



## W2-4-3 Ideal gas 3

Consider an ideal gas with a temperature of  $T_1 = 300 \text{ K}$  and a specific volume of  $v_1 = 0.86 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$ . As a result of a disruption, the state of the gas changes to  $T_2 = 302 \text{ K}$  and  $v_2 = 0.87 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$  ( $R = 0.287 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ ).

By how much will the pressure change if the volume would have been constant?

When the volume remains constant, then  $v = 0$  and it follows for the differential that:

$$\dot{P} = \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_v \dot{T} = \left( \frac{R}{v} \right) \dot{T} = 0.664 \text{ kPa}$$

So, by a constant volume the pressure increases with 0.664 kPa.