

Recitation 10

Name: _

A monatomic gas undergoes the following cycle: a) isothermal compression until its volume is halved, b) isobaric expansion until its volume is restored to the initial value V_1 , c) isochoric cooling until its pressure is restored to the initial value P_1 .

- Draw this cycle and clearly label the three corners 1, 2, and 3.
- Find P_2 in terms of P_1 and T_3 in terms of T_1 .
- For each process, identify which of the following is zero: dE , Q , W_s . *positive, negative or*
- For each process, write an expression for W in terms of the state variables.
- ~~For each process, write an expression for Q (use $Q = W$ for one step) and identify whether each Q is positive or negative.~~
- Express each W and Q in terms of n , T , and numerical values/constants. If done correctly, the net work for the cycle (sum of the three W s) should equal the net heat (sum of the three Q s). Show that this is true.

The heat engine shown in the figure uses 2.0 mol of a monatomic gas as the working substance.

- Determine T_1 , T_2 , and T_3 .
- Make a table that shows ΔE_{th} , W_S , and Q for each of the three processes.
- What is the engine's thermal efficiency?
- How do you know this is a heat engine and not a heat pump?*

