

Beziehung zwischen C_p und C_V

$$\begin{aligned}
 dQ &= TdS = dU + pdV = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T dV + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V dT + pdV \\
 C_p &= \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial T}\right)_p = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_p + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial T}\right)_p + p \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_p \\
 C_p &= \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V + \left[p + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T\right] \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_p \\
 C_p - C_V &= \left[p + \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T\right] \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_p
 \end{aligned}$$

nun ist nach der Beziehung zwischen thermischer und kalorischer Zustandsgleichung

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V}\right)_T &= T \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_V - p \\
 \boxed{C_p - C_V = T \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_V \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_p}
 \end{aligned}$$

weiterhin ist

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_V = \frac{\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial S}\right)_V}{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial S}\right)_V}$$

Nach Maxwell gilt

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

außerdem

$$T = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S}\right)_V$$

\Rightarrow

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

mit

$$\begin{aligned}
 dp &= \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial S}\right)_V dS + \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial V}\right)_S dV \\
 dT &= \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial S}\right)_V dS + \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_S dV
 \end{aligned}$$

und Eliminierung von dS

$$\begin{aligned}
 dp &= \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial S}\right)_V \frac{dT - \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_S dV}{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial S}\right)_V} + \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial V}\right)_S dV \\
 dp &= \frac{\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial S}\right)_V}{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial S}\right)_V} dT + \left[\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial V}\right)_S - \frac{\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial S}\right)_V \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_S}{\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial S}\right)_V}\right] dV
 \end{aligned}$$

daraus

$$(*) \quad \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p = \frac{\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial S} \right)_V}{\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial S} \right)_V \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right)_S - \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial V} \right)_S \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial S} \right)_V}$$

aus $p = - \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial V} \right)_S$ folgt

$$\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial S} \right)_V = - \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S \partial V}, \quad \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial V} \right)_S = - \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V^2} \right)_S$$

und aus $T = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S} \right)_V$ folgt

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V} \right)_S = \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V \partial S}, \quad \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial S} \right)_V = \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S^2} \right)_V$$

einsetzen in $(*)$

$$\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p = \frac{- \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S \partial V}}{- \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S \partial V} \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V \partial S} + \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V^2} \right)_S \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S^2} \right)_V}$$

und schließlich mit $T = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S} \right)_V$

$$\begin{aligned} C_p &= C_V + T \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T} \right)_V \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p \\ &= \frac{\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S} \right)_V}{\left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S^2} \right)_V} - \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S} \right)_V \frac{\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S \partial V}}{\left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S \partial V} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V^2} \right)_S \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S^2} \right)_V} \\ &= C_V \left[1 - \frac{\left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S \partial V} \right)^2}{\left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S \partial V} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V^2} \right)_S \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S^2} \right)_V} \right] \\ C_p &= C_V \frac{\left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V^2} \right)_S \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S^2} \right)_V}{\left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V^2} \right)_S \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S^2} \right)_V - \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S \partial V} \right)^2} \end{aligned}$$

einsetzen von C_V

$$C_p = \frac{\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial S} \right)_V \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V^2} \right)_S}{\left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V^2} \right)_S \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S^2} \right)_V - \left(\frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S \partial V} \right)^2}$$

Offensichtlich ist der Weg über $H = H(p, S)$ wesentlich einfacher!