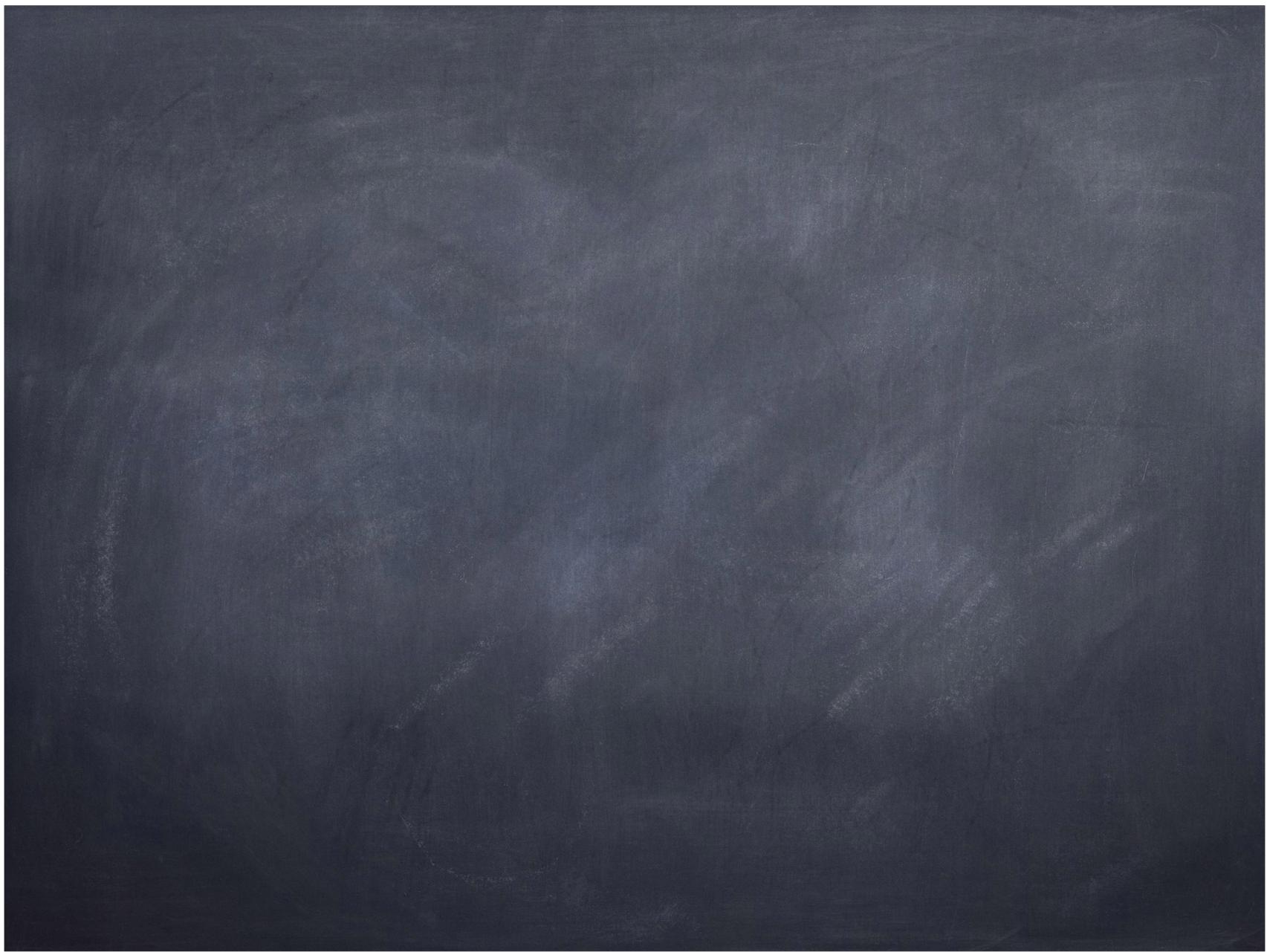


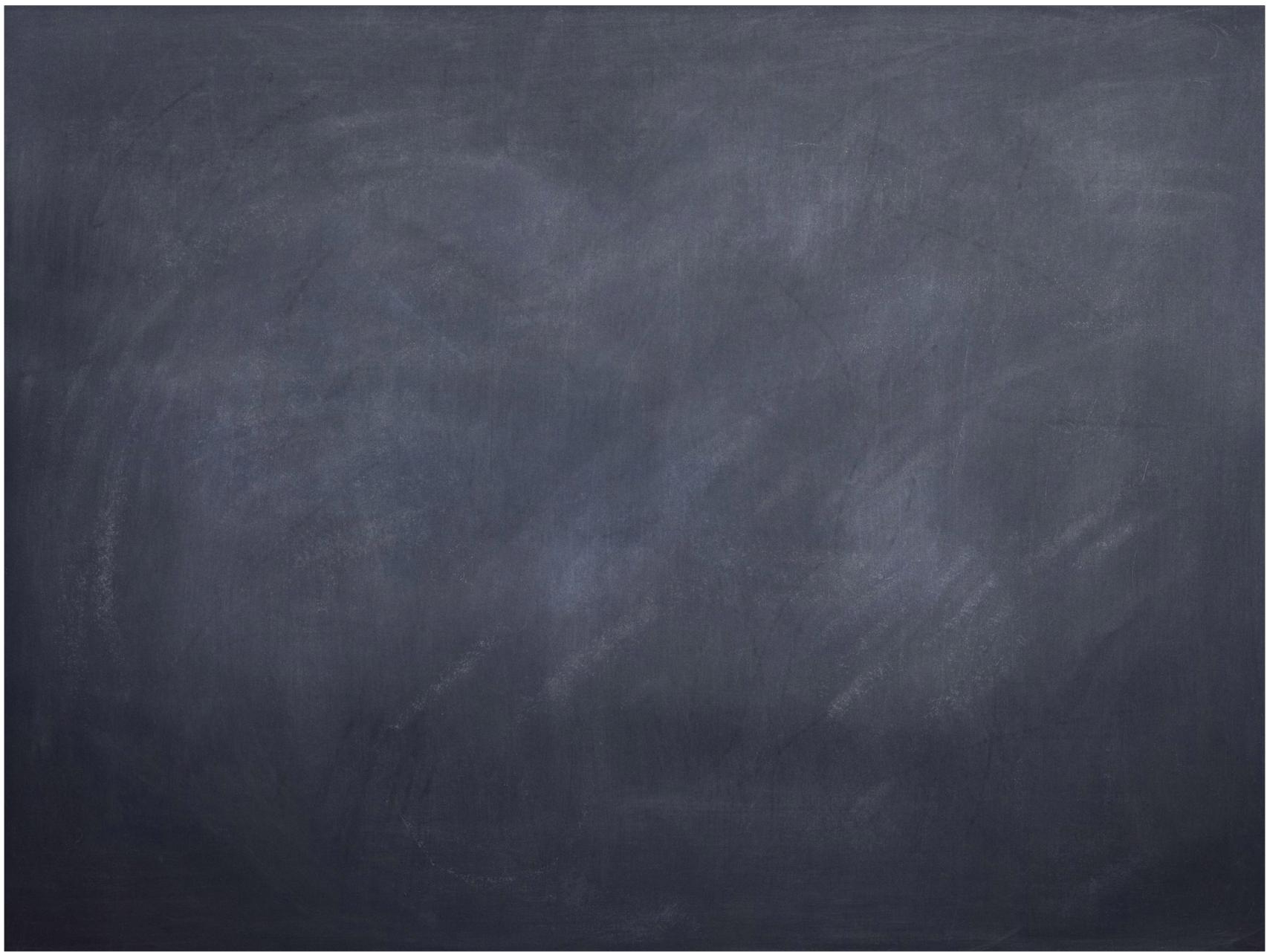
# PHY117 HS2024

Week 6, Lecture 2

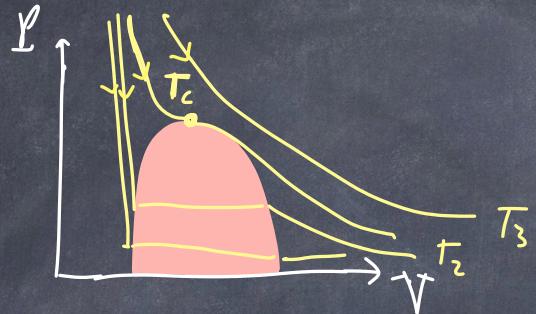
Oct. 23rd, 2024

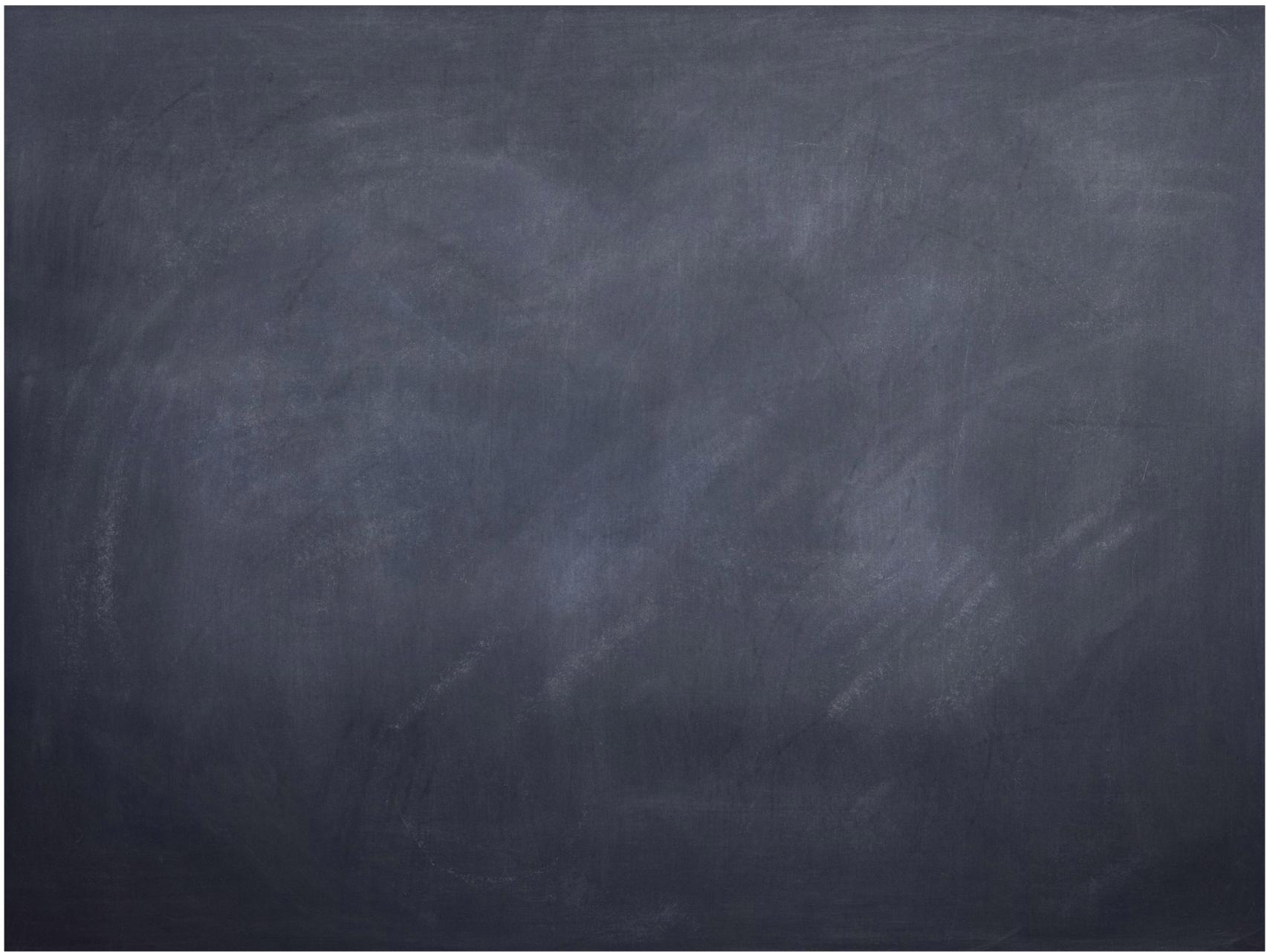
Prof. Ben Kilminster





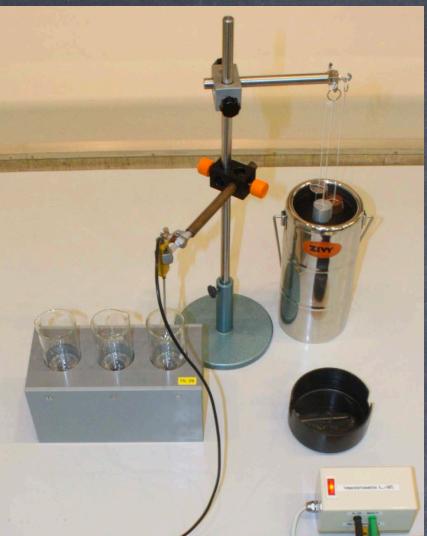
Above  $T_c$ , the behavior of the gas is described by the Van der Waals equation. But below  $T_c$ , we see something different.

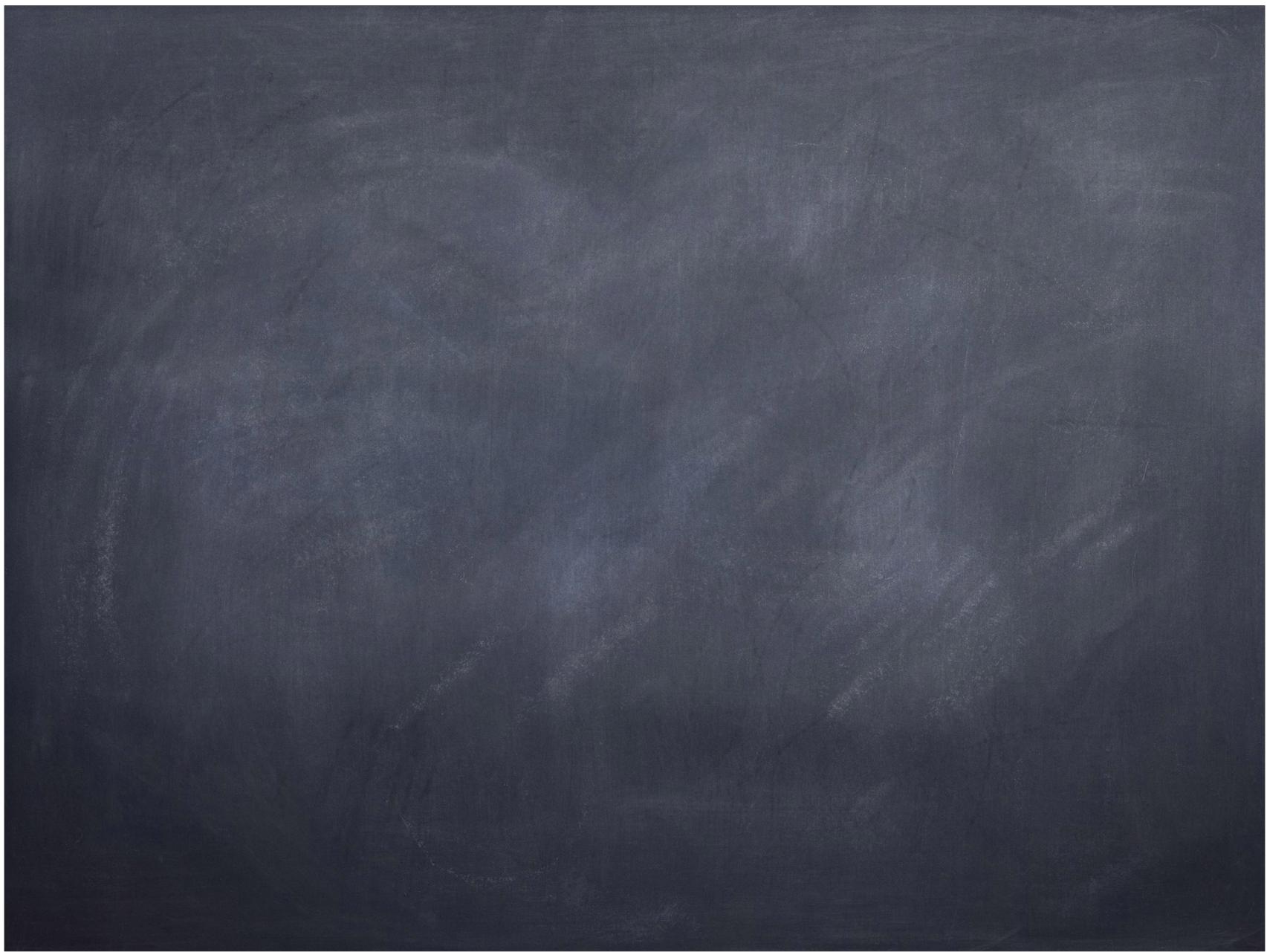




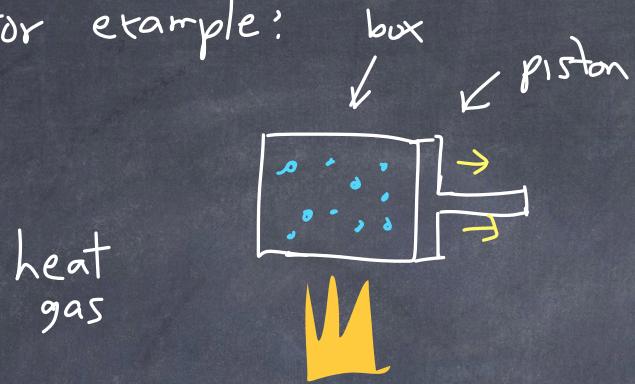
| <u>Substances</u> | $c \left[ \frac{J}{kg \cdot K} \right]$ | $C_m \left[ \frac{J}{mol \cdot K} \right]$ |
|-------------------|---|--|
| copper            | 386                                     | 24.5                                       |
| aluminum          | 900                                     | 24.2                                       |
| silicon           | 710                                     | 42.2                                       |
| water             | 4186                                    | 75.3                                       |
| pine wood         | 1500                                    |  |
| oak wood          | 2400                                    |  |

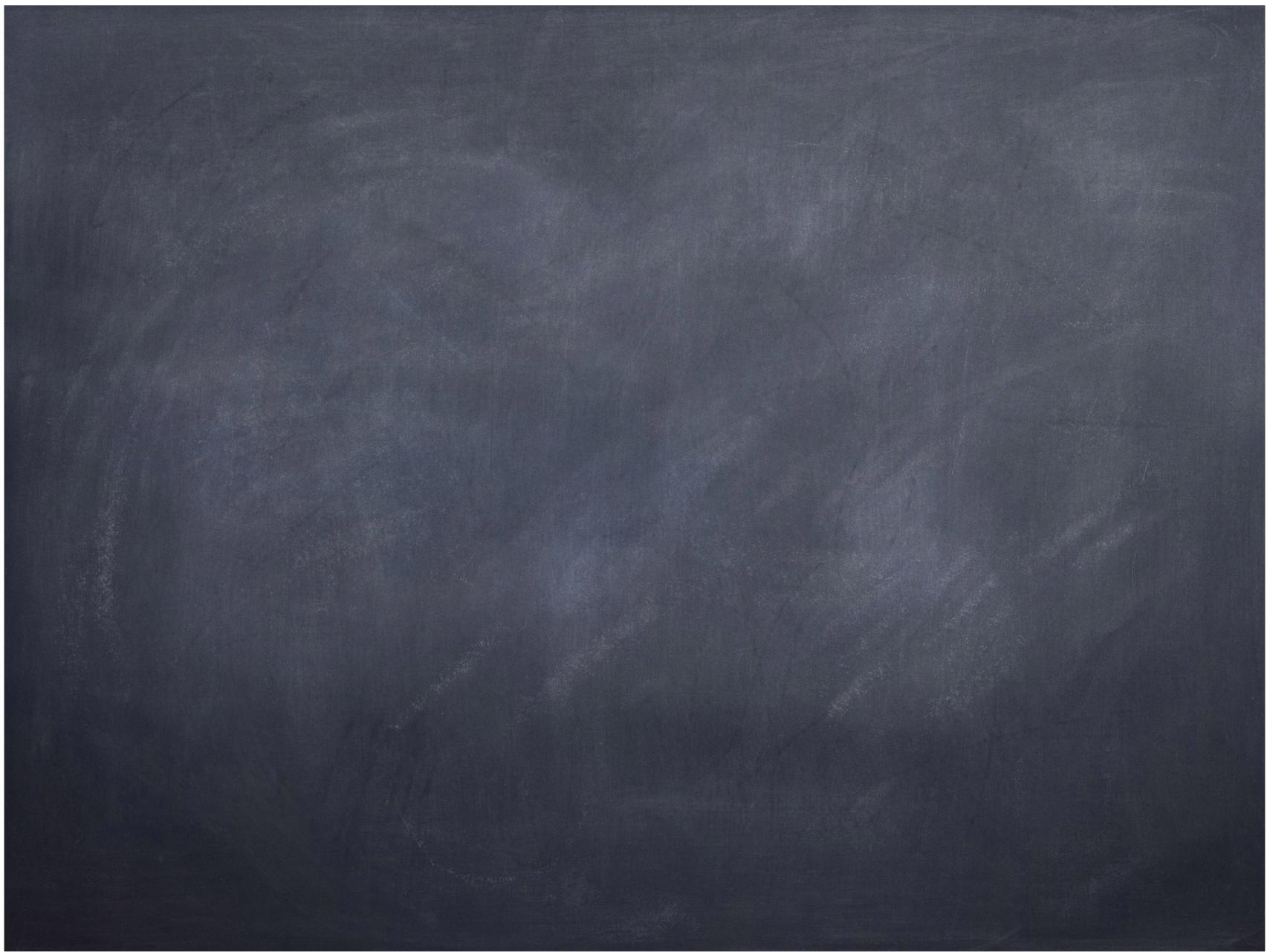




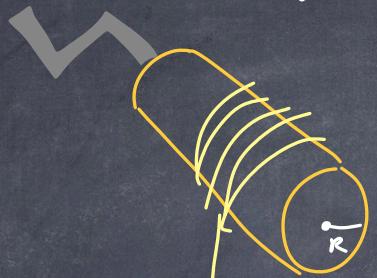


for example:





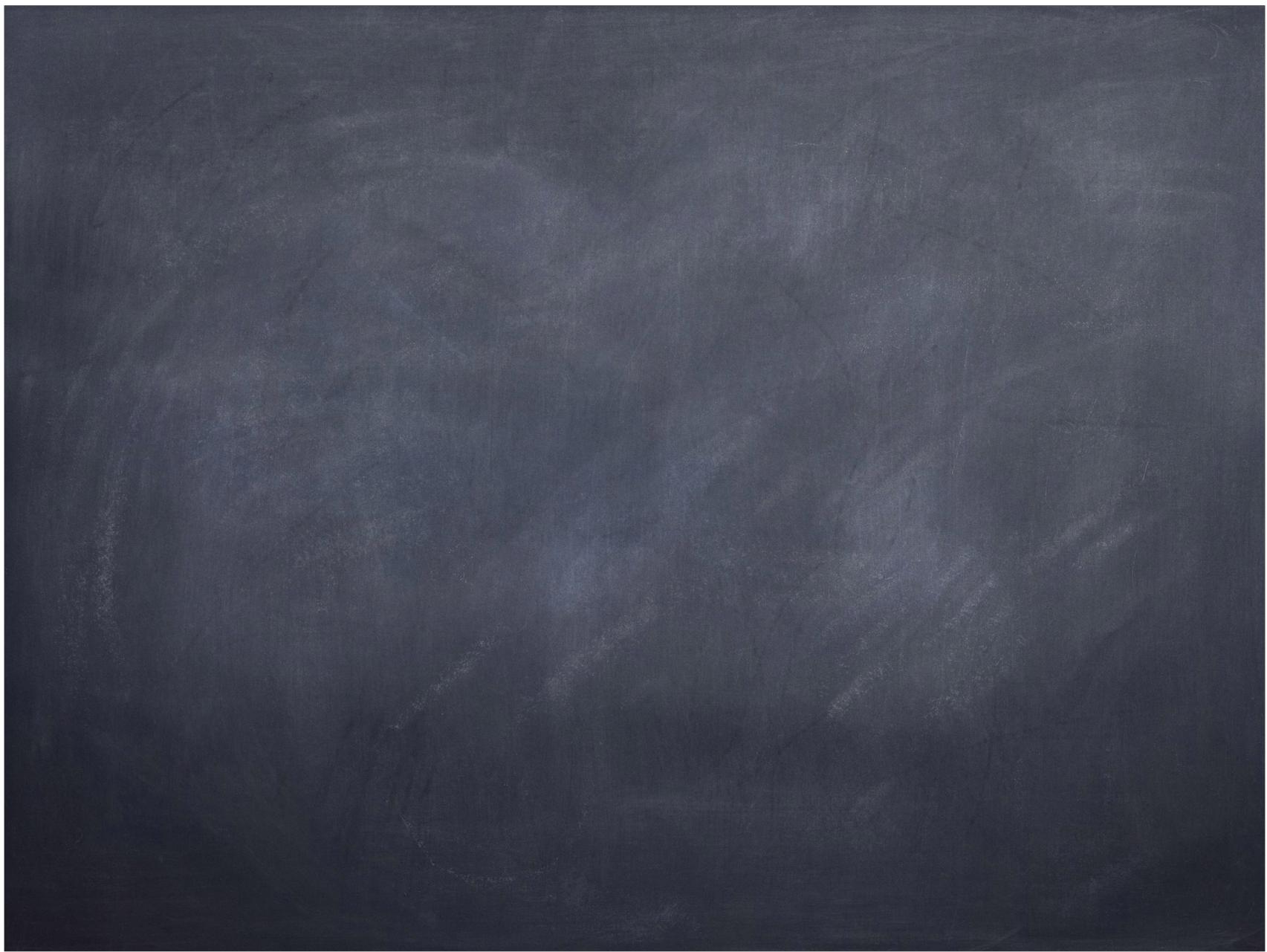
Can we use Torque to increase temperature?

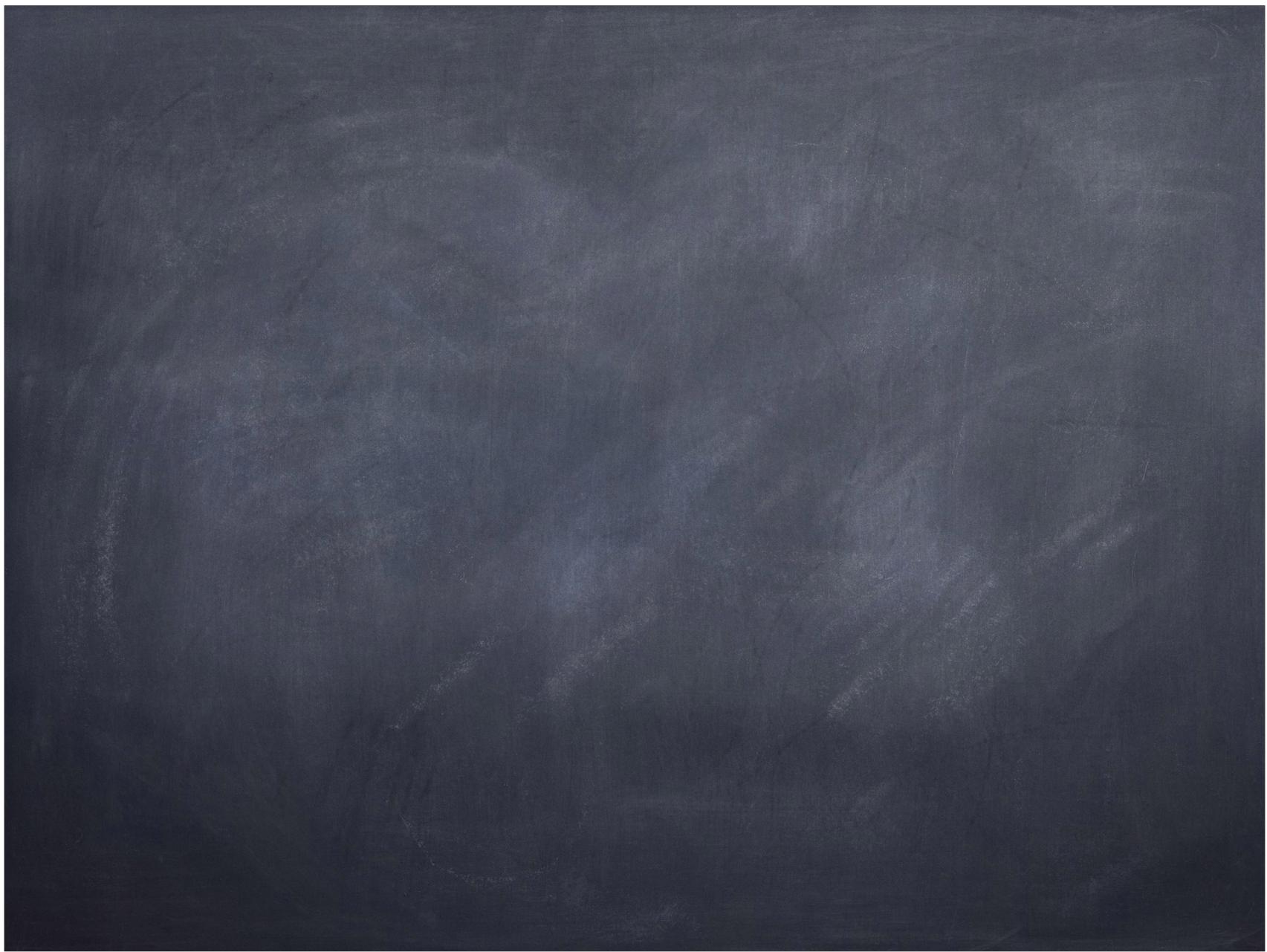


$$5 \text{ kg}$$

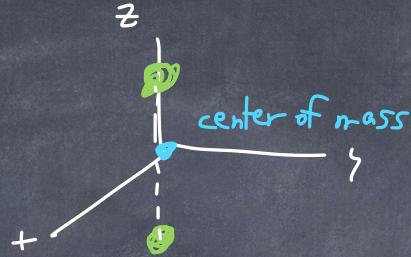
$F_g$ : tension string

$$F_g = Mg$$



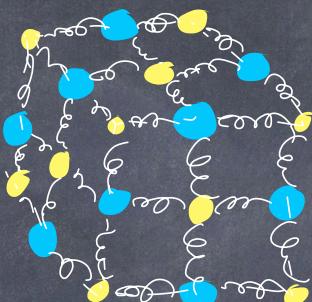
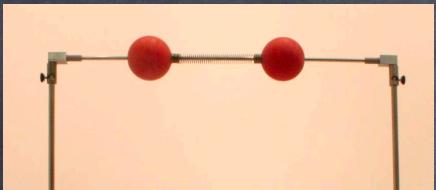


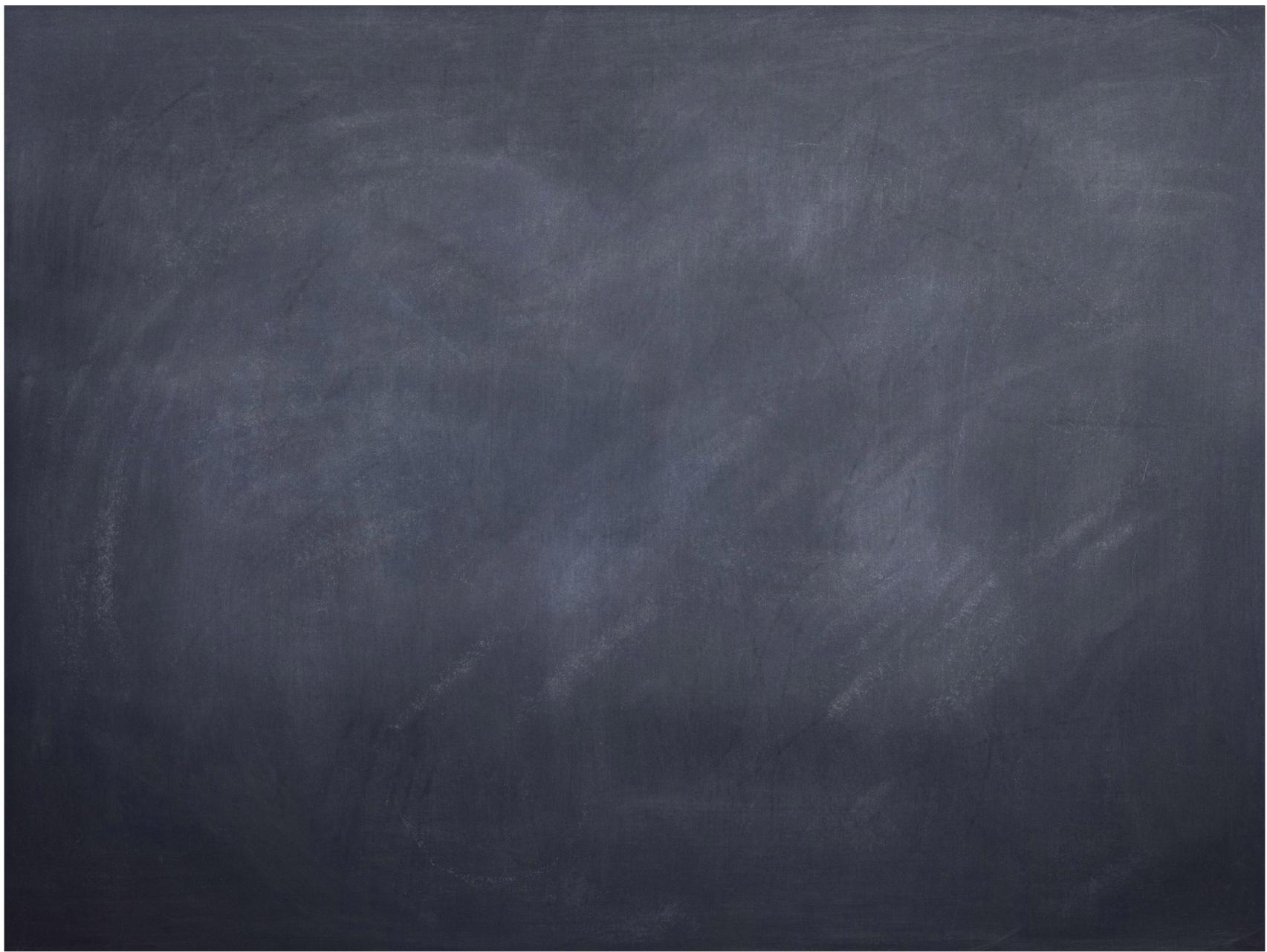
Consider a diatomic molecule in a gas ( $\text{N}_2, \text{O}_2, \text{N}_2 \dots$ )  
(at constant)  
volume

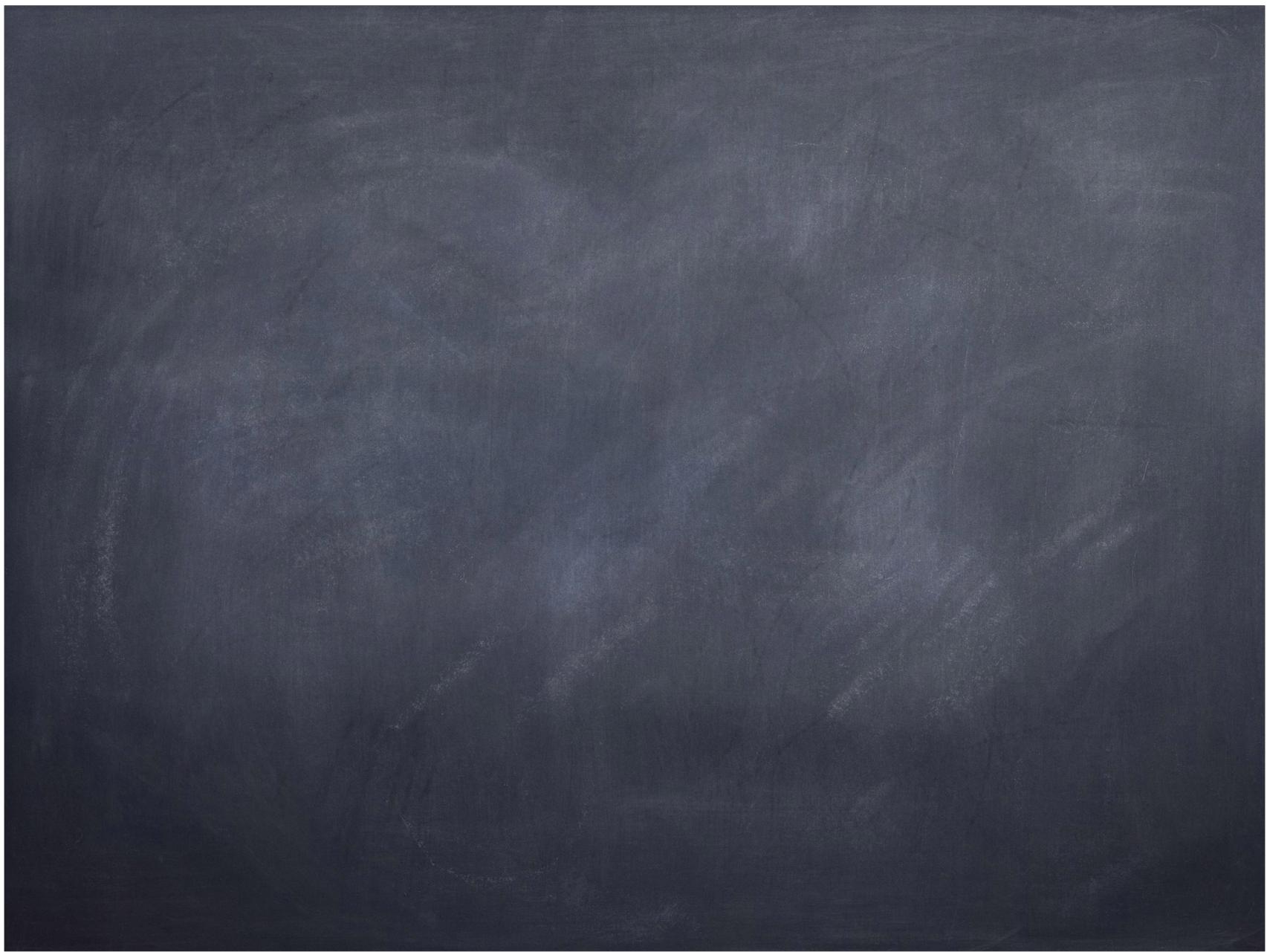


volume.

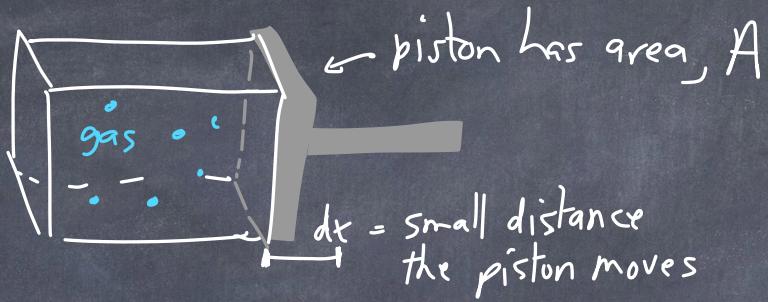
Likewise, for a solid, such as NaCl



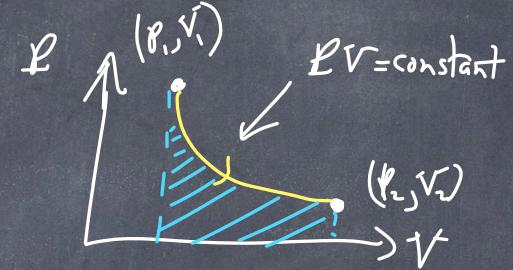
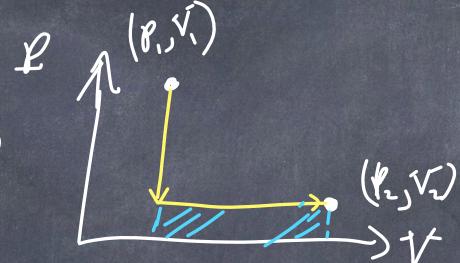
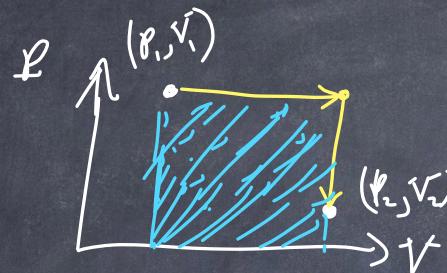


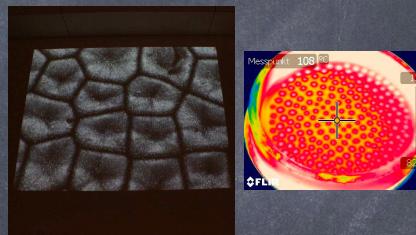
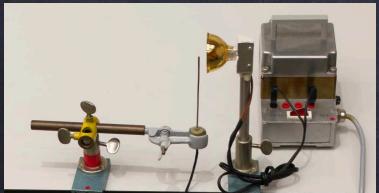


Work done by a gas to move a piston



To go from  $(P_1, V_1)$  to  $(P_2, V_2)$  it depends on how we do it.





# Quiz 3

If the objects reaches a constant velocity (terminal velocity), gravity is still doing work on the object.

2



If the objects reaches a constant velocity (terminal velocity), there is no net work on the object.

5



Total energy is conserved

## Question

Which is true about inelastic collisions?

2



Momentum of the whole system is conserved

2



# Quiz 4

When torque is zero, angular momentum is zero.

1

41

38

## Question

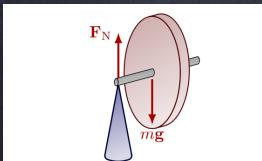
Which direction does a spinning object precess.

In the direction of the angular momentum of the spinning object.

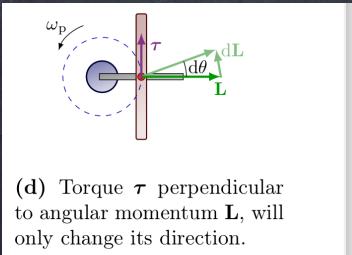
7

31

42



(a) The handle allows the disk to spin around its axis and around the pivot.



(d) Torque  $\tau$  perpendicular to angular momentum  $L$ , will only change its direction.



H21



Th57



Th36



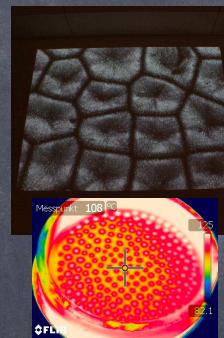
Th58



Th12



Th63



Th35



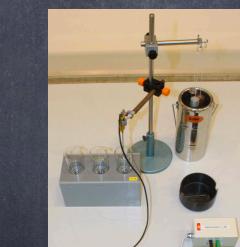
Th20



E12



Th19



Th28



Th2



Th22



Th48