

Name:

Key

ID #

1- Three moles of an ideal gas expands isothermally at 100°C to four times its initial volume. Calculate the heat transferred during the process.

3

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q = W &= nRT \ln \frac{V_f}{V_i} \\
 &= (3)(8.31)(373) \ln 4 \\
 &= 12.9 \times 10^3 \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

2- A cylinder contains 4 moles of a diatomic ideal gas at a temperature of 27°C and a pressure of 1.5 atm. The gas is heated under constant pressure until its temperature reaches 127°C . How much work is done by the gas in this process?

3

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= P\Delta V = nR\Delta T \\
 &= (4)(8.31)(100) \\
 &= 3.3 \times 10^3 \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

3- One mole of a diatomic ideal gas is initially at a temperature of 127°C and has a volume of 0.090 m^3 . The gas is compressed adiabatically to a volume of 0.045 m^3 . What is the final temperature?

4

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_i V_i^{\gamma-1} &= T_f V_f^{\gamma-1} \\
 (127+273) (0.09)^{\frac{7}{5}-1} &= T_f (0.045)^{\frac{7}{5}-1} \\
 T_f &= 400 (2)^{0.4} = 527.8 \text{ K} \\
 &= 254.8^\circ\text{C}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{c_p}{c_v} = \frac{\frac{7}{2}R}{\frac{5}{2}R} = \frac{7}{5}$$