#### **SAMPLE PROBLEM A**

### **Work Done on or by a Gas**

#### **PROBLEM**

An engine cylinder has a cross-sectional area of  $0.010 \text{ m}^2$ . How much work can be done by a gas in the cylinder if the gas exerts a constant pressure of  $7.5 \times 10^5$  Pa on the piston and moves the piston a distance of 0.040 m?

#### SOLUTION

**Given:**  $A = 0.010 \text{ m}^2$  d = 0.040 m

 $P = 7.5 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} = 7.5 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$ 

**Unknown:** W = ?

Use the equation for the work done on or by a gas.

 $W = P\Delta V = PAd$ 

 $W = (7.5 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2)(0.010 \text{ m}^2)(0.040 \text{ m})$ 

Because W is positive, we can conclude that the work is done by the gas rather than on the gas.

$$W = 3.0 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$$

## PRACTICE A

# Work Done on or by a Gas

- **1.** Gas in a container is at a pressure of  $1.6 \times 10^5$  Pa and a volume of  $4.0 \text{ m}^3$ . What is the work done by the gas if
  - **a.** it expands at constant pressure to twice its initial volume?
  - **b.** it is compressed at constant pressure to one-quarter of its initial volume?
- 2. A gas is enclosed in a container fitted with a piston. The applied pressure is maintained at 599.5 kPa as the piston moves inward, which changes the volume of the gas from  $5.317 \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>3</sup> to  $2.523 \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>3</sup>. How much work is done? Is the work done *on* or *by* the gas? Explain your answer.
- **3.** A balloon is inflated with helium at a constant pressure that is  $4.3 \times 10^5$  Pa in excess of atmospheric pressure. If the balloon inflates from a volume of  $1.8 \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>3</sup> to  $9.5 \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>3</sup>, how much work is done on the surrounding air by the helium-filled balloon during this expansion?
- **4.** Steam moves into the cylinder of a steam engine at a constant pressure and does 0.84 J of work on a piston. The diameter of the piston is 1.6 cm, and the piston travels 2.1 cm. What is the pressure of the steam?