

Thermodynamic Systems and P-V Diagrams

- ideal gas law: $PV = nRT$
- for n fixed, P and V determine “state” of system

→ $T = PV/nR$

→ $U = (3/2)nRT = (3/2)PV$

for monatomic gas

- Examples (ACT):

→ which point has highest T ?

» B

→ which point has lowest U ?

» C

→ to change the system from C to B,
energy must be added to system

