

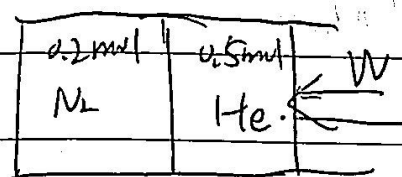
341.9-20

$$\Delta S = C_V \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} + \cancel{2R} VR \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$C_V = \frac{5}{2} VR, \quad P_1 V_1 = VR T_1 \Rightarrow VR = \frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1}$$

$$\therefore \Delta S = \frac{5}{2} \frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} + \frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

341.9-21



$$\text{for } N_2: Q = \Delta E = \frac{5}{2} \cdot 0.2 R \Delta T$$

$$\text{for He: } -Q + W = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 0.5 R \Delta T$$

$$\therefore \Delta T = \frac{4W}{5R}, \quad T_1 = T_0 + \frac{4W}{5R}$$

$$C_{n,m} = \frac{-Q}{\Delta T} = \frac{Y-n}{1-n} C_{V,m} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{2} VR = \frac{5-n}{1-n} C_{V,m}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} P = \text{const} \\ PV = nRT \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{V_1}{V_0} = \frac{T_1}{T_0} \Rightarrow \frac{V_1}{V_0} = 1 + \frac{4W}{5RT_0}$$

$$\therefore \Delta S = VR \ln \frac{T_1}{T_0} = \frac{5}{2} VR \ln \left(1 + \frac{4W}{5RT_0} \right)$$

$$\Delta S_{He} + \Delta S_{N_2} = 0, \quad \Delta S_{N_2} = \int \frac{V C_{n,m} dT}{T} = \frac{5}{2} R \ln \left(1 + \frac{4W}{5RT_0} \right) \therefore \Delta S_{He} = -\frac{5}{2} R \ln \left(1 + \frac{4W}{5RT_0} \right)$$

9-22

$$\text{for } V = \frac{m}{\rho}, \quad i=5, \quad \Delta A + Q = \Delta E = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta T = 0$$

$$\Delta S = VR \ln \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{m}{\rho} R \ln \frac{3}{2}$$

9-24.

$$a \rightarrow b: Q + A = 0 \Rightarrow Q = -A = \int p dV = \int_{V_a}^{V_b} \frac{p_0 V_0 T_0}{V} dV = p_0 T_0 \ln 3 \therefore \Delta S = (\ln 3) VR$$

$$b \rightarrow c: Q = \Delta E, \quad dE = C_V dT, \quad P_a V_a^\gamma = P_c V_b^\gamma \Rightarrow P_c = P_a \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^\gamma = \frac{P_a V_a}{T_a} \ln 3$$

$$\therefore \Delta S = C_V \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} = C_V \ln \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{5}{2} VR \ln \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{5}{2} VR \ln 3 = -\frac{5}{2} \frac{P_a V_a}{T_a} \ln 3$$

c → a, 可逆绝热 $\Delta S = 0$

9-26

11) $PV = \nu RT$ ~~$\Delta U = 0$~~ $\Delta U = 0$ $\therefore T = 300.15 \text{ K}$ 不变.

$\Delta S = \nu R \ln 2 = \dots$ $\Delta U = 0, Q = 0$

(2) 等压过程. ~~$\Delta U = 0$~~ , $\Delta U = -\int P dV = -P \Delta V = -P \Delta V$

由 $\Delta U = 0$ ~~$\Delta U = 0$~~ , $Q = \nu C_{p,\nu} \Delta T$, $\delta Q = \nu C_{p,\nu} dT$

$\therefore \Delta S = \int \frac{\delta Q}{T} = \int \frac{\nu C_{p,\nu}}{T} dT$, $PV = \nu RT \Rightarrow T_2 = 2T_1$
 $= \nu C_{p,\nu} \ln 2 = 1 \times \frac{7}{2} R \ln 2 = \frac{7}{2} R \ln 2$