



Monatomic Gas $\Rightarrow C_v = 12.5 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol K}}$ & $C_p = 20.8 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol K}}$

a.) Find $Q_{1 \rightarrow 2}$:

$$Q_{1 \rightarrow 2} = n C_p \Delta T = n C_p (T_2 - T_1)$$

Now: $PV = nRT \Rightarrow T = \frac{PV}{nR}$

So

$$Q_{1 \rightarrow 2} = n C_p \frac{1}{nR} (P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1) = \frac{C_p}{R} (P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1)$$

where $P_1 = 3.039 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$, $V_1 = 100 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$
 $P_2 = P_1$, $V_2 = 300 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$

$$\underline{Q_{1 \rightarrow 2} = 152.1 \text{ J}}$$

- or, you could find n & T_2

b.) Find $Q_{2 \rightarrow 3}$

$$Q_{2 \rightarrow 3} = n C_v \Delta T = n C_v (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$= n C_v \frac{1}{nR} (P_3 V_3 - P_2 V_2) = \frac{C_v}{R} (P_3 V_3 - P_2 V_2)$$

$$P_3 = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$V_3 = V_2$$

$$\therefore \underline{Q_{2 \rightarrow 3} = -91.38}$$