

From Tds equations

$$s_2 - s_1 = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_p \frac{dT}{T} - R \ln \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$

For isentropic process,  $s_2 - s_1 = 0$

$$\int_{T_{REF}}^T C_p \frac{dT}{T} = R \ln \frac{P}{P_{REF}}$$

where  $T_{REF}$  and  $P_{REF}$  are a reference state.

Define relative pressure:  $P_R = \frac{P}{P_{REF}}$

$$P_{R1} = \frac{P_1}{P_{REF}}, \quad P_{R2} = \frac{P_2}{P_{REF}}$$

So  $\boxed{\frac{P_{R2}}{P_{R1}} = \frac{P_2}{P_1}}$

and  $\ln P_R = \frac{1}{R} \int_{T_{REF}}^T C_p \frac{dT}{T}$  ← Tabulated for various gases

Define  $v_r = \frac{RT}{P_R} \Rightarrow P_R = \frac{RT}{v_r}$

$$\frac{P_{R1}}{P_{R2}} = \frac{\frac{RT_1}{v_{r1}}}{\frac{RT_2}{v_{r2}}} = \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{\frac{RT_1}{v_{r1}}}{\frac{RT_2}{v_{r2}}}$$

So  $\boxed{\frac{v_{r2}}{v_{r1}} = \frac{P_2}{P_1}}$