

2. Two cylinders A and B of equal capacity are connected to each other via a stopcock. A contains a gas at standard temperature and pressure. B is completely evacuated. The entire system is thermally insulated. The stopcock is suddenly opened. Answer the following:
- What is the final pressure of the gas in A and B?
  - What is the change in internal energy of the gas?
  - What is the change in the temperature of the gas?
  - Do the intermediate states of the system (before settling to the final equilibrium state) lie on its P-V-T surface?

**Sol.**

- Since the final temperature and initial temperature remain the same.

$$\therefore P_2 V_2 = P_1 V_1$$

But  $P_1 = 1 \text{ atm}$ ,  $V_1 = V$ ,  $V_2 = 2V$  and  $P_2 = ?$

$$\therefore P_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{V_2} = \frac{1 \times V}{2V} = 0.5 \text{ atm}$$

- Since the temperature of the system remains unchanged, the change in internal energy is zero.
- The system being thermally insulated, there is no change in temperature (because of free expansion)
- The expansion is a free expansion. Therefore, the intermediate states are non-equilibrium states and the gas equation is not satisfied in these states. As a result, the gas can not return to an equilibrium state which lies on the P-V-T surface.