

Tutorial 4

3.1, 3, 10, 13, 14.

31, 32.

Problem 3.12 . $Q \approx 10 \text{ kW} \times 24 \times 3600 \text{ sec} = 8.64 \times 10^8 \text{ J}$

$$T_{\text{inside}} = 22^\circ\text{C} = 295 \text{ K} = \text{const.}$$

$$T_{\text{outside}} = 0^\circ\text{C} = 273 \text{ K} = \text{const.}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{inside}} = \frac{-Q}{T_{\text{inside}}} = \frac{-8.64 \times 10^8 \text{ J}}{295 \text{ K}} = -2.93 \times 10^6 \text{ J/K.}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{outside}} = \frac{Q}{T_{\text{outside}}} = \frac{8.64 \times 10^8 \text{ J}}{273 \text{ K}} = 3.16 \times 10^6 \text{ J/K.}$$

$$\Delta S = \Delta S_{\text{inside}} + \Delta S_{\text{outside}}$$

$$= -2.93 \times 10^6 + 3.16 \times 10^6$$

$$= 2.3 \times 10^5 \text{ J/K.}$$

Phys 344.

Tutorial 5.

e.g. Initially:

Valve — closed.

$$V_i = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$n = 2 \text{ mol.}$$

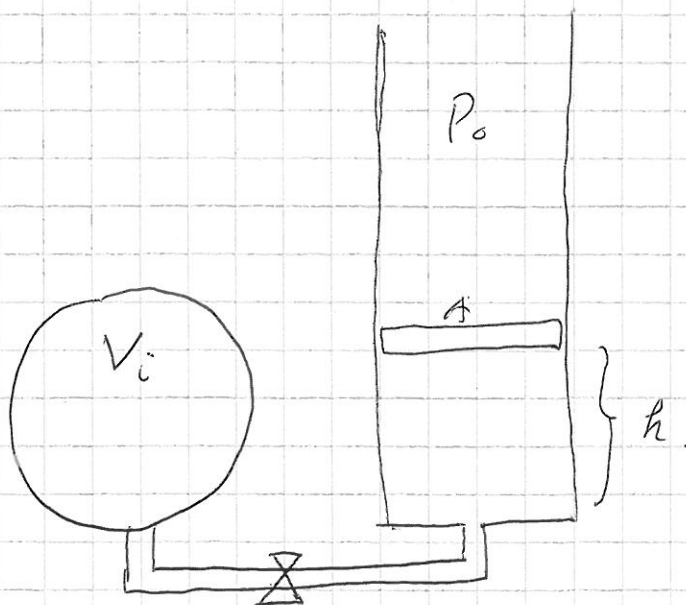
monatomic ideal gas.

$$\text{piston: } m = 400 \text{ kg.}$$

$$mg = 4000 \text{ N}$$

$$A = 0.01 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P_0 = 10^5 \text{ Pa.}$$



The valve is opened and the gas is slowly admitted to the cylinder.

$$T_f = 300 \text{ K eventually.}$$

a) $h_f = ?$

b) $W = ? \quad Q = ?$

T5-2

a) $P_f \cdot V_f = n R T$

$P_f = P_0 + \frac{mg}{A}$, $n = 2$

$$V_f = \frac{n R T}{P_f}$$

$$= 10^5 + \frac{4000}{0.01}$$

$$= 5 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 8.31 \times 300}{5 \times 10^5}$$

$$= 9.97 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$= V_i + A h$$

$$h = \frac{V_f - V_i}{A} = \frac{9.97 \times 10^{-3} - 2 \times 10^{-3}}{0.01} = 7.97 \times 10^{-1} = 0.80 \text{ m}$$

b) $W = - \int P_{\text{ext}} dV$

$$= - P_{\text{ext}} \cdot \Delta V$$

$$= - P_f \cdot \Delta V$$

$$= - 5 \times 10^5 (9.97 \times 10^{-3} - 2 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$= - 4.0 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$$

$$Q = \Delta U - W$$

$$\Delta U = 0 \text{ since } T_i = T_f$$

$$= -W$$

$$= 4.0 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$$