

9.1

①

isobar

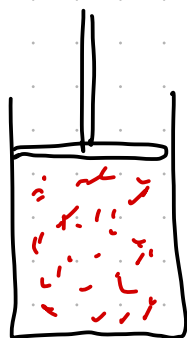
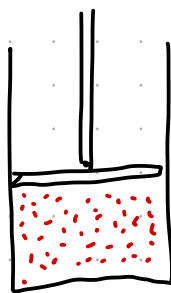
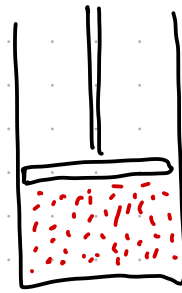
②

isokor

③

isotherm

④

Pressure
sameWarmer
oppUtvæder
gass

$$V_1 = 20 \text{ dm}^3$$

$$P_1 = 138 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_1 = 400 \text{ K}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{V_1}{2}$$

$$P_2 = P_1$$

$$T_2 = ?$$

$$V_3 = V_2$$

$$P_3 = ?$$

$$T_3 = T_1$$

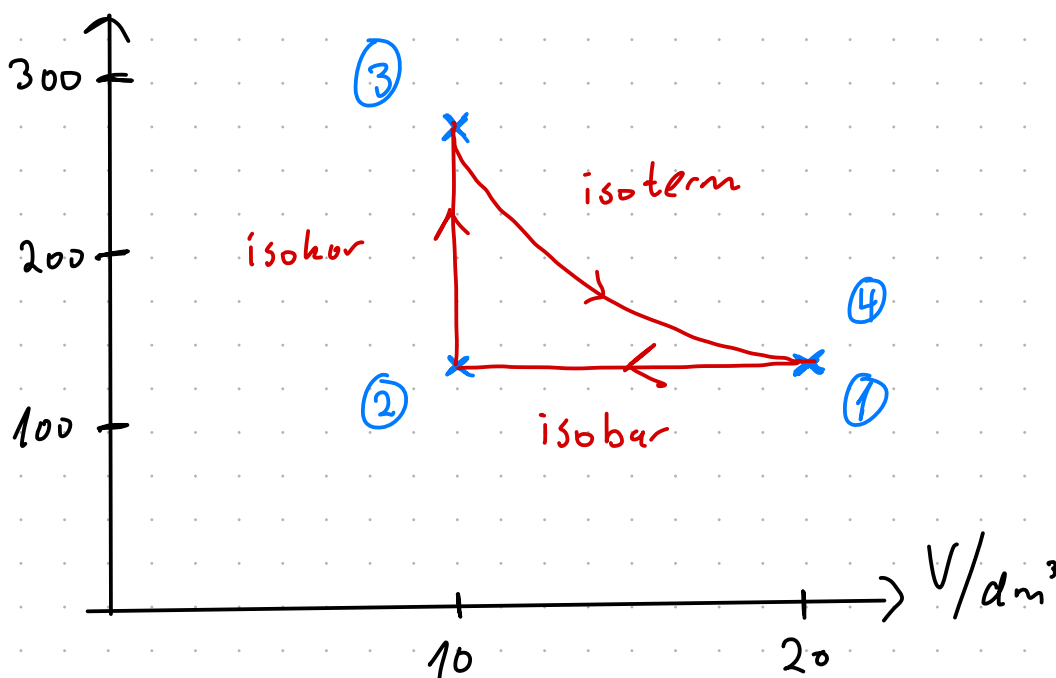
$$V_4 = V_1$$

$$P_4 = P_1$$

$$T_4 = T_1$$

a)

P/kPa



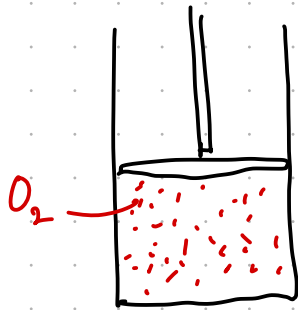
$$b) \quad \frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} \Rightarrow T_2 = T_1 \frac{V_2}{V_1} \Rightarrow \underline{T_2 = \frac{T_1}{2} = 200 \text{ K}}$$

$(P_1 = P_2) \qquad \qquad \qquad (V_2 = \frac{V_1}{2})$

$$\frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} = \frac{P_3 V_3}{T_3} \Rightarrow \underline{P_3 = P_2 \frac{T_3}{T_2} = P_2 \frac{T_1}{\frac{T_1}{2}} = 2P_2 = 276 \text{ kPa}}$$

$V_2 = V_3 \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{T_3}{T_2} = \frac{T_1}{\frac{T_1}{2}}$

9.2

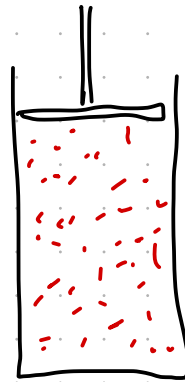


$$V_1 = 200 \text{ dm}^3$$

$$T_1 = 40^\circ\text{C} = 273\text{K} + 40^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_1 = 313 \text{ K}$$

$$P_1 = 101 \text{ kPa}$$



$$V_2 = 300 \text{ dm}^3$$

$$T_2 = ?$$

$$P_2 = 106 \text{ kPa}$$

a) $p_1 V_1 = N k T_1$

↑
?

$$N = \frac{pV}{kT} = \frac{101 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Pa} \cdot 200 (10^{-1} \text{ m})^3}{1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} \cdot 313 \text{ K}}$$

enhet: $\frac{\text{Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3}{\frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} \cdot \text{K}} = \frac{\text{Pa} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{m}}{\text{J}} = \frac{\text{N} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{J}} = \frac{\text{J}}{\text{J}} = \dots$

$$N = \frac{101 \cdot 200}{1,38 \cdot 313} \cdot 10^{23} = 46,766 \cdot 10^{23} = \underline{4,68 \cdot 10^{24}}$$

b) $p_2 V_2 = N \cdot k \cdot T_2$

$$T_2 = \frac{p_2 V_2}{N \cdot k} = \frac{106 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Pa} \cdot 300 (10^{-1} \text{ m})^3}{4,6766 \cdot 10^{24} \cdot 1,38 \cdot 10^{-23} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}} = \frac{106 \cdot 300}{46,766 \cdot 1,38} \text{ K}$$

$$\underline{T_2 = 493 \text{ K} = 220^\circ\text{C}}$$

9.3

- a) Vi har ristet termosflasken, ikke tilført noe varme. Dette er en adiabatisk prosess.
- b) Arbeidet W er lik økningen i indre energi, ΔU .

$$\Delta U = C_v m_v \Delta t$$

$$C_v = 4,2 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$

$$m_v = 50\text{g} = 0,050\text{kg}$$

$$\Delta t = 3,0\text{ K}$$

$$\Delta U = 4,2 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} \cdot 0,050\text{ kg} \cdot 3,0\text{ K} = 0,63\text{ kJ}$$

$$\underline{W = 0,63\text{ kJ}}$$

c) $\underline{\Delta U = 0,63\text{ kJ}}$