

Von der Van der Waals equation - van der Waals expansion

$$\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V - b) = RT \quad \wedge \quad PV = ZRT$$

Replace all instances of V by ZRT/P :

$$\left[P + \frac{aP^2}{(RT)^2}\right] \left(\frac{RTZ}{P} - b\right) = RT$$

Multiply by Z^2/P :

$$\left[Z^2 + \frac{aP}{(RT)^2}\right] \left[\frac{RTZ}{P} - b\right] = \frac{RTZ^2}{P}$$

Multiply by P/RT :

$$\left[Z^2 + \frac{aP}{(RT)^2}\right] \left(Z - \frac{bP}{RT}\right) = Z^2$$

$$Z^3 - \frac{bP}{RT} Z^2 + \frac{aP}{(RT)^2} Z - \frac{abP^2}{(RT)^3} = Z^2$$

$$\boxed{Z^3 - \left[\frac{bP}{RT} + 1\right] Z^2 + \frac{aP}{(RT)^2} Z - \frac{abP^2}{(RT)^3} = 0} \quad (1)$$

Taking the limit $P \rightarrow 0$

$$\lim_{P \rightarrow 0} \left(Z^3 - \left(\frac{bP}{RT} + 1\right) Z^2 + \frac{aP}{(RT)^2} Z - \frac{abP^2}{(RT)^3} \right) = \left(\lim_{P \rightarrow 0} Z\right)^3 - \left(\lim_{P \rightarrow 0} Z\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\lim_{P \rightarrow 0} Z = 1} \quad (2)$$

Differentiating w.r.t. P :

$$3Z^2 \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial P}\right)_T - Z^2 \left(\frac{b}{RT}\right) - 2Z \left(\frac{bP}{RT} + 1\right) \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial P}\right)_T + \frac{aZ}{(RT)^2} + \frac{aP}{(RT)^2} \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial P}\right)_T - \frac{2abP}{(RT)^3} = 0$$

Taking the limit $P \rightarrow 0$: used using (2):

$$3 \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial P}\right)_T \Big|_{P=0} - \frac{b}{RT} - 2 \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial P}\right)_T \Big|_{P=0} + \frac{a}{(RT)^2} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial P}\right)_T \Big|_{P=0} = \frac{1}{RT} \left(b - \frac{a}{RT}\right)} \quad (3)$$

So: (Taylor expansion): $Z = 1 + \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial P}\right)_T \Big|_{P=0} \cdot P + \mathcal{O}(P^2)$

From (3); multiplying by RT :

$$PV = RT + \left(b - \frac{a}{RT}\right)P + Q(r^2)$$