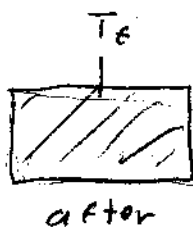
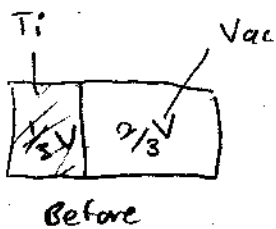


$$p(T, V) = \frac{NKT}{(V-bN)} - a\left(\frac{N}{V}\right)^2$$



volume
 $\frac{V}{V}$

$C_V = \frac{3}{2}NK$ since the same as an ideal gas

$$dE = TdS - pdV = d(TS) - SdT - pdV$$

↑
work do by system

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_V = \frac{NK}{(V-bN)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial V}\right)_T &= T\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_V - p \\ &= \frac{TNK}{(V-bN)} - p = a\left(\frac{N}{V}\right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$C_V(T) \rightarrow$ since it is the same as an ideal gas

$$dE = C_V dT + a\left(\frac{N}{V}\right)^2 dV \quad \text{eq 5, 8.10 Ref}$$

Since

$$dS = \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_V dT + \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T dV \quad \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T}\right)_V = \frac{1}{T} C_V$$

$$dS = \frac{C_V}{T} dT + \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_V dV \quad \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial V}\right)_T = \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_V$$

plug into

$$dE = TdS - pdV$$

side note

$$E(T, V) = \int_{T_0}^T C_V(T') dT' - a\left(\frac{N}{V}\right)^2 + \text{constant}$$

$$= C_V T - \frac{aN^2}{V} + \text{constant}$$

In a free expansion $\Rightarrow \Delta Q = 0$

$$\Delta W = 0$$

$$\Delta E = 0$$

$$E(T_2, V_2) = E(T_1, V_1)$$

$$\int_{T_0}^{T_2} C_V(T') dT' - \frac{aN^2}{V_2} = \int_{T_0}^{T_1} C_V(T') dT' - \frac{aN^2}{V_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{T_0}^{T_2} C_V(T') dT' - \int_{T_0}^{T_1} C_V(T') dT' = a \left(\frac{N^2}{V_2} - \frac{N^2}{V_1} \right)$$

$$\int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_V(T') dT' = aN^2 \left(\frac{1}{V_2} - \frac{1}{V_1} \right)$$

Van der Waals gas
has a constant specific
heat at fixed volume

$$\Rightarrow C_V(T_2 - T_1) = aN^2 \left(\frac{1}{V_2} - \frac{1}{V_1} \right)$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = -\frac{aN^2}{C_V} \left(\frac{1}{V_1} - \frac{1}{V_2} \right)$$

$$C_V = \frac{3}{2} Nk$$

$$T_2 = T_1 - \frac{2aN^2}{3Nk} \left(\frac{1}{V_1} - \frac{1}{V_2} \right)$$

$$T_f = T_1 - \frac{2aN}{3k} \left(\frac{1}{V_1} - \frac{1}{V_2} \right)$$

When $a=0$ we get the
free expansion of an ideal
gas.

$$= T_1 - \frac{2aN}{3k} \left(\frac{3}{V} - \frac{1}{V} \right)$$

$$T_f = T_1 - \frac{4aN}{3kV}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{3} V$$

$$V_2 = V$$