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Elio Gas perfetto

$$N = 8 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ molecole}$$

$$T = 18^\circ\text{C} = 291 \text{ K}$$

Viene aumentata l'energia di 80 J

$$K_{m, \text{trase}} \text{ a } 18^\circ\text{C} = ?$$

$$K_{m, \text{trase}}^{\text{fin}} - K_{m, \text{trase}}^{\text{in}} \text{ (per molecola)}$$

$$\Delta T = ?$$

$$\triangleright K_{m, \text{trase}} = \frac{3}{2} k_B \cdot T = \left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot 1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \cdot 291 \right) \text{ J} \approx 6,03 \cdot 10^{-21} \text{ J}$$

$$\triangleright K_{\text{TOT}}^{\text{in}} = K_{m, \text{trase}} \cdot N$$

$$K_{\text{TOT}}^{\text{fin}} = K_{\text{TOT}}^{\text{in}} + 80 \text{ J} \quad (\text{Quella di prima più l'aumento})$$

Differenza di Energia per molecola la calcolo facendo la diff. di energia totale

$$K_{\text{TOT}}^{\text{fin}} - K_{\text{TOT}}^{\text{in}} = 80 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Per averla per molecola, divido per } N: \frac{80 \text{ J}}{N} \approx 1,0 \cdot 10^{-21} \text{ J} = \Delta K_{m, \text{trase}}$$

\triangleright Per ΔT uso la formula inversa

$$\Delta K_{m, \text{trase}} = \frac{3}{2} k_B \Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\Delta K_{m, \text{trase}}}{k_B} \approx 48 \text{ K}$$

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$n = 0,24 \text{ mol}$ Gas perfetto

$$T_i = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta Q = 60 \text{ J} \rightsquigarrow \text{Calore fornito}$$

$$T_f = ?$$

$$K_{m, \text{trase}}^{\text{fin}} = \frac{3}{2} k_B \cdot T_{\text{fin}}$$

Per trovare $K_{m, \text{trase}}^{\text{fin}}$ prendo l'energia iniziale e ci sommo il calore fornito

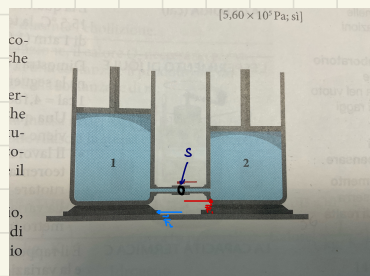
$$k_{m, \text{trase}}^{\text{fin}} = \frac{k_{m, \text{trase}}^{\text{in}} \cdot N + \Delta Q}{N} = k_{m, \text{trase}}^{\text{in}} + \frac{\Delta Q}{N} = k_{m, \text{trase}}^{\text{in}} + \frac{\Delta Q}{n \cdot N_A}$$

$N \leftarrow$ Voglio la media $n \cdot N_A = N$

$$\frac{3}{2} k_B T_{\text{fin}} = k_{m, \text{trase}}^{\text{in}} + \frac{\Delta Q}{n \cdot N_A} = \frac{3}{2} k_B T_{\text{in}} + \frac{\Delta Q}{n \cdot N_A}$$

$$T_{\text{fin}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} k_B T_{\text{in}} + \frac{\Delta Q}{n N_A}}{\frac{3}{2} k_B} \Rightarrow T_{\text{fin}} = T_{\text{in}} + \frac{\Delta Q}{n \cdot N_A} \cdot \frac{2}{3 k_B} \approx 320 \text{ K}$$

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$$m_1 = 24 \text{ g} \quad \text{di elio}$$

$$m_2 = 18 \text{ g} \quad \text{di elio}$$

$$\Delta n_1, n_2 = ? \quad N_1, N_2 = ?$$

$$\mu = \frac{m}{n} \quad \mu_{\text{He}} \approx 4 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$n_1 = \frac{m_1}{\mu_{\text{He}}} = 6 \text{ mol} \quad n_2 = \frac{m_2}{\mu_{\text{He}}} = 4.5 \text{ mol}$$

$$N_1 = N_A \cdot n_1 = 3.6 \cdot 10^{24}$$

$$N_2 = N_A \cdot n_2 = 2.7 \cdot 10^{24}$$

$$T_1 = 334 \text{ K}$$

$$V_1 = 23 \text{ L} = 23 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$S = 40 \text{ cm}^2 = 40 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 = 4 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$$

$$T_2 = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$V_2 = 32 \text{ L} = 32 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$F \text{ sulla sezione}$$

$$F_1 = P_1 \cdot S$$

$$P_1 V_1 = n_1 R T_1 \quad \Rightarrow P_1 = \frac{n_1 R T_1}{V_1}$$

$$F_1 = \frac{n_1 R T_1}{V_1} \cdot S$$

$$F_2 = \frac{n_2 R T_2}{V_2} \cdot S$$

$$|\Delta F| = |F_1 - F_2| = \left| R S \left(\frac{n_1 T_1}{V_1} - \frac{n_2 T_2}{V_2} \right) \right| \approx 2.7 \cdot 10^4 \text{ N}$$