EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA THIRD EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2010/2011 FIRST SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT) (JUNE 2014) PH 302 THERMODYNAMICS

Time: 01 hour.

Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions

1. Distinguish an isothermal and an adiabatic process. When a gas undergoes an adiabatic process the pressure and the volume change according to the relation $PV^{\gamma} = \text{constant}$, where $\gamma = \frac{c_P}{c_V}$. Prove that the work done in an adiabatic process is given by,

$$W = \frac{1}{(\gamma - 1)} [P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2].$$

A diatomic gas ($\gamma = 1.4$) of volume 1.0 m^3 at a pressure of $1.01 \times 10^5 Nm^{-2}$ is compressed adiabatically until the volume is reduced to $0.4 m^3$. Find the work done on the gas during the compression.

- 2. For a Carnot's engine, give an expression for its efficiency η in terms of the temperature T_1 and T_2 of the hot and cold operating reservoirs respectively.
 - (i) A Carnot's engine working between 27° *C* and 127° *C* takes up 800 *J* of heat from the reservoir in one cycle. What is the work done by the engine?
 - (ii) Write down the relations for Helmholtz free energy (F), Enthalpy (H), and Gibb's function (G) and prove the Gibb's Helmholtz relation

$$\left(\frac{\partial G}{\partial T}\right)_P = \frac{G - H}{T}.$$

Hence derive the Maxwell's relation

$$\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P = -\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P}\right)_T.$$