

QUES 03:-

In changing the state of a gas adiabatically from an equilibrium state A to another equilibrium state B, an amount of work equal to 22.3 J is done on the system. If the gas is taken from state A to B via a process in which the net heat absorbed by the system is 9.35 cal, how much is the net work done by the system in the latter case? (Take 1 cal = 4.19 J)

Sol. The work done (W) in changing the state of system from A to B = 22.3 J.

In adiabatic process there is no exchange of heat.

$$\therefore \Delta Q = 0$$

$$\Delta W = -22.3 \text{ J (negative sign is due to work is done on the system)}$$

From the first law of thermodynamics

$$\Delta Q = \Delta U + \Delta W$$

Where,

ΔU = Change in the internal energy of the gas

ΔW = work done

$$\therefore \Delta U = \Delta Q - \Delta W = 0 - (-22.3) = 22.3 \text{ Joule}$$

The net heat absorbed by the system

$$\Delta Q = 9.35 \text{ calory} = 9.35 \times 4.19 = 39.1765 \text{ Joule}$$

Heat absorbed, $\Delta Q = \Delta U + \Delta W$ (by first law of thermodynamics)

$$\therefore \Delta W = \Delta Q - \Delta U$$

$$= 39.1765 - 22.3$$

$$= 16.8765 \text{ Joule}$$

Therefore, 16.88 Joule of work is done by the system in changing the state.