{\text{K}}$$

Kugel 5

(1.74) $S_K = \frac{R}{\theta}$ $\theta = 0, 46 \text{ K}$
 $, p = 30 \text{ atm}$

$$S_{Tf} = 0.7 R$$

$$\theta_1 = 0, 25 \text{ K} \quad , \quad p_1 = 29 \text{ atm}$$

$$T = 0,1 \text{ K} \quad \theta = ?$$

$$\Delta V = 1,25 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\frac{\Delta P}{\Delta T} = \frac{S_K - S_{Tf}}{\Delta V}$$

$$P - p_r = \frac{1}{\Delta V} \left(\frac{R}{2\theta} (T^2 - T_1^2) - 0.7 R (T - T_1) \right)$$

$$P \approx 32 \text{ atm}$$

11.8

$$T - ? \rightarrow 273 K$$

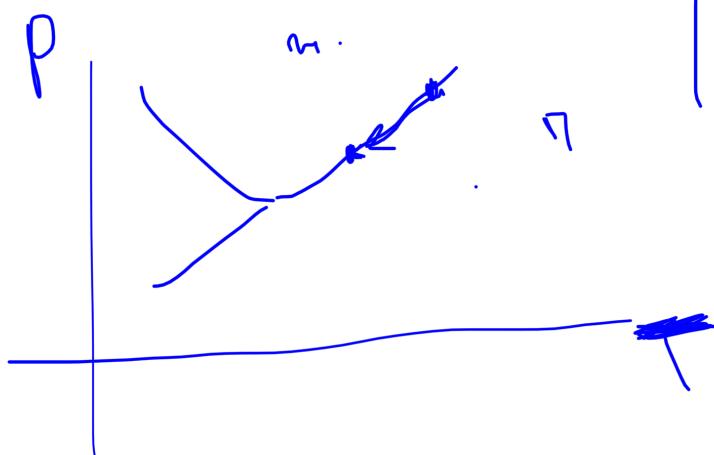
$$V = 10n$$

$$\frac{\Delta m_b}{\mu V} = 67n$$

$$\lambda = 40.7 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dT} = \frac{\lambda m_b}{\mu V (V_2 - V_1)} \approx \frac{\lambda J}{VT}$$

$$V = \frac{\lambda RT}{P}$$



$$\frac{dp}{dT} = \frac{\lambda P}{R + T^2}$$

$$P = P_0 \exp\left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\left(\frac{1}{T_0} - \frac{1}{T}\right)\right)$$

$$\frac{\Delta m_b}{\mu V}$$

$$= P_0 \frac{\lambda}{RT^2} \exp\left(\frac{\lambda}{R}\left(\frac{1}{T_0} - \frac{1}{T}\right)\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \dots$$

12.48

$$\frac{p_0 + \Delta p}{p_0}$$

$$\Delta p = \frac{2\sigma}{r} \approx 10^9 \frac{\text{dyn}}{\text{cm}^2}$$

$$p_0 V = J R T$$

$$p_0 = \cancel{J} \cancel{R} T = 1,7 \cdot 10^8 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 10^9 \frac{\text{N}}{10^{-9} \text{m}^2}$$

$$= 10^8 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\frac{p_0 + \Delta p}{p_0} \approx 1,8$$

Keg. 6

6.41 $T = \text{const} = T_0$ $V_0 \rightarrow V_0/2 \rightarrow 2V_0$

$$\alpha, \beta, C_V$$

$$\Delta S_1 = R \ln \left(\frac{V_0 - \beta}{V_0 + \beta} \right)$$

$$dS = T dS = dU = C_V dT + \frac{\alpha dV}{V^2}$$

$$dS = \frac{\alpha dV}{TV^2}$$

$$\Delta S_2 = \frac{a}{T_0} \left(\frac{2}{V_0} - \frac{1}{2V_0} \right) = \frac{3a}{2T_0 V_0}$$

$$\Delta S_1 + \Delta S_2 = \frac{3a}{2T_0 V_0} - R \ln \left(2 + \frac{b}{V_0 - b} \right)$$

$$- - - \underline{\underline{\frac{3a}{2T_0 V_0}}} - \underline{R \ln 2} - \underline{R \frac{b}{V_0 - b}}$$

b + 3

$$\frac{T_{mp}}{T} = 0,4 \quad \frac{V_{mp}}{V} = 0,03$$

$$(P + \frac{a}{V^2})(V - b) = RT$$

$$-\frac{2a}{V^3} \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} (V - b) + \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \left(P + \frac{a}{V^2} \right) = R$$

$$-2a \left(\frac{V_{mp}}{V} \right)^2 \frac{1}{V_{mp}^2} \alpha \left(\frac{V}{V_{mp}} V_{mp} - b \right)$$

$$+ \alpha \sqrt{\frac{RT}{V - b}} = R$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \dots$$

$$D-T : \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta P} \subseteq \frac{2\alpha}{R_{T,p}} - \frac{\beta}{C_p}$$

6. 87. $T_0 = 300\text{ K}$, N_2 , ΔH_T

$V \uparrow$ (going)

$V_0 = ?$, $T = ?$, $T_{kp} = 120\text{ K}$, $V_{kp} = 10\text{ cm}^3/\text{mol}$

$$H = U + pV \in \text{const}$$

$$C_V T_0 - \frac{a}{V_0} + p_0 V_0 = C_V T + p V$$

$$\left(p_0 + \frac{a}{V_0^2}\right)(V - b) = RT_0$$

$$p_0 = \frac{RT_0}{V_0 - b} - \frac{a}{V_0^2}$$

$$C_V T_0 - \frac{2a}{V_0} + \frac{V_0 RT_0}{V_0 - b} = (C_V + R)T$$

$$(C_V + R)T = \frac{2a}{V_0} - \frac{RT_0 b}{V_0 - b}$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{\frac{2\alpha}{V_0} - \frac{6RT_0}{V_0 - b}}{C_V + R}$$

$$\Delta T^1 = 0 \Rightarrow V_0 = V_{kp} = 114 \text{ cm}^3/\text{mol}b$$

$$T = T_{kp} - \frac{\frac{2\alpha}{3b} - \frac{27}{27.7} \alpha}{\frac{\pi}{2} R}$$

$\underbrace{\frac{14.2}{27.7}}$

$$\underline{2.20} \quad P_f = 0.13 \text{ atm}$$

$$P V^\gamma = \text{const} \quad P^{1-\gamma} T^\gamma = \text{const}$$

$$V + \frac{V^2}{2} = \text{const}$$

$$\cancel{dI/I} = \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 C^2 = \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \frac{g RT}{M}$$

$\sim C_p \Delta T$

$$P = P_0 \left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = P_0 \left(1 + \frac{\Delta T}{T} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta T}{T} = \frac{R}{2C_V} M^2 = \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2$$

$$P = P_0 \left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \approx 0.6 \text{ atm.}$$