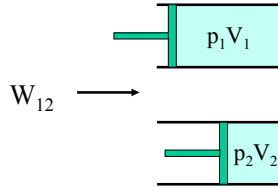


Example: Work as Path Function

- **Given:** Piston-cylinder containing compressible fluid at low pressure that is compressed by external force



- **Find:**
 1. **Work done by expanding fluid** from initial state (p_1, V_1) to final state (p_2, V_2) if **$pV=\text{constant}$**
 2. **Work done in two “step” process:**
 - first **$V=\text{constant}$** from p_1 to p_2 ,
 - then **$p=\text{constant}$** from V_1 to V_2
- **Assume:** Slow enough to be quasi-equilibrium processes

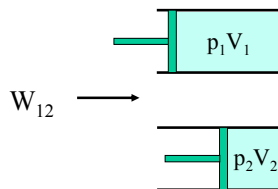
Solution: Work with $pV=\text{const}$

- **Analysis: Part 1**

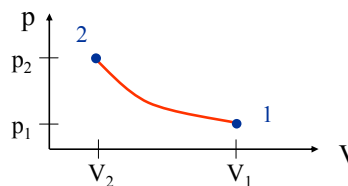
pdV work

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_{12} &= \int_1^2 pdV = \int_1^2 \frac{\text{const}}{V} dV \\
 &= p_2 V_2 \int_{V_1}^{V_2} \frac{dV}{V} \\
 &= p_2 V_2 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

<0 ⇒ PdV work negative if done TO system



p-V (State) Diagram



Solution: Work in 2 Steps

- Analysis: Part 2

pdV work

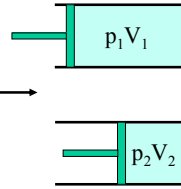
$$W_{12} = W_{1a} + W_{a2} = \int_1^a p dV + \int_a^2 p dV$$

$$= p_2 \int_{V_1}^{V_2} dV = p_2(V_2 - V_1)$$

$$W_{12, Path2} = p_2 V_2 \left(1 - \frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)$$

$$W_{12, Path1} = p_2 V_2 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$\left|1 - \frac{V_1}{V_2}\right| > \left|\ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}\right| \quad \text{2nd path takes more work}$$



p-V (State) Diagram

