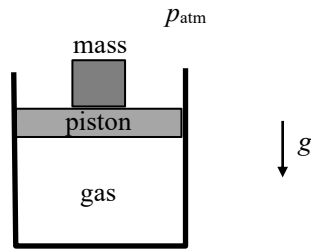


Determine the work done by the gas on the piston shown below as it expands quasi-statically from a volume of 0.02 m^3 to 0.04 m^3 given that the piston area is 0.01 m^2 and the mass resting on the piston is 100 kg (neglect the weight of the piston). Assume that atmospheric pressure is 101 kPa (abs).



SOLUTION:

The work done by the gas on the surroundings is,

$$W_{\text{by gas}} = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} p dV, \quad (1)$$

where,

$$p = p_{\text{atm}} + mg/A = 101 \text{ kPa (abs)} + (100 \text{ kg})(9.81 \text{ m/s}^2)/(0.01 \text{ m}^2) = 1.99 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} \quad (2)$$

The pressure in the gas balances the atmospheric pressure plus the weight of the mass divided by the piston area. Note that this pressure is a constant throughout the process since we're always balancing the same mass and atmospheric pressure.

$$V_1 = 0.02 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_2 = 0.04 \text{ m}^3$$

Since the pressure remains constant throughout the process, Eq. (1) may be written as,

$$W_{\text{by gas}} = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} p dV = p \int_{V_1}^{V_2} dV = p(V_2 - V_1). \quad (3)$$

Substituting the numbers given above,

$$\boxed{W_{\text{by gas}} = 3.9 \text{ kJ.}}$$

