

$\gamma \rightarrow$ constant for the gas ;

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \gamma_{\text{monoatomic}} &= 5/3, & \gamma_{\text{diatomic}} &= 7/5 \\ \gamma_{\text{polyatomic}} &= 4/3 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{normal temp}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{polyatomic}} = 4/3$$

$$\text{So, } \boxed{\gamma > 1}$$

Relation Between P and T in Adiabatic Process:

$$\text{For any ideal } pV = \mu RT \quad \left| \quad pV^\gamma = K \right.$$

$$V = \frac{\mu RT}{p}$$

Putting the value of V in eq ①

$$p \left(\frac{\mu RT}{p} \right)^\gamma = K$$

$$p \cdot \frac{(\mu R)^\gamma \cdot T^\gamma}{p^\gamma} = K$$

$$\frac{T^\gamma}{p^{\gamma-1}} = \frac{K}{(\mu R)^\gamma} \rightarrow \text{constant}$$