

Problem 1

(a) An ideal gas (let's say O_2) exerts a pressure of 1.5 MPa when its temperature is 27°C and volume is 0.01 m^3 . What is the mass density of the gas? (b) A partially inflated balloon, near the surface of the earth, contains 600 m^3 of helium gas at 300K . What is the volume of the gas at an altitude of $15,000\text{ ft}$, where the pressure is 0.5 atm and the temperature is 0°C . (c) An air bubble released at the bottom of a pond expands four times its original by the time it reaches the surface. If atmospheric pressure is 100 kPa , what is the pressure at the bottom of the pond? Assume temperature is constant.

Problem 2

Consider an ideal gas at a fixed temperature of 20°C undergoing volume contraction by 5 times. Assume the system undergoing a quasi-static process, calculate the work done on the system.

Problem 3

Consider a piece of Copper undergoing a change in pressure from 0 to 1000 atm at constant temperature in a quasi-static process. Calculate work done on the system. Compare the values of work done on ideal gas in Problem 2 and on solids like Copper in Problem 3.

Problem 4

Show that for a PVT system, $(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T})_V = \frac{\beta}{\kappa}$, where β and κ are volume expansion co-efficient and iso-thermal compressibility, respectively.

Practice problems (below) will not be discussed in the tutorial

Problem 5

Solve problems 3.2 to 3.5 from the book by Dittman and Zemansky.

Problem 6

Solve problems 1.10-1 and 1.10-2 from the book by Callen.