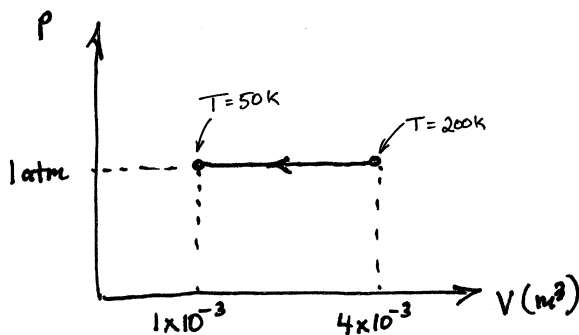


SOLUTION

A monatomic, ideal gas undergoes the compression shown below. The initial temperature is 200K and the final temperature is 50K.



Use $1 \text{ atm} = 1. \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$ and recall $U = \frac{3}{2}nRT$, where $R=8.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}$

For the process shown:

- (a) How much work is done *on* or *by* the gas?
- (b) What is the change in internal energy of the gas?
- (c) How much heat goes *in* or *out* of the gas?

(a) Work is done on the gas since it is compressed:

$$W = \int p dV = p\Delta V = (1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}) (1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 - 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3) = \boxed{-300 \text{ J}}$$

The negative sign indicates work done on the gas.

(b) We will need the number of moles of gas to compute the internal energy change:

$$n = \frac{pV}{RT} = \frac{(1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}) (4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3)}{(8.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}) (200 \text{ K})} = 0.24 \text{ mol}$$

Now use the internal energy of monatomic ideal gas:

$$\Delta U = \frac{3}{2}nR\Delta T = \frac{3}{2}(0.24 \text{ mol}) (8.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}) (50 \text{ K} - 200 \text{ K}) = \boxed{-449 \text{ J}}$$

(c) Use the first law of thermodynamics:

$$\Delta U = Q - W$$

$$\rightarrow Q = \Delta U + W = -449 \text{ J} + (-300 \text{ J}) = \boxed{-749 \text{ J}}$$