

Chap 20 P30

$$a) \quad \Delta E = Q - W_{\text{by gas}}$$

$W =$  Area under PV curve

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ base} \times \text{height}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (4 \text{ m}^3) \times (6 \text{ kPa})$$

$$= 12 \text{ kPa m}^3 = 12 \times 1000 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \cdot \text{m}^3 = 12000 \text{ J}$$

For a closed cycle like this one

$$\Delta E = 0$$

$$Q = W_{\text{by gas}} = 12,000 \text{ J}$$

↳ This means 12,000 more joules flowed into than out of the system

If the cycle is reversed

$$W_{\text{by gas}} = -12,000 \text{ J} \quad Q = -12,000 \text{ J}$$

Then 12,000 more joules flowed out of than into the system



P38

This is the same

$$\Delta E^{\circ} = Q - W$$

$$W = \text{Area} = \text{base} \times \text{height}$$

$$\text{Area} = (3V_i - V_i) \times (3P_i - P_i)$$

$$a) \quad W_{\text{by gas}} = \text{Area} = 4P_i V_i$$

$$b) \quad Q = 4P_i V_i$$

$$c) \quad P_i V_i = nRT_i$$

$$Q = 4(nRT_i)$$

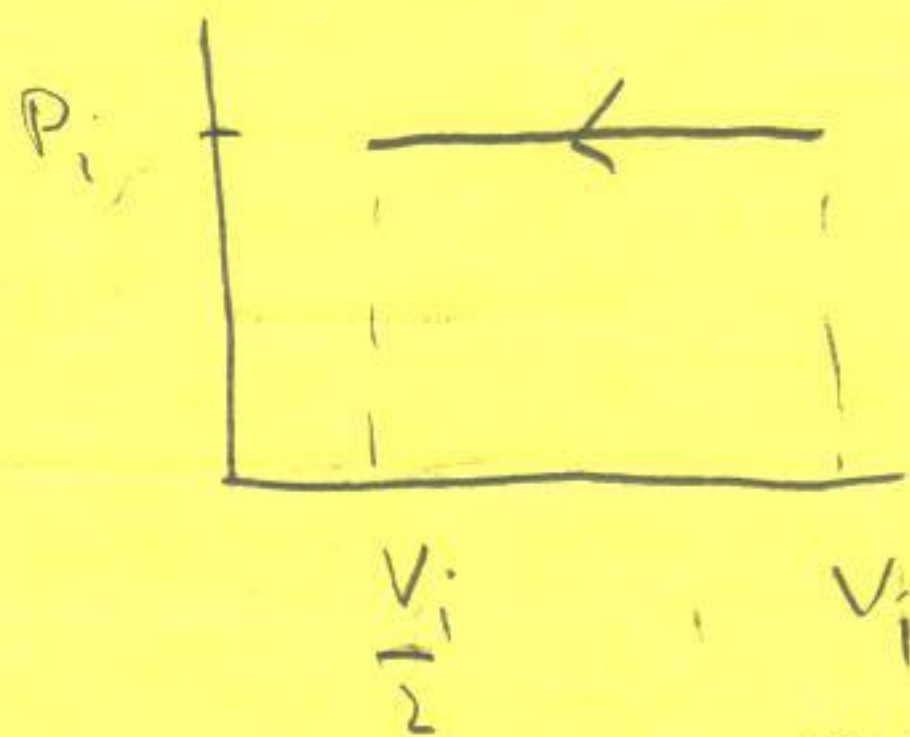
$$Q = 4(1 \text{ mol}) \left( 8.31 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol K}} \right) \left( \underbrace{273^{\circ}\text{C}}_{273^{\circ}\text{K}} \right)$$

$$\boxed{Q = 9075 \text{ J}}$$



P. 58

a)



$\Delta V$  negative

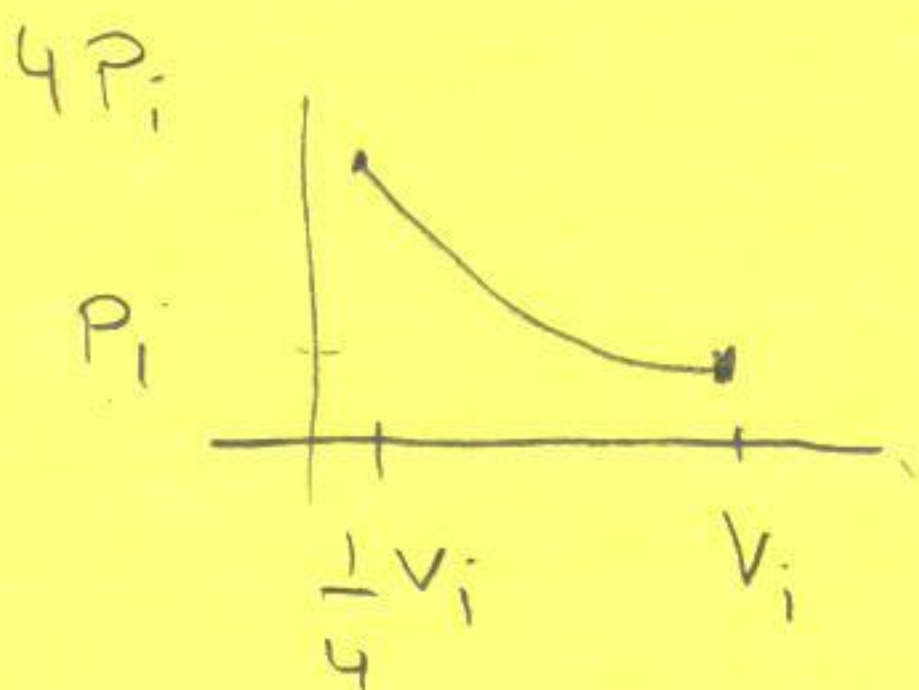
$$W_{\text{by gas}} = -(\text{area}) = -(\text{base}) \times \text{height}$$

$$= -\left(\frac{V_i}{2}\right)(P_i) = -P_i \frac{V_i}{2}$$

$$W_{\text{on gas}} = P_i \frac{V_i}{2}$$

b)

Isobaric



$$PV = nRT$$

T is constant for

"isothermal"

$$V \propto \frac{1}{P}$$

$$\text{So } V_f = \frac{1}{4} V_i$$

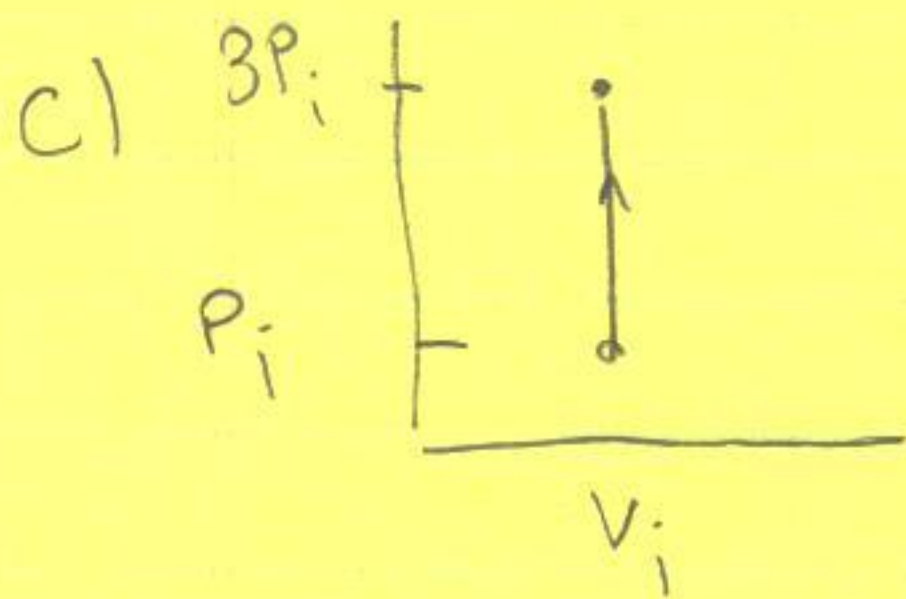
$$nRT = P_i V_i$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{4} = -\ln 4$$

$$W_{\text{by gas}} = nRT \ln \frac{V_f}{V_i}$$

$$W_{\text{by gas}} = P_i V_i \ln \frac{\frac{1}{4} V_i}{V_i} = P_i V_i \ln \frac{1}{4} = -P_i V_i \ln 4$$

$$W_{\text{on gas}} = + P_i V_i \ln 4$$



$$W = P \Delta V = 0$$



Chap 20 P30

$$a) \quad \Delta E = Q - W_{\text{by gas}}$$

$W =$  Area under PV curve

$$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ base} \times \text{height}$$

$$W = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (4 \text{ m}^3) \times (6 \text{ kPa})$$

$$= 12 \text{ kPa m}^3 = 12 \times 1000 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \cdot \text{m}^3 = 12000 \text{ J}$$

For a closed cycle like this one

$$\Delta E = 0$$

$$Q = W_{\text{by gas}} = 12,000 \text{ J}$$

↳ This means 12,000 more joules flowed into than out of the system

If the cycle is reversed

$$W_{\text{by gas}} = -12,000 \text{ J} \quad Q = -12,000 \text{ J}$$

Then 12,000 more joules flowed out of than into the system