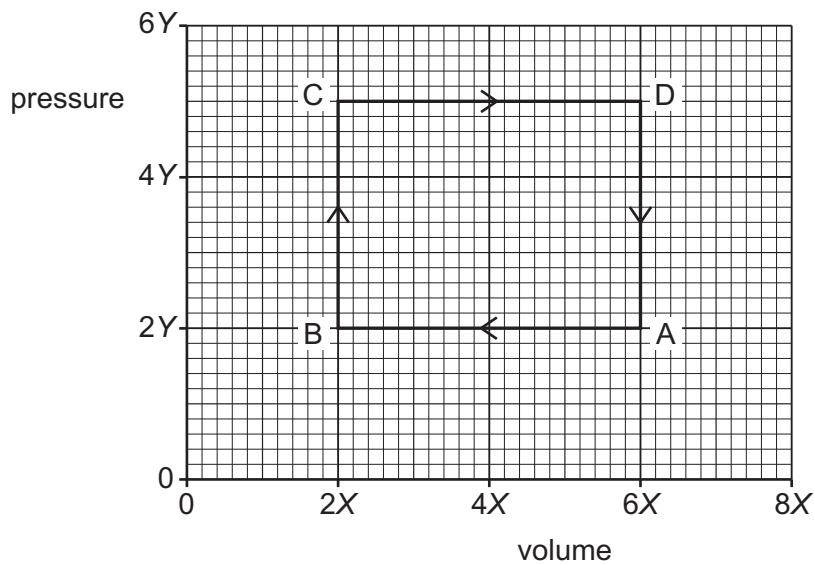


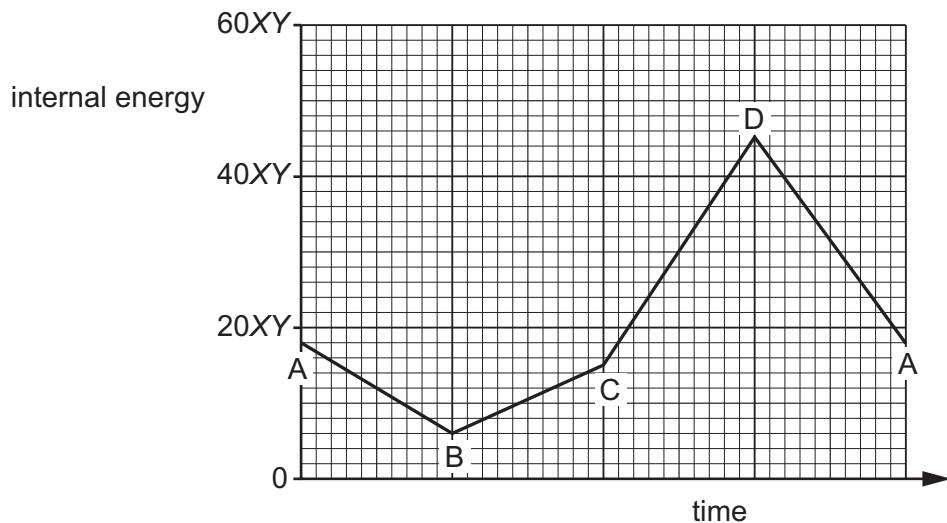
- 4 A cylinder contains a fixed mass of an ideal gas at pressure  $2Y$  and volume  $6X$ .

The gas undergoes a sequence of changes from its initial state A, through states B, C and D, then finally back to its initial state A, as shown in Fig. 4.1.



**Fig. 4.1**

Fig. 4.2 shows the variation with time of the internal energy of the gas.



**Fig. 4.2**

- (a) State the first law of thermodynamics.

- (b) (i) Use Fig. 4.1 and Fig. 4.2 to determine the general expression for the internal energy  $U$  of the gas when it has pressure  $p$  and volume  $V$ .

$$U = \dots \quad [1]$$

- (ii) An ideal gas at thermodynamic temperature  $T$  contains  $N$  molecules.

Use your answer in (b)(i) and the equation of state for an ideal gas to deduce an expression for  $U$  in terms of  $N$  and  $T$ . Identify any other symbols you use.

$$U = \dots \quad [2]$$

- (c) Determine expressions, in terms of  $X$  and  $Y$ , for the work  $W$  done on the gas during:

- (i) change AB

$$W = \dots \quad [1]$$

- (ii) change CD.

$$W = \dots \quad [1]$$

- (d) Use your answers in (c) and the first law of thermodynamics to determine an expression, in terms of  $X$  and  $Y$ , for the net thermal energy  $Q$  supplied to the gas during one full cycle ABCDA. Explain your reasoning.

$$Q = \dots \quad [3]$$

[Total: 10]