

Series N°2

Exercise 1

The volume of a gas system (considered as an ideal gas) decreases by 0.5 L under a constant external pressure of 10 atm.

- 1) What is the work received by the system?
- 2) Express this work in: L.atm; Joules; Calories.

Exercise 2

We heat a container containing 6 g of hydrogen (assumed ideal gas) whose temperature rises from 15°C to 30°C, calculate:

- 1) The internal energy change of the gas during this heating.
- 2) The heat received by the gas, if the latter has provided work of 264 Joules.

Data: $R = 8.314 \text{ J/mol.K}$; $\gamma = 1.4$

Exercise 3

Calculate the quantity of heat necessary to transform 500g of ice from -10 to 120°C into steam.

Data: $c_p(\text{water}) = 1 \text{ cal.g}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$, $c_p(\text{ice}) = 0.45 \text{ cal.g}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$, $c_p(\text{steam}) = 1 \text{ cal.g}^{-1}.\text{K}^{-1}$,
 $L_f = 80 \text{ cal.g}^{-1}$, $L_v = 535 \text{ cal.g}^{-1}$

Exercise 4

One mole of an ideal gas is subjected to the following reversible transformations:

A-B transformation such that $\Delta U_{AB} = 0$ and $W_{AB} = -623 \text{ cal}$.

B-C transformation such that $Q_{BC} = \Delta U_{BC}$.

C-A transformation such that $W_{CA} = \Delta U_{CA}$.

- 1) Give the nature of each transformation.
- 2) Evaluate the variables P, V, T for each of the states A, B, C.
- 3) Represent the cycle on a Clapeyron diagram $P = f(V)$.
- 4) Calculate in calories, the work (W), the heat (Q) and the internal energy change (ΔU) for each transformation and for the cycle.

Data: $P_A = 1.5 \text{ atm}$, $V_A = 24.6 \text{ L}$, $R = 0.082 \text{ L.atm/mol.K} = 8.314 \text{ J/mol.K} = 2 \text{ cal/mol.K}$, $\gamma = 1.4$

Exercise 5

One mole of ideal gas undergoes a reversible cycle of transformations from the initial state A ($P_A = 1 \text{ atm}$)

-Isochoric heating to state B;

-Isothermal compression up to $V_C = 2 V_B$ and $T_C = T_B = 2 T_A$;

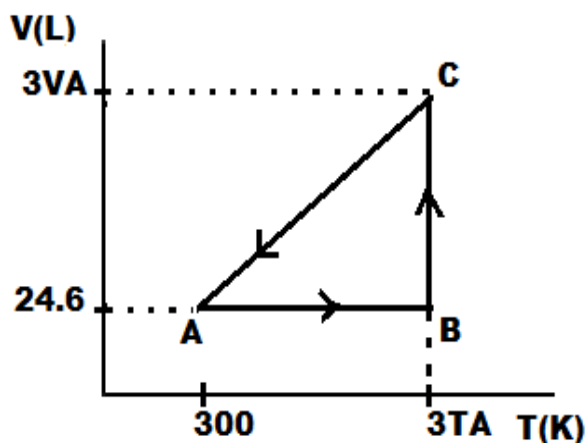
-Isobaric cooling to initial state. During this cycle the system provides work of 210,92 cal.

- 1) Express W_t (total work) as a function of T_A , deduce the value of T_A .
- 2) Determine the missing parameters of each state.
- 3) Represent the cycle on a Clapeyron diagram $P = f(V)$.
- 4) Calculate the work, the quantity of heat, the internal energy change and the enthalpy change for each transformation and for the cycle.

Data: $c_p = 7 \text{ cal/mol.K}$, $c_v = 5 \text{ cal/mol.K}$

Exercise 6

One mole of an ideal gas undergoes a reversible cycle ABCA, represented graphically below in terms of T, V coordinates.



- 1) Determine the missing parameters for each state.
- 2) Identify the nature of each transformation.
- 3) Calculate, for each transformation, the heat quantity, the work, the internal energy change and the enthalpy change.

Data : $R = 0,082 \text{ l.atm/K.mole} = 8,314 \text{ J/K.mol}$; $\gamma = 1,4$; $1 \text{ atm.L} = 101,3 \text{ J}$.