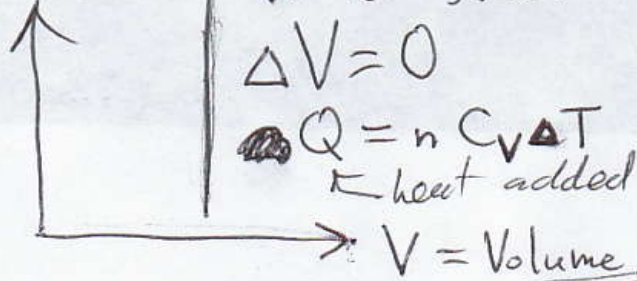


Ch. 19

C_v on page 511

Pressure = P



$W = 0 = \int P dV$
 $\Delta V = 0$
 $Q = n C_v \Delta T$
 heat added

C_p on page 511

$W = P \Delta V = \int P dV$
 $\Delta P = 0$

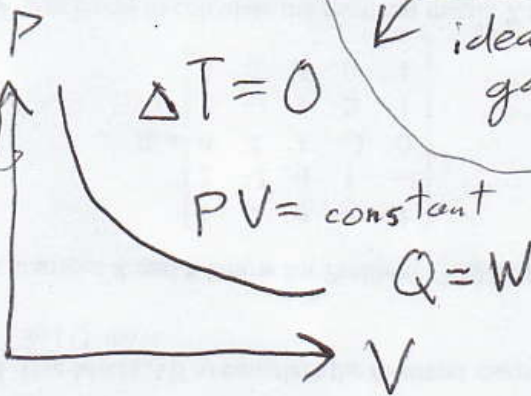
$Q = n C_p \Delta T$
 heat added



isochoric or isovolumetric

isobaric

$PV = nRT$
 $PV = NkT$
 ideal gas

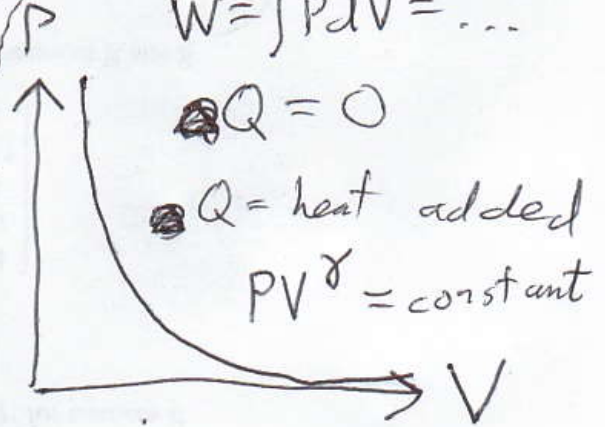


$W = nRT \Delta(\ln V)$
 $W = nRT \int \frac{dV}{V}$
 $W = \int P dV$

$\Delta T = 0$

$PV = \text{constant}$
 $Q = W$

isothermal



$W = \int P dV = \dots$

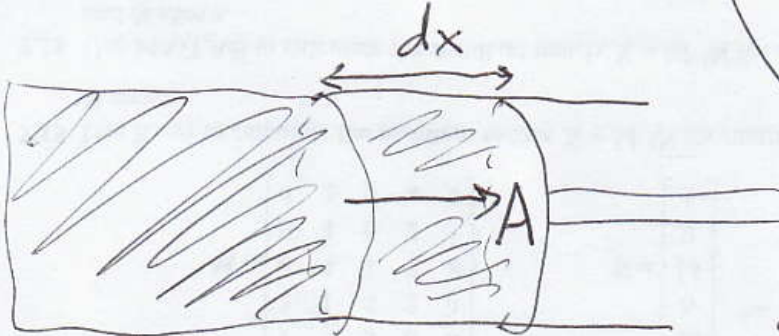
$Q = 0$
 $Q = \text{heat added}$
 $PV^\gamma = \text{constant}$

adiabatic:

gas expands ~~contracts~~ doing work on piston, but no heat is added to gas from surroundings.

γ on page 511 for some gasses.

Work: $dW = P dV$



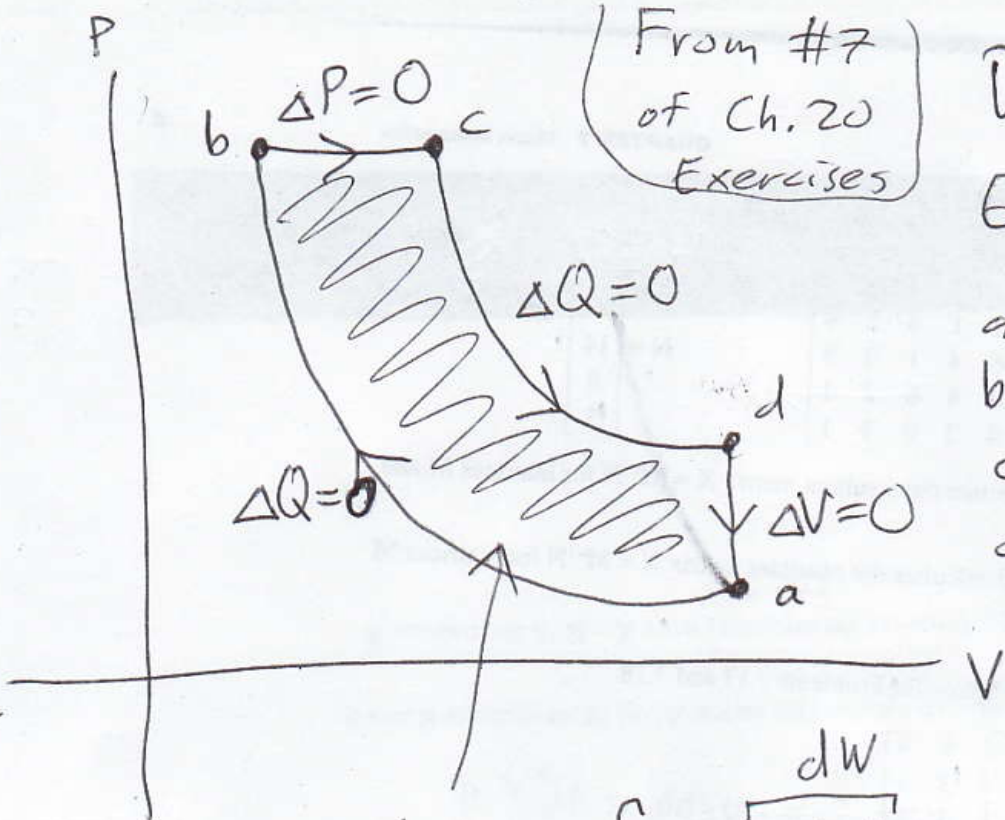
expanding gas pushing piston

$dW = F dx = \left(\frac{F}{A}\right) (A dx) = P dV$
 $W = \int P dV$

~~W = energy~~

From #7
of Ch. 20
Exercises

Diesel Engine



- ab: compression
- bc: burn & expand
- cd: more expansion
- da: exhaust

$$\text{Area} = \int_{\text{loop}} \overbrace{P dV}^{dW} = \text{work done per cycle}$$