

(授業の復習)理想気体が封入されたピストンに関して以下の表をまとめよ。

	等温過程 ($dT = 0$)	等積過程 ($dv = 0$)	等圧過程 ($dp = 0$)	断熱過程	ポロトロフ過程 (ポロトロフ指数: n)
p, v, T の関係	$T = T_1 = T_2 = \text{const.}$ $pv = p_1 v_1 = p_2 v_2 = \text{const.}$	$v = v_1 = v_2 = \text{const.}$ $\frac{T}{p} = \frac{T_1}{p_1} = \frac{T_2}{p_2} = \text{const.}$	$p = p_1 = p_2 = \text{const.}$ $\frac{T}{v} = \frac{T_1}{v_1} = \frac{T_2}{v_2} = \text{const.}$	$pv^\kappa = p_1 v_1^\kappa = p_2 v_2^\kappa = \text{const.}$ $Tv^{\kappa-1} = \text{const.}$ $\frac{T}{p^{\kappa-1/\kappa}} = \text{const.}$	$pv^n = p_1 v_1^n = p_2 v_2^n = \text{const.}$ $Tv^{n-1} = \text{const.}$ $\frac{T}{p^{n-1/n}} = \text{const.}$
比熱		$c_v \left(= \frac{1}{\kappa - 1} R \right)$	$c_p \left(= \frac{\kappa}{\kappa - 1} R \right)$		$c_n = \frac{n - \kappa}{n - 1} c_v$
外界からの熱量 $q_{12} (= cdT)$	$p_1 v_1 \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1} = RT \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1}$ $= RT \ln \frac{p_1}{p_2}$ ($= l_{12}$)	$c_v(T_2 - T_1)$ ($= \Delta u$)	$c_p(T_2 - T_1)$ ($= \Delta h$)	0	$\frac{c_n(T_2 - T_1)}{(n - \kappa)(p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1)}$ $= \frac{(n - 1)(\kappa - 1)}{\left(\frac{\kappa - n}{\kappa - 1} l_{12} \right)}$
外界へなす仕事 $l_{12} \left(= \int_1^2 p dv \right)$	$p_1 v_1 \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1} = RT \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1}$ $= RT \ln \frac{p_1}{p_2}$ ($= q_{12}$)	0	$p(v_2 - v_1)$ [$= R(T_2 - T_1)$]	$\frac{p_1 v_1}{\kappa - 1} \left[1 - \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2} \right)^{\kappa-1} \right]$ $= \frac{p_1 v_1}{\kappa - 1} \left[1 - \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\kappa-1/\kappa} \right]$ $= \frac{1}{\kappa - 1} (p_1 v_1 - p_2 v_2)$ $= \frac{1}{\kappa - 1} R (T_1 - T_2)$ ($= c_v(T_1 - T_2) = -\Delta u$)	$\frac{p_1 v_1}{n - 1} \left[1 - \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2} \right)^{n-1} \right]$ $= \frac{p_1 v_1}{n - 1} \left[1 - \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{n-1/n} \right]$ $= \frac{1}{n - 1} (p_1 v_1 - p_2 v_2)$ $= \frac{1}{n - 1} R (T_1 - T_2)$ ($= \frac{\kappa - 1}{\kappa - n} q_{12}$)
内部エネルギー変化 $\Delta u (= u_2 - u_1)$	0	$\frac{c_v(T_2 - T_1)}{\left[= \frac{1}{\kappa - 1} (p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1) \right]}$ ($= q_{12}$)	$\frac{c_p(T_2 - T_1)}{\left[= \frac{1}{\kappa - 1} (p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1) \right]}$ ($= \frac{q_{12}}{\kappa}$)	$\frac{c_v(T_2 - T_1)}{\left[= \frac{1}{\kappa - 1} (p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1) \right]}$ ($= -l_{12}$)	$\frac{c_v(T_2 - T_1)}{\left[= \frac{1}{\kappa - 1} (p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1) \right]}$
エンタルピー変化 $\Delta h (= h_2 - h_1)$	0	$\frac{c_p(T_2 - T_1)}{\left[= \frac{\kappa}{\kappa - 1} (p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1) \right]}$ ($= \kappa q_{12}$)	$\frac{c_p(T_2 - T_1)}{\left[= \frac{\kappa}{\kappa - 1} (p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1) \right]}$ ($= q_{12}$)	$\frac{c_p(T_2 - T_1)}{\left[= \frac{\kappa}{\kappa - 1} (p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1) \right]}$ ($= -\kappa l_{12}$)	$\frac{c_p(T_2 - T_1)}{\left[= \frac{\kappa}{\kappa - 1} (p_2 v_2 - p_1 v_1) \right]}$
エントロピーの変化 $\Delta s (= s_2 - s_1)$	$R \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1} = R \ln \frac{p_1}{p_2}$	$c_v \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} = c_v \ln \frac{p_2}{p_1}$	$c_p \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} = c_p \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1}$	0	$c_n \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{n - \kappa}{n} c_v \ln \frac{p_2}{p_1}$