

1) I have 2 identical containers at 0°C , with one mole of gas in each. Container A has Ar ($m = 40$ AMU), and container B has Hydrogen ($\text{H}_2, m=2$ AMU). Each container has the same volume 1m^3 Better draw a picture for this.

- What is the approximate ratio of the masses of the containers $\frac{m_A}{m_B} =$
- What is the approximate ratio of the pressures of the containers $\frac{P_A}{P_B} =$
- Which container has the greater specific heat? Explain how you know.

2) For the question above (Do work on back) :

- Find the rms speed of the molecules in each container.
- Find the specific heat of each container.
- If I wanted to raise the temperatures to 100°C , how much energy would I have to add to each container?
- If instead of keeping the volume constant while heating, what if I kept the pressure constant? How would I do that? How would this affect the specific heat? **EXPLAIN** how you know this

3) For each PV diagram, an isotherm is drawn (the curved, dotted line). I start with a gas at the point indicated by the black dot. Please draw the evolution of each *compression* from $2V_0$ to V_0 . Don't worry about being too precise.

4) List processes A, B, and C in terms of ΔU : From the process with the greatest *decrease* in internal energy to the process with the greatest *increase* in internal energy.

5) List processes A, B, and C in terms of Q : From the process with the most negative Q to the process with the most positive Q .

6) List processes A, B, and C in terms of work: From the process with the most negative work to the process with the most positive work.

