* Piston-cylinder

" initially Po = Parm = 100 kPa

" initial vol Vo = 32 cm3 = 32 - 10-6 m3 >> spring are ached to pioton

>> Area A of pkston A= 0,0004 m2 = 4,00 cm2

>> Q to gas moves piston up distance \$ = 2.0 cm = 0.02 m

>> spring constant | = 20 N/cm - 2000 1/m

(6) Linul obsolurs pressure (EPa) of your

(6) final vol of gas (cm3)

(C) show Expansion process on P-V diagram

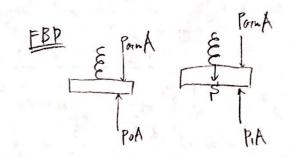
id, calculars expansion process

FOOATION!

PV= NRT, W= = 1 kg2 ASSOMPTIM F= kn, 10-Q-W

· ideal gas · Quasiequilibrium . steody state · closed system

 $\frac{\mathcal{E}}{v_0} = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{v_0} = \frac{\mathcal{$



SOLN

a PIA= PA+ RX P, = Po + kn = 100 FPa + (20 N) (2cm) (0.004 mi) = 100 kPa + 100000 Pa = 200 kPa

(6)
$$\sqrt{1} = \sqrt{0} + 24 = 32 \text{ cm}^3 + (2.0 \text{ cm})(4.00 \text{ cm}^2)$$

= $|40 \text{ cm}^3|$