

## **Problem Set 12: Kinetic Theory, Temperature and Internal Energy and Work Done by Ideal as, Second Law of Thermodynamics, Mechanical Equivalent of Heat**

### ***Design Engineering Challenge: “The Big Dig” 2.007 Contest Pneumatic Energy Storage *Strategies****

#### **PROBLEM 1:**

Assuming the Ideal Gas Law where  $n, R,$  and  $T$  are constant and the volume is reduced by a factor of four:

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

$$V_2 = \frac{V_1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_2 = 4P_1$$

#### **PROBLEM 2:**

The amount of Energy comes from the amount of work done by the system:

$$\text{Work} = \text{Force} \times \text{Displacement}$$

$$\text{Work} = \Delta P A x$$

$$\text{Work} = (P_2 - P_1) A \left( \frac{V_1 - V_2}{A} \right)$$

$$\text{Work} = (4P_1 - P_1) \left( \frac{3}{4} V_1 \right)$$

$$\text{Work} = \frac{9}{4} P_1 V_1$$

#### **PROBLEM 3:**

$$PV = nR\Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{9}{4} \frac{P_1 V_1}{nR}$$

**PROBLEM 4:**

Assuming the change in pressure is negligible:

$$\frac{V_2}{T_2} = \frac{V_3}{T_3}$$
$$\Rightarrow V_3 = \frac{V_2 T_3}{T_2}$$

**PROBLEM 5:**

At steady state the temperature and volume are known. The Ideal Gas Law becomes:

$$P_3 = \frac{nRT_3}{V_3}$$

The amount of energy is

$$Work = \frac{9}{4} P_1 V_1$$