

Gay de Van Der Waals : calcul du point critique
(v_c, T_c, p_c)

$$p = \frac{kmT}{v-b} - \frac{a}{v^2} \quad (1)$$

Point critique $\Rightarrow \frac{\partial p_c}{\partial v_c} = 0 \quad / \quad \frac{\partial^2 p_c}{\partial v_c^2} = 0$

$$\frac{\partial p_c}{\partial v_c} = -\frac{kmT_c}{(v_c-b)^2} + \frac{2a}{v_c^3} = 0 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \frac{kmT_c}{(v_c-b)^2} = \frac{2a}{v_c^3} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 p_c}{\partial v_c^2} = \frac{2kmT_c}{(v_c-b)^3} - \frac{6a}{v_c^4} = 0 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \frac{2kmT_c}{(v_c-b)^3} = \frac{6a}{v_c^4} \quad (3)$$

$$(3)/(2) \rightarrow \frac{2kmT_c}{(v_c-b)^3} / \frac{kmT_c}{(v_c-b)^2} = \frac{6a}{v_c^4} / \frac{2a}{v_c^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{v_c-b} = \frac{3}{v_c} \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad 2v_c = 3(v_c-b)$$

donc $v_c = 3b$, on injecte dans (2)

$$\frac{kmT_c}{(3b-b)^2} = \frac{2a}{27b^3} \rightarrow T_c = \frac{2a \cdot 4b^2}{27b^3 km} = \frac{8a}{27b km}$$

$$(1) \rightarrow p_c = \frac{km \frac{8a}{27b km}}{3b-b} - \frac{a}{9b^2} = \frac{8a}{2b \times 27b} - \frac{a}{9b^2}$$

$$= \frac{4a}{27b^2} - \frac{3a}{27b^2} = \left[\frac{a}{27b^2} = p_c \right]$$