a.

b.





 C_V goes to infinity at $T = T_c$, so E(T) has infinite slope there.

c. Cause: change in T Result: change in E

If C_V is large, then a given change in T will result in a large change in E. The E of the system is highly susceptible to change through changing T. Conversely, if C_V is small, then a given change in T will result in a small change in E. The E of the system is relatively insusceptible to change through changing T.

d. Cause: change in p Result: change in VThe text is exactly the same as above, except changing C_V to κ_T , T to p, and E to V.