PROBLEM 1 – 15 points

Select all that apply.

[]B

[] A

A – Add heat Q to the system at constant pressure.

You have some monatomic ideal gas in a cylinder. The cylinder is sealed at the top by a piston that can move up or down, or can even be fixed in place to keep the volume constant. Blocks can be added to, or removed from, the top of the cylinder to adjust the pressure, as necessary. Starting with the same initial conditions each time, you do six experiments. Each experiment involves the same amount of heat, Q.

	_	stem at constant				
	-	stem at constant				
	-	the system at c				
	_	the system at c	-			
F – Remove	heat Q from	the system at c	onstant volum	e.		
-	-	eriments result i	n a final tempo	erature higher th	nan the initial ten	perature
Select all th						
[] A	[]B	[] C	[]D	[]E	[]F	
[2 points] (b) Which expe	eriment results i	in the highest f	inal temperatur	e?	
[] A	[]B	[] C	[]D	[]E	[]F	
[2 points] (c) Which expe	eriments result i	n a final volun	ne larger than tl	ne initial volume	?
Select all th						
[] A	[]B	[] C	[]D	[]E	[]F	
[2 points] (d	l) Which expe	eriment results i	in the largest fi	inal volume?		
[] A	[]B	[]C	[]D	[]E	[]F	
[2 points] (e) Which expe	eriments result i	n a final press	ure higher than	the initial pressu	re?

[5 points] (f) Rank the experiments based on the work done by the gas, from most positive to most negative. Use only > and/or = signs in your rankings (e.g., B=D>C>A=F>E).

[]F

PROBLEM 2 – 10 points

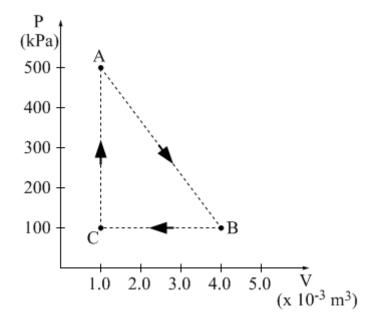
A monatomic ideal gas is subject to the series of processes $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$, as shown on the P-V diagram. The number of moles is such that nR is exactly 4 J/K.

For a monatomic ideal gas

$$\Delta E_{\rm int} = \frac{3}{2} nR \Delta T$$

$$1 \text{ Pa} = 1 \text{ N/m}^2$$

[6 points] (a) What is the amount of heat involved in the process $A \rightarrow B$?



[2 points] (b) Is the heat in the process A \rightarrow B absorbed by the gas or given off by the gas?

[] absorbed by the gas

[] given off by the gas

[2 points] (c) What is the total amount of heat involved in the whole cycle $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$?