

# Exam 3 Review

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# Other Reviews

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- Monday Dec 1<sup>st</sup> 5:30-7pm in C295
- Friday Dec 5<sup>th</sup> 12-3 in 108 MARB (weekly review)

# Exam Information

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## ● 28 questions

- 3 do-overs from the last exam
- 2 problems on pressure
- 2 problems on static fluids
- 3 problems on moving fluids
- 1 problem on thermal expansion
- 2 problems on calorimetry
- 2 problems on heat transfer mechanisms
- 2 problems specifically about the ideal gas law
- 2 problems on kinetic theory
- 6 problems on thermodynamic changes: PV diagrams, work, internal energy, heat, First Law of Thermodynamics, etc.
- 3 problems on engines

# General Equations to Know

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- ◉ Power = Work/time
- ◉ Area Equations
  - Circle
  - Rectangle
  - Triangle (for PV diagrams)
- ◉ Volume Equations
  - Cube/rectangular prism
  - Sphere
- ◉ Temp Conversions (given on 1<sup>st</sup> page of Exam)

# Pressure (2 problems) & Static Fluids (2 problems)

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- ◉  $P = F/A$
- ◉  $P = P_0 + \rho gh$
- ◉ Archimedes' Principle (Buoyant force)
  - $B = (m.\text{displaced}) * g = (\rho.\text{fluid})(V.\text{object})g$

# Moving fluids (2 problems)

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- Volume Flow Rate = (Area) \* (velocity)
  - Garden Hose equation:  $A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$
- Bernoulli's Equation- conservation of energy
  - Find lines of equal pressure.
  - Use multiple lines of equal pressure if you need to (u-tube question)

# Thermal Expansion (1 problem)

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- ◉ Linear expansion ( $\alpha$ )
  - Change in length =  $(\alpha)(L_0)(\text{change in temp})$
- ◉ Volume expansion ( $\beta$ )
  - Change in volume =  $(\beta)(V_0)(\text{change in temp})$
  - $\beta = 3(\alpha)$

# Calorimetry (2 problems)

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- ◉  $Q_{\text{lost}1} = Q_{\text{gained}2}$ 
  - $Q = mcT$
  - $Q = mL$
- ◉ If you're not sure what the final state of the object is (fluid, gas, etc.) guess! If you guessed wrong, your answer won't make sense.



# Heat transfer mechanisms (2 problems)

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- Thermal Conduction
- Radiation
  - With and without surroundings

# Ideal Gas Law (2 problems)

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- ◉  $PV = nRT$
- ◉  $PV = Nk_B T$

# Kinetic Theory (2 problems)

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- ◉ Transl.KE =  $(3/2)k_B T$ 
  - $(1/2)m(v_{\text{avg}})^2 = (3/2)k_B T$
- ◉ Total KE for diatomic molecules =  $(5/2)k_B T$ 
  - Includes rotational KE

thermodynamic changes: PV diagrams, work, internal energy, heat, First Law of Thermodynamics, etc.  
(6 problems)

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## ● Work

- $W_{on}$  = area below the path on the PV diagram
- $W_{on} = P(\text{change in Volume})$  for constant pressure
- $W_{on} = P_{avg}(\text{change in } V)$  for constant pressure change
- $W_{on} = nRT \ln(V_2/V_1)$  constant temp.

## ● First Law of Thermodynamics

- Change in internal energy = Heat added +  $W_{on}$
- SIGNS!!!!
- Adiabatic process = no heat is added or subtracted
- Equipartition Theorem
  - $U = (3/2)Nk_B T = (3/2)nRT$  (monatomic)
  - $U = (5/2)Nk_B T = (5/2)nRT$  (diatomic near 300K)

thermodynamic changes: PV diagrams, work, internal energy, heat, First Law of Thermodynamics, etc.  
(6 problems)

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## ● PV diagrams

- Vertical line = no work; heat added/subtracted
- Anything that isn't vertical = work being done
- First look for the Work, is it + or -?
  - Work done? Or Work by?
- Then look for a change in temp, is it + or -?
  - Change in temp = change in U
- Use the First Law of Thermodynamics to find Q, is it + or -?
  - Heat added? Or Heat subtracted?
- SIGNS!!!

# Engines (3 problems)

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- $Q_h$  = MAGNITUDE of heat absorbed from the hot reservoir
- $Q_c$  = MAGNITUDE of heat exhausted to the cold reservoir
- $W_{net}$  = net work done by the engine
- $Q_h = W_{net} + Q_c$
- Thermal efficiency
  - $e = W_{net} / Q_h$
  - $e = 1 - Q_c / Q_h$
  - $e_{max} = 1 - T_c / T_h$  (Carnot Theorem)