Review

Chapter 1:

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$p = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$p = p_0 + \rho gh$$

absolute pressure

gauge pressure

atmosphere pressure

$$\frac{F_i}{A_i} = \frac{F_0}{A_0}$$

Archimede's principal:

$$F_b = \rho_{fluid}gV$$
: buoyant force

Equation of continuity:
$$A_1v_1 = A_2v_2 = constant$$

Bernoulli's equation:

$$p_1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho v_1^2 + \rho g y_1 = p_2 + \frac{1}{2}\rho v_2^2 + \rho g y_2 = constant$$

Chapter 2:

$$T(K) = T(C^0) + 273.15$$

thermal expansion:

- <u>Linear expansion:</u> (solids) $\Delta L = L\alpha\Delta T$
- Area expansion: (solids) $\Delta A = A\alpha_A \Delta T$; $\alpha_\Delta = 2\alpha$
- Volume expansion: (solids and liquids)

$$\Delta V = V \beta \Delta T; \beta = 3\alpha$$

$$Q = C \Delta T = C (T_f - T_i)$$

specific capacity:

$$Q = cm \Delta T = cm (T_f - T_i)$$

· Latent heat:

$$Q = Lm$$

Heat Transfer Mechanisms:

· Conduction:

$$P_{cond} = \frac{Q}{t} = kA \frac{T_H - T_C}{L}$$
 (Unit: W = J/s)

steady-state:
$$P_{cond} = \frac{k_2 A (T_H - T_X)}{L_2} = \frac{k_1 A (T_X - T_C)}{L_1}$$

If the slab consists of n materials:

$$P_{\text{cond}} = \frac{A(T_{\text{H}} - T_{\text{C}})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (L_i/k_i)}$$

Chapter 3:

$$\Delta E_{int} = E_{int,f} - E_{int,i} = Q - W$$

Three special cases:

- 1. Adiabatic processes: $Q = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta E_{int} = -W$
- 2. Constant-volume (isochoric) processes: $W = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta E_{int} = Q$
- 3. Cyclical processes: $\Delta E_{int} = 0 \Rightarrow Q = W$

- ·Work done by the gas:
 - -Expansion: W > 0
 - -Compression:W < 0
- ·Energy transferred as heat Q:
 - -Heat transferred to the gas (receiving energy as heat):

-Heat transferred from the gas (releasing energy as heat):

