

## Homework help 2


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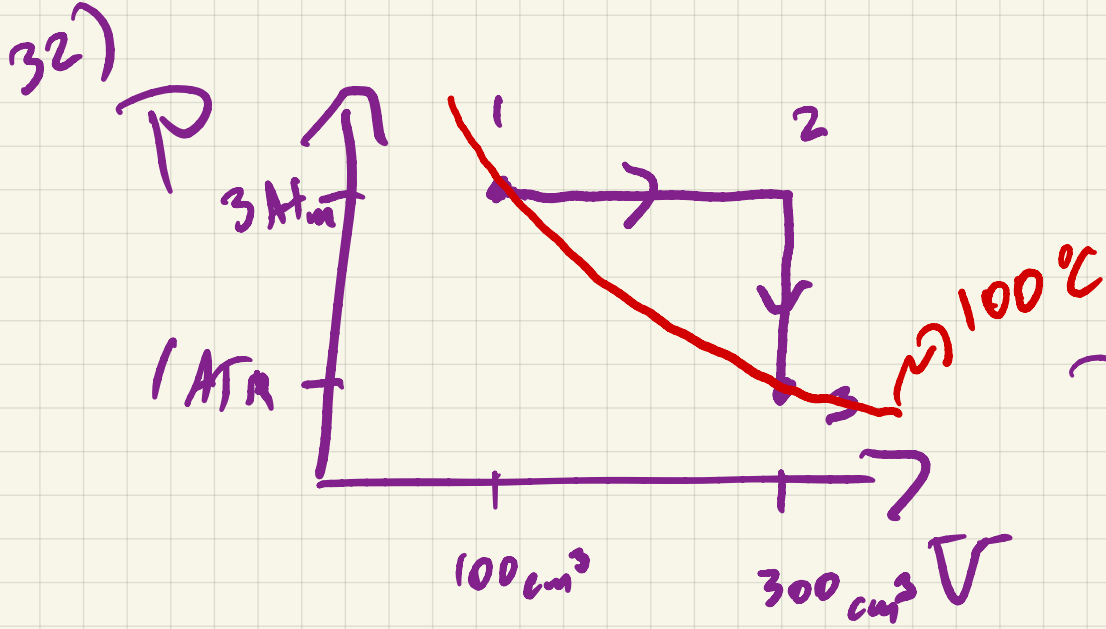
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$$10^6 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ Atm} = 1,01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

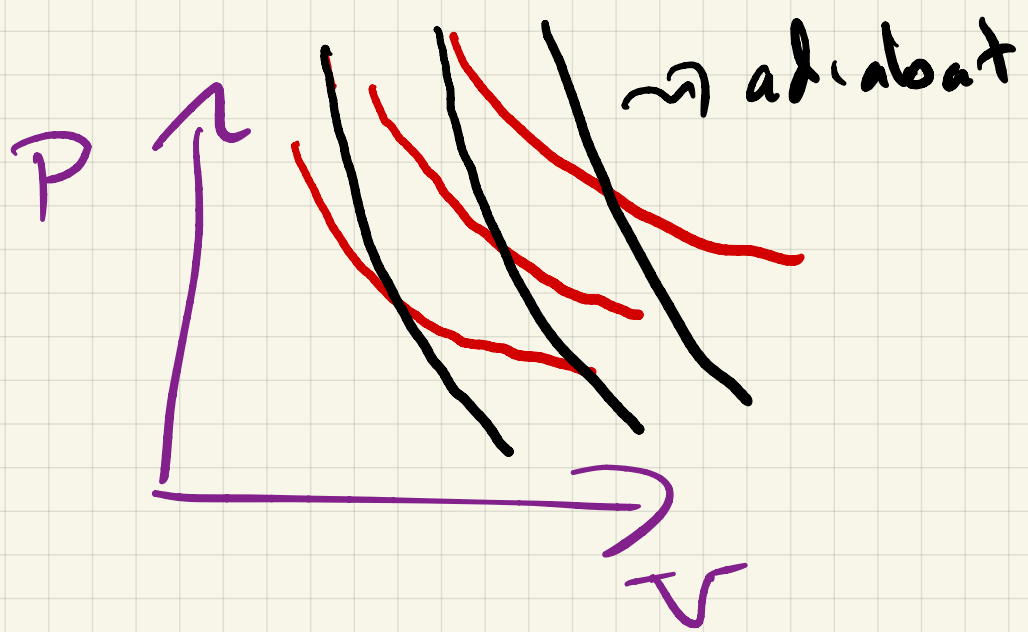
$$100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 373 \text{ K}$$

$$pV = nRT \Rightarrow n = \frac{p_1 V_1}{RT_1}$$

$$1-2 \quad \frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{nR}{p} = \frac{V_2}{T_2} \Rightarrow T_2 = T_1 \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

a)  $Q = n C_p \Delta T$  constant pressure

b)  $Q = n C_v \Delta T$  const. Volume



$$P\hat{V} = nRT$$

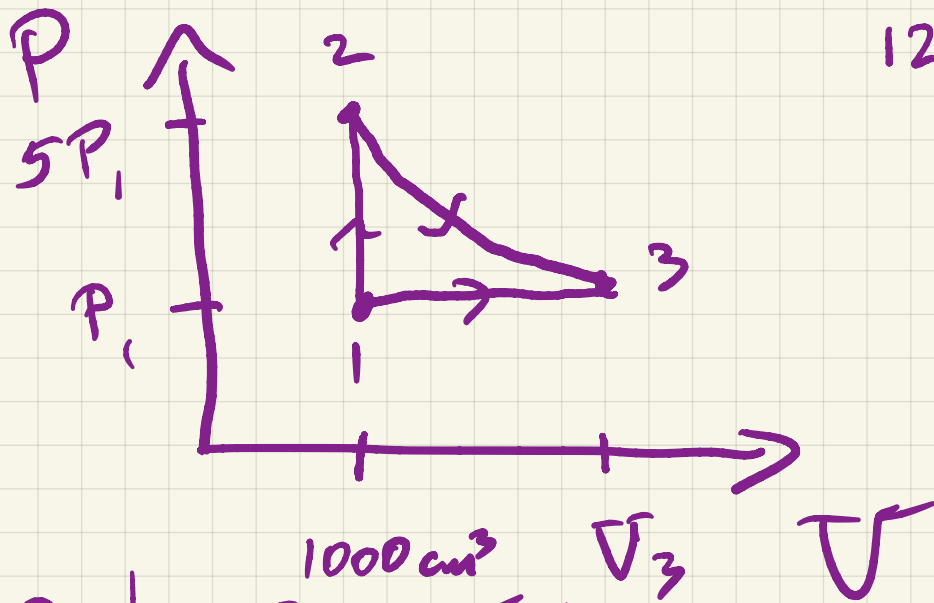
for  $T$  const.

$$P = \frac{(nRT) \rightsquigarrow \text{const}}{V}$$

a diabat is  $Q = 0$

$$\Delta E_{\text{th}} = W_{\text{ext}} + Q$$

62)



120 mg

He = 4 g/mole

$$n = \frac{M}{M_{mol}}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

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$$P_1 = \frac{nRT_1}{V_1}$$

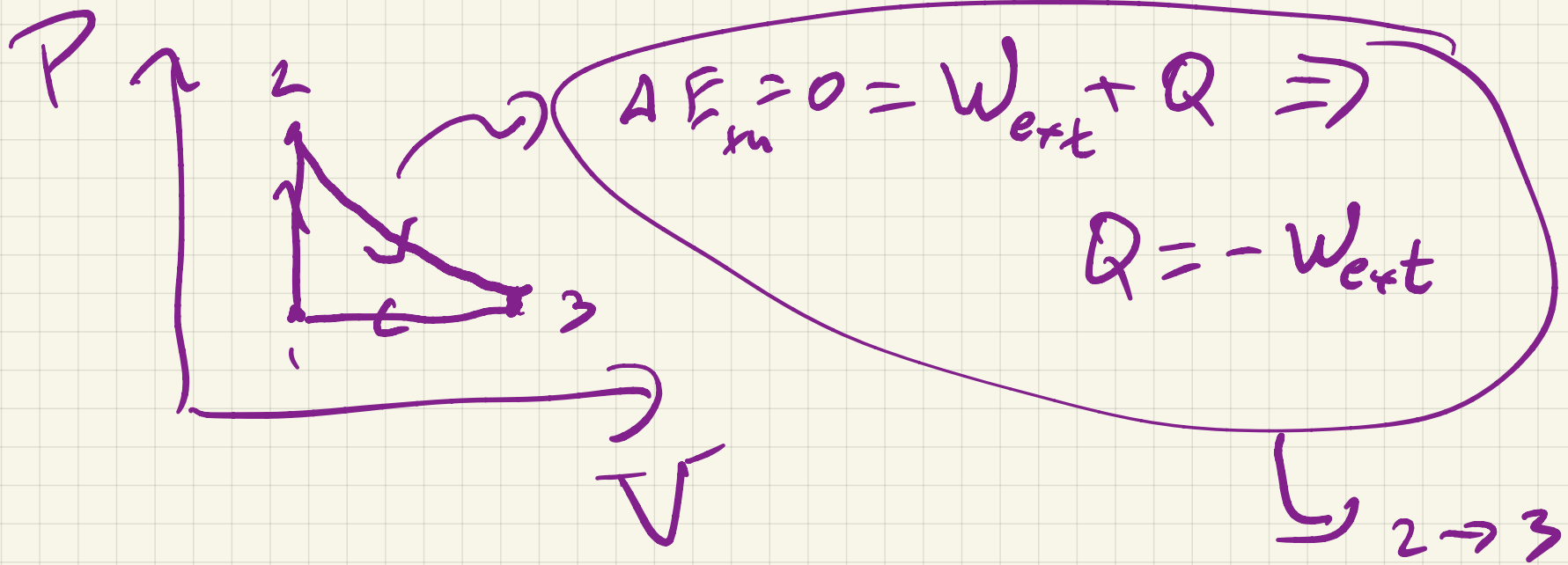
	P	V	T
1	Find	✓	✓
2			
3			

$$W_{ext} = - \int P dV$$

1 → 2      $W_{ext} = 0$

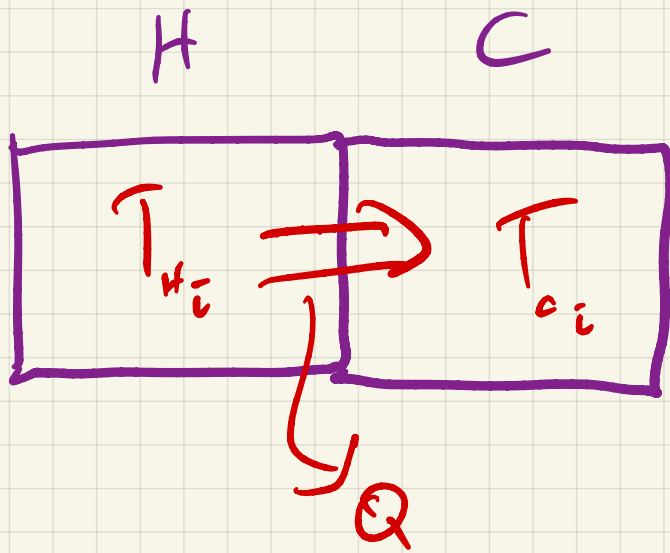
2 → 3      $W_{ext} = -nRT \ln \frac{V_F}{V_i}$

3 → 1      $W_{ext} = -P \Delta V$



$$1 \rightarrow 2 \quad Q = n C_V \Delta T$$

$$3 \rightarrow 1 \quad Q = n C_p \Delta T$$



$$Q_H + Q_C = 0$$

$$Q_C = -Q_H$$

$$Q_H = -Q_C$$

$$\Rightarrow M_H c_H (T_F - T_{H_i}) + M_C c_C (T_F - T_{C_i}) = 0$$

$$Q = M c \Delta T$$