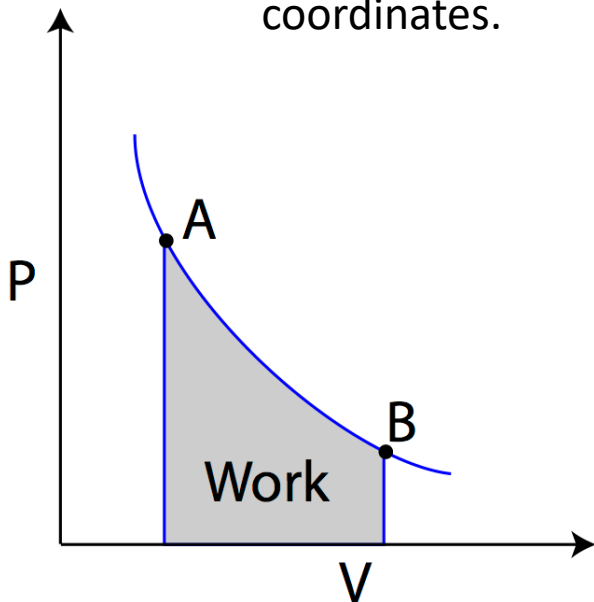


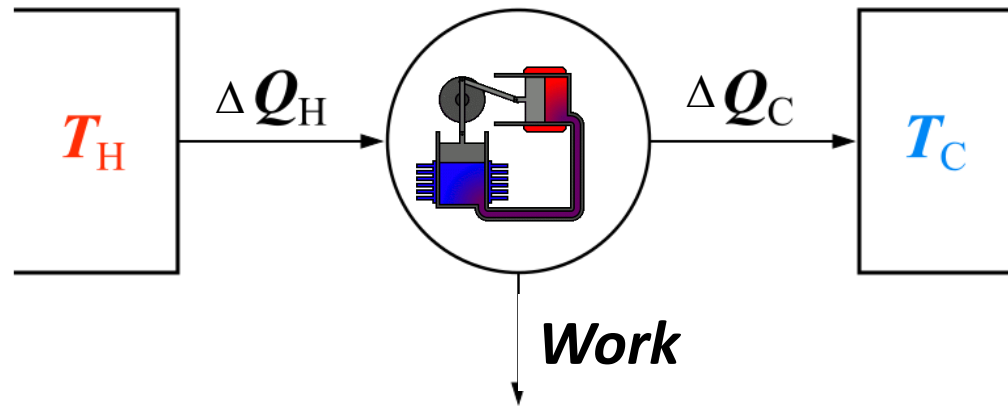
Applying the 1st Law of Thermodynamics to ideal gas

$$\Delta Q = \Delta E + \Delta W$$

- ΔQ - total heat adsorbed by gas
- ΔE – change in internal energy, $\Delta E = nC_V\Delta T$. Here C_V is specific heat per mole at constant volume.
- Work ΔW can be found as an integral $\int P dV$, or area under $P(V)$ plot coordinates.



Efficiency of Heat Engine



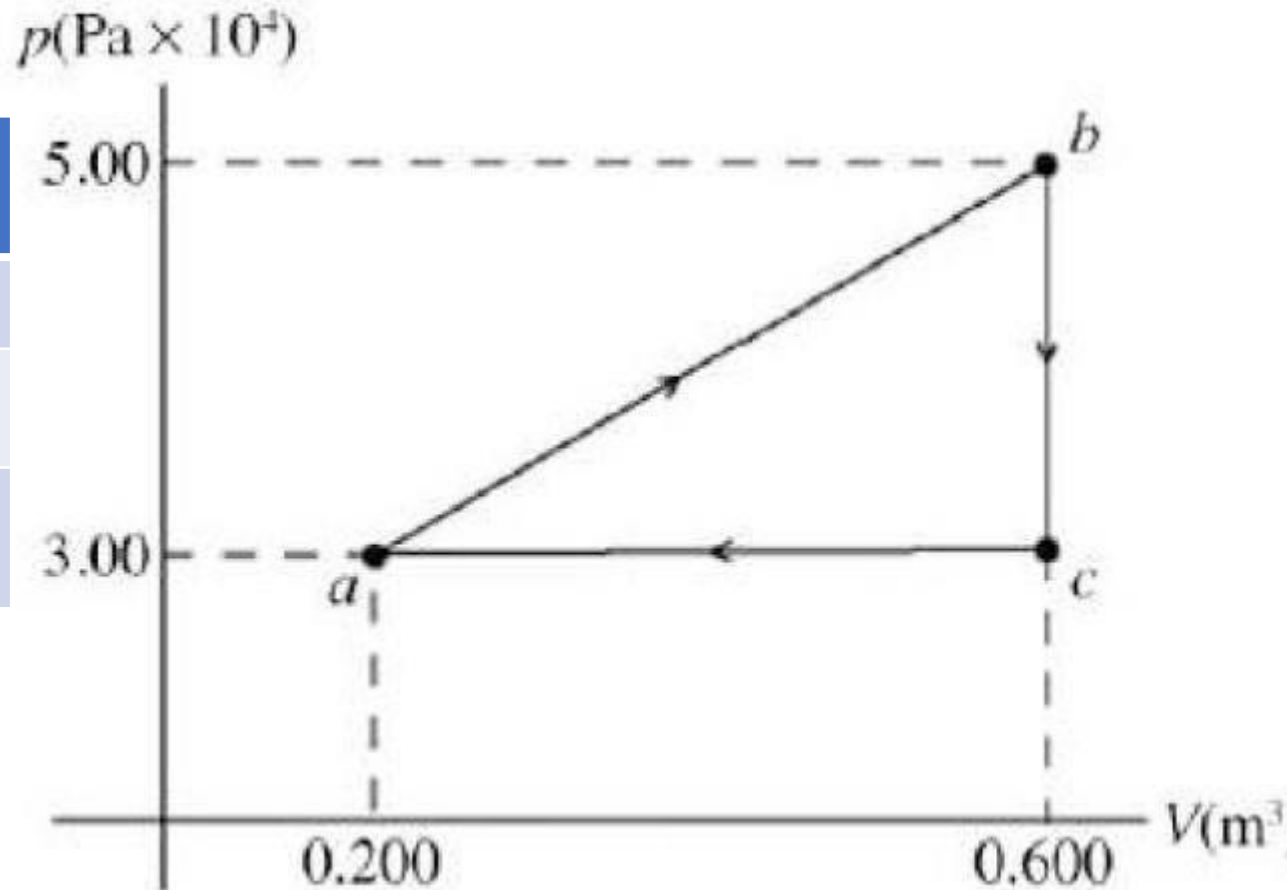
Heat Engine has to take heat ΔQ_H from “heat bath”, and return heat ΔQ_C to a “cooler”.

$$Work = \Delta Q_H - \Delta Q_C$$

Homework

A heat engine is using 1 mole of gas that undergoes the process shown on PV diagram. Find the change in internal energy, work done by the gas, and total heat adsorbed during each segment (a→b, b→c, and c→d).

Specific heat of the gas at constant volume is $C_V = 20 \text{ J/K/mol}$. Note that $PV=RT$ for $n=1$ mole. Universal gas constant is $R = 8.3 \text{ J/K/mol}$



	$\Delta E, \text{J}$	$\Delta W, \text{J}$	$\Delta Q, \text{J}$
a→b			
b→c			
c→a			