

What is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 2 moles of mono atomic gas under isobaric condition from 0 to 100 degree centigrade?

Solution:

We have $\nu = 2 \text{ mol}$ $\Delta T = 100 \text{ K}$

Need to find Q.

Let Q – the heat required to raise temperature from 273K to 373 K

A – work which makes gas

ΔU - increase in the internal energy of the gas

So $Q = A + \Delta U$

In isobaric variant we have : $A = p \Delta V = \nu R \Delta T$

for mono atomic gas $\rightarrow \Delta U = \frac{3}{2} \nu R \Delta T$

So $Q = \nu R \Delta T + \frac{3}{2} \nu R \Delta T = \frac{5}{2} \nu R \Delta T = \frac{5}{2} * 2 * 8.31 * 100 = 4155 \text{ J}$

Answer: 4155 J