## **Chapter 4 Question #14**

Typically for gases:

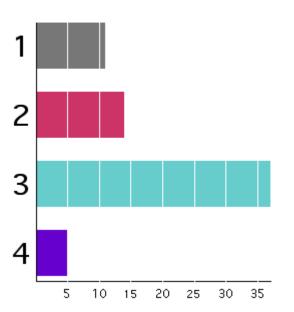
- 1) Cv > Cp
- 2)  $Cv \approx Cp$
- 3) Cv < Cp
- It depends on the gas, these are empirically determined quantities

## **Chapter 4 Question 14 Answer:**

## (3) Cv < Cp

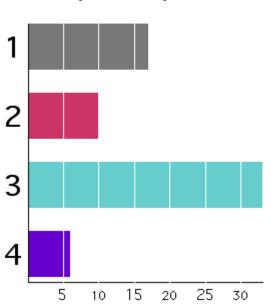
Gases are compressible. If energy is added to them at constant pressure, they expand (pv=RT). As they expand, some of the energy goes towards doing work. When a gas is constrained (constant volume), relatively less energy needs to be added to them to change their temperature (since the work is zero).

Class Response (2003):



Question 1: Question 1

## Class Response (2002):



Question 2 : Question 2