## The Isothermal Bulk Modulus

We have the following equations of state for a monatomic ideal gas. The first is the famous ideal gas law. The second is the internal energy of a monatomic ideal gas. The third is the Sackur-Tetrode equation for entropy, which is true for any ideal gas.  $T = \frac{1}{2} \frac$ 

$$pV = Nk_B T$$
$$U = \frac{3}{2}Nk_B T$$
$$S = Nk_B \left\{ \ln \left[ \frac{V}{N} \left( \frac{mU}{3\pi N\hbar^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] + \frac{5}{2} \right\}$$

Using the above equations, find the isothermal bulk modulus, which you can think of them as an *intensive* spring constant for a three-dimensional material. The Isothermal Bulk Modulus is

$$b_T = -V \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial V}\right)_T$$

Now find the *adiabatic* bulk modulus, which involves holding the *entropy* constant:

$$b_S = -V \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial V}\right)_S$$

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