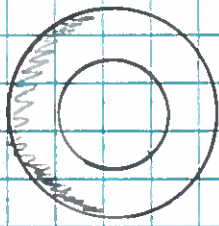


Initial

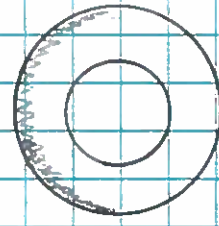


$$T_i = 15^\circ\text{C} = 288\text{K}$$

$$P_{i, \text{gauge}} = 30 \text{ psi}$$

$$V_i$$

Final



$$T_f = 45^\circ\text{C} = 318\text{K}$$

$$V_f = V_i$$

18-52  
1

Now, the pressure is given as a "gauge pressure", so

$$P_i = P_{i, \text{gauge}} + P_{\text{atm}} = 44.7 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{where } P_{\text{atm}} = 14.7 \text{ psi}$$

for  $i \rightarrow f$ ,  $V = \text{constant}$

$$\text{So, } PV = nRT \Rightarrow \frac{nR}{V} = \frac{P}{T} = \text{const}$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{P_i}{T_i} = \frac{P_f}{T_f} \Rightarrow P_f = \frac{T_f}{T_i} P_i = 49.4 \text{ psi}$$

Now, the final gauge pressure is:

$$P_{f, \text{gauge}} = P_f - P_{\text{atm}} = 34.6 \text{ psi}$$