

Statement

Derive the relation $c_p = -T(\partial^2 g / \partial T^2)_p$.

Solution

consider $h(T,p)$, $s(T,p)$

$$dh = (\delta h / \delta T)_p dT + (\delta h / \delta p)_T dp$$

$$dh = C_p dT + (\delta h / \delta p)_T dp$$

Forming the differential of $s(T,p)$

$$ds = (\delta s / \delta T)_p dT + (\delta s / \delta p)_T dp$$

Using equation $dh = Tds + vdp$

$$C_p dT + (\delta h / \delta p)_T dp = T[(\delta s / \delta T)_p dT + (\delta s / \delta p)_T dp] + vdp$$

$$[C_p - T(\delta s / \delta T)_p] dT = [(\delta s / \delta p)_T + v - (\delta h / \delta p)] dp$$

Consider t, P are independent, fixed P and vary T , so

$$dP=0, dT \neq 0$$

$$(C_p - T[(\delta s / \delta T)_p])dT = 0$$

$$C_p = T (\delta s / \delta T)_p$$

$$-s = (\delta g / \delta T)_p$$

$$-(\delta s / \delta T)_p = (\delta g^2 / \delta T^2)_p$$

$$C_p / T = -(\delta g^2 / \delta T^2)_p$$

$$C_p = -T(\delta g^2 / \delta T^2)_p$$