1. Air in a cylinder is compressed to one-tenth its original volume with no change in temperature. What is the change in its pressure?

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \eta_1 = 0.1 & Solution. \\ \hline \eta_2 - ? & \\ & \\ p_1 V_1 = \frac{m}{M} RT \,, \quad p_2 V_2 = \frac{m}{M} RT \,, \end{array}$

where m and M are the mass and molar mass, correspondingly. The gas temperature T remains constant.

If we divide the first equation by the second one, the following equation will be obtained:

$$\frac{p_1 V_1}{p_2 V_2} = 1$$
, or $\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{V_1}{V_2}$.

According to the text, $\frac{V_2}{V_1} = 1 - \eta_1$. So, change in gas pressure is:

$$\eta_2 = \frac{p_2 - p_1}{p_1} = \frac{p_2}{p_1} - 1 = \frac{1}{\frac{V_2}{V_1}} - 1 = \frac{1}{1 - \eta_1} - 1 = \frac{\eta_1}{1 - \eta_1}.$$

$$\eta_2 = \frac{0.1}{1 - 0.1} = \frac{1}{9} \,.$$

Answer: the pressure increases to $\frac{1}{9}$ -th towards its original quantity

(the pressure increases at $\frac{10}{9}$ times).