

## [tex2] Heating the air in a room

Calculate the amount of energy  $\Delta Q$  that must be supplied to heat the air in a room from  $0^\circ\text{C}$  to  $20^\circ\text{C}$  under three different circumstances. For each case, calculate also the change in internal energy  $\Delta U$  of the air in the room. Mass density of air at STP ( $0^\circ\text{C}$  and  $1\text{atm}$ ):  $\rho = 0.00129\text{g}/\text{cm}^3$ . Specific heats of air:  $c_V = 0.169\text{cal}/\text{gK}$ ,  $c_p/c_V \equiv \gamma = 1.41$ . Express all results in SI units.

- (a) The room has rigid, insulating walls. The volume is  $27\text{m}^3$ . The initial pressure is  $1\text{atm}$ .
- (b) The room has insulating walls. One wall is mobile. The process takes place at constant pressure ( $1\text{atm}$ ). The initial volume is  $27\text{m}^3$ .
- (c) The room has rigid, insulating walls. The volume is  $27\text{m}^3$ . One wall has a small hole through which air leaks out slowly. The process takes place at constant pressure ( $1\text{atm}$ ).

**Solution:**