



TOSHKENT KIMYO-TEXNOLOGIYA INSTITUTI

SHAHRISABZ FILIALI

FIZIKA

Fanidan amaliy mashg'ulot

Gazning bajargan ishi. Issiqlik sig'imi.



Shahrisabz-2020

Bahromova Anzura

1. 11. 18. Massasi $m = 4$ g bo'lgan vodorod o'zgarmas bosim ostida $\Delta T = 10$ K ga qizdirilgan. Gaz kengayishining ishi A aniqlansin.

Berilgan

$$m = 4 \text{ g} = 4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta T = 10 \text{ K}$$

$$M = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg/mol}$$

$$R = 8,31 \text{ J/mol} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$A - ?$$

Yechilishi

$$A = \frac{m}{M} R \Delta T$$

$$A = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{-3}}{2 \cdot 10^{-3}} \cdot 8,31 \cdot 10 = 166 \text{ J}$$

2. 11. 19. $V_1 = 12 \text{ l}$ hajmni egallagan $P_1 = 100 \text{ kPa}$ bosim ostida gaz $T_1 = 300 \text{ K}$ haroratdan to $T_2 = 400 \text{ K}$ haroratgacha izobarik ravishda qizdiriladi. Gaz kengayishining ishi A aniqlansin.

Berilgan

$$V_1 = 12 \text{ l} = 12 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$P_1 = 100 \text{ kPa} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$T_1 = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$T_2 = 400 \text{ K}$$

A-?

Yechilishi

$$A = P(V_2 - V_1) ; \quad P = \text{const}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2} ; \quad V_2 = \frac{V_1 T_2}{T_1}$$

$$A = P\left(\frac{V_1 T_2}{T_1} - V_1\right) ; \quad A = P V_1 \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} - 1\right)$$

$$A = 10^5 \cdot 12 \cdot 10^{-3} \left(\frac{400}{300} - 1\right) = 400 \text{ J}$$

3. V. 5.162. 2 k mol karbonad angidrid gazи о'згармас босимда 50°C га изитилган
1) газ ичкі енергиясининг о'згарishi, 2) кенгайгандага байарилган исх 3) газга
берилган ишиqliк миқдори топилсин.

Berilgan

$$v = 2 \text{ kmol} = 2 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}$$

$$P = \text{const}$$

$$\Delta T = 50 \text{ K}$$

$$i = 6$$

$$R = 8,31 \text{ J/mol} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$\Delta U - ?$$

$$A - ?$$

$$Q - ?$$

Yechilishi

$$\Delta U = \frac{i}{2} v R \Delta T \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta U = 3v R \Delta T \quad (2)$$

$$A = P\Delta V = vR \Delta T \quad (3)$$

$$Q = \Delta U + A \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta U = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 8,31 \cdot 50 = 2490 \cdot 10^3 \text{ J} = 24,9 \cdot 10^5 \text{ J}$$

$$A = 2 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 8,31 \cdot 50 = 8,31 \cdot 10^5 \text{ J}$$

$$Q = (24,9 + 8,31) \cdot 10^5 = 33,2 \cdot 10^5 \text{ J}$$



Topshiriq

1. Massasi $m = n$ g bo'lgan vodorod o'zgarmas bosim ostida $\Delta T = 10$ K ga qizdirilgan. Gaz kengayishining ishi A aniqlansin.
2. Ikki atomli gaz izobarik ravishda kengayganda n J ish bajarilgan. Gazga qancha issiqlik miqdori berilgan.
3. Agar $m = n$ g massali vodorod $T = 290$ K haroratda izotermik ravishda kengayganda uning hajmi uch marta oshgan bo'lsa, bunda qanday A ish bajarilgan. Izoh: n sonining o'rniga har bir talaba o'zining jurnaldagi nomerini masalaga qo'yib ishlaydi.

