(2)

Pr. 6-6 solution

(a)

From Eq. (6-9) we get

$$0 = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial v}\right)_T = T\left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_v - P \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T}\right)_v = \frac{P}{T} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_v = \frac{T}{P}$$

and from Eq. (6-21)

$$0 \ = \ \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial P}\right)_T \ = \ v - T \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T}\right)_P \ \Rightarrow \ \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T}\right)_P \ = \ \frac{v}{T} \ \Rightarrow \ \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial v}\right)_P \ = \ \frac{T}{v}$$

and therefore

$$dT(P,v) = \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial P}\right)_v dP + \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial v}\right)_P dv = \frac{T}{P} dP + \frac{T}{v} dv \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dT}{T} = \frac{dP}{P} + \frac{dv}{v} \tag{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow d \ln T = d \ln P + d \ln v \Rightarrow \ln T = \ln P + \ln v + \text{const} \Rightarrow T = APv$$
 (3)

(b)

From Eq. (6-38) it is clear that we need also  $c_P$  (or  $c_v$ ) to find the entropy.

## Pr. 6-8 solution

From Eq. (6.22)  $dh = c_P dT + v(1 - T\beta)dP$  and therefore at constant h

$$dP_h = -\frac{c_P}{v(1-\beta T)}dT_h$$

Next, from Eq. (6-31) we get

$$ds = \frac{c_P}{T}dT - v\beta dP$$

Now consider ds at constant h, then

$$ds_h = \frac{c_P}{T}dT_h - vT\beta dP_h = \frac{c_P}{T}dT_h + \beta \frac{c_P}{1 - \beta T}dT_h = \left(\frac{c_P}{T} + \beta \frac{c_P}{1 - \beta T}\right)dT_h$$

and therefore

$$\left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial T}\right)_h = \frac{c_P}{T(1-\beta T)}$$