

$dQ$  = amount of heat needed to raise temp  
of  $\mu$  mole of the substance by  $dT$  °C.

Molar sp heat at constant volume ( $C_v$ ):

"The amount of heat needed by 1 mole of  
a gas at constant volume to raise its  
temp. by 1°C or 1K, is called molar sp.  
heat at constant volume"

$$C_v = \frac{(dQ)_v}{\mu \cdot dT} - ③$$

$$(dQ)_v = \mu C_v dT - ④$$

Molar sp. heat at constant pressure ( $C_p$ )

$$C_p = \frac{(dQ)_p}{\mu \cdot dT} - ⑤$$

$$(dQ)_p = \mu C_p dT - ⑥$$