

Heat capacities for the ideal gas

From the Sackur-Tetrode formula,

$$S(E, V, N) = k_B N \left[\frac{3}{2} \ln \left(\frac{4\pi m E V^{2/3}}{3h_0^2 N^{5/3}} \right) + \frac{5}{2} \right],$$

we have already derived that

$$E = \frac{3}{2} N k_B T.$$

Plugging in, this shows that

$$S(T, V, N) = k_B N \left[\frac{3}{2} \ln \left(\frac{2\pi m k_B T V^{2/3}}{h_0^2 N^{5/3}} \right) + \frac{5}{2} \right].$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} S(T, V, N) &= k_B N \frac{3}{2} \ln T + \text{stuff independent of } T \\ C_V(T, V, N) &= T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_{V, N} = \frac{3}{2} k_B N. \end{aligned}$$

We have also derived from the Sackur-Tetrode formula that

$$V = N k_B T / p,$$

so

$$S(T, p, N) = k_B N \left[\frac{3}{2} \ln \left(\frac{2\pi m k_B^{5/3} T^{5/3}}{h_0^2 p^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{5}{2} \right].$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} S(T, p, N) &= k_B N \frac{3}{2} \ln T^{5/3} + \text{stuff independent of } T \\ &= k_B N \frac{5}{2} \ln T + \text{stuff independent of } T \\ C_p(T, p, N) &= T \left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial T} \right)_{p, N} = \frac{5}{2} k_B N. \end{aligned}$$