

$$+ T_r \Delta S_{\text{graphite} \leftrightarrow \text{diamond}}(T_r, P_r)$$

$$+ \int_{T_r}^T \Delta C_{P, \text{graphite} \leftrightarrow \text{diamond}} dT$$

$$- T \Delta S_{\text{graphite} \leftrightarrow \text{diamond}}(T, P)$$

$$- \int_{T_r}^T \frac{\Delta C_{P, \text{graphite} \leftrightarrow \text{diamond}}}{T} dT$$

Add these up to get $\Delta G_{\text{graphite} \leftrightarrow \text{diamond}}(1300, 1 \text{ bar}) =$

$$(c) \Delta G_{\text{graphite} \leftrightarrow \text{diamond}}(T, P) = \Delta G_{\text{graphite} \leftrightarrow \text{diamond}}(T, P_r) +$$

(d) Co-existence pressure ($\Delta G_{\text{graphite} \leftrightarrow \text{diamond}}(1300, P) = 0$) :

Q3 Clapeyron slope:

$$\Delta S_{\text{graphite} \leftrightarrow \text{diamond}} = \quad (\text{use } 298 \text{ K} / 1 \text{ bar values; include units}).$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{graphite} \leftrightarrow \text{diamond}} = \quad (\text{use } 298 \text{ K} / 1 \text{ bar values; include units}).$$

$$dP/dT = \Delta S / \Delta V =$$

Q4 What do your results imply about the origin of these diamonds, and the structure and development of the oldest (Archean) continents preserved on Earth?