SAMPLE PROBLEM:

Problem 1

During a reversible process executed by a closed system, the pressure increases from 345 kPa to 1,380 kPa in accordance with pV = C, and the internal energy increases by 22,575 J. The initial volume is $V_1 = 85$ l. Find the heat transferred.

SAMPLE SOLUTION:



Find: Heat transfer Q given a known change in internal energy ΔU = 25,575 J

Using the 1st law of thermodynamics and neglecting potential and kinetic energies yields:

where Q is the heat transfer to the system and W is the work done by the system. So the heat transfer becomes

$$Q = \Delta U + W \tag{1}$$

The work done by the system is: (note that work is path dependent)

Knowing that pV = C or p = C/V, the work becomes:

$$W = C = C \ln (V_2 / V_1)$$

The constant C can be found from the initial state:

$$\mathsf{p}_1\mathsf{V}_1=\mathsf{C}$$

and the volume ratio can be expressed in terms of the pressure ratio as:

$$V_2 / V_1 = p_1 / p_2$$

such that combining these gives:

$$W = p_1 V_1 \ln (p_1 / p_2)$$

From the 1st law (equation 1), one can thus find the heat transfer:

$$Q = \Delta U + p_1 V_1 \ln (p_1 / p_2)$$

Use the specific values for this problem for the generic variables in the previous equation to acquire:

Q = 25,575 J + (345 kPa)(0.085 m³) ln (345 kPa/1380 kPa)

Working through the details (including the units) gives:

Q = 25,575 J + $(345 \ 10^3 \text{N/m}^2)(0.085 \ \text{m}^3) \ln (1/4)$

so that $Q = 25,575 \text{ J} + (345) (8.5) [N \cdot m] (-1.386)$

giving Q = 25,575 J - 40,653 J

With the final result that:

<u>Q = - 15,078 J</u>

NOTE: The negative sign indicates that heat is rejected by the system.

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