

$$PV = nRT \quad \text{take } n=1 \text{ mole}$$

$$PV = RT \quad \text{differentiate } p dV + V dp = R dT$$

$$R = C_p - C_v \Rightarrow p dV + V dp = (C_p - C_v) dT$$

$$p dV + C_v dT = -V dp + C_p dT$$

$$dE_{\text{int}} = dQ - dW \Rightarrow C_v dT = dQ - p dV$$

$$dQ = C_v dT + p dV \quad \text{for adiabatic } dQ = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p dV + C_v dT = 0 \quad \& \quad V dp + C_p dT = 0$$

$$p dV = -C_v dT \quad - (1)$$

$$V dp = +C_p dT \quad - (2)$$

$$\text{divide: } \frac{(2)}{(1)} \quad \frac{V dp}{p dV} = \frac{C_p}{C_v} = \gamma \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{p} = -\gamma \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$\text{integrate: } \int \frac{dp}{p} = -\gamma \int \frac{dV}{V}$$

$$\ln p = -\gamma \ln V + \text{Const.}$$

$$\ln p + \ln V^\gamma = \text{Const} = \ln \text{Const}'$$

$$\ln (p V^\gamma) = \ln \text{Const}' \Rightarrow \boxed{p V^\gamma = \text{Const}}$$