

Gas compressibility = c_g

	$p = 100 \text{ kPa}$, $T = 20^\circ\text{C}$	$p = 10,000 \text{ kPa}$, $T = 100^\circ\text{C}$
c_g	$10,000 \text{ GPa}^{-1}$	100 GPa^{-1}

It is related to [gas compressibility factor](#) Z as:

$$(1) \quad c_g = \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{Z} \frac{dZ}{dp}$$

$$(2) \quad c_g = -\frac{1}{V} \frac{dV}{dp} = -\frac{d}{dp}(\ln V)$$

Substituting V from [\(Compressibility factor:1\)](#) into (2) one arrives to:

$$(3) \quad c_g = -\frac{d}{dp} \left(\ln \left(\frac{Z}{p} + \ln(vRT) \right) \right) = -\frac{p}{Z} \frac{d}{dp} \left(\frac{Z}{p} \right) = -\frac{p}{Z} \left(\frac{1}{p} \frac{dZ}{dp} - \frac{Z}{p^2} \right) = \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{Z} \frac{dZ}{dp}$$

See Also

[Natural Science / Physics / Mechanics / Continuum mechanics / Fluid Mechanics / Fluid Statics / Fluid compressibility](#)

[Natural Science / Physics / Chemistry / Chemical Substance / Natural Gas \(chemical substance\)](#)

[Petroleum Industry / Upstream / Subsurface E&P Disciplines / Fluid \(PVT\) Analysis / Fluid \(PVT\) modelling](#)

Reference

Chemical Engineering Calculations @ <https://checalc.com>