

FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS

$$Q = \Delta U + W$$

Heat added to a system = increase in internal energy
+ external work done by the system.

human metabolism



$$Q = \Delta U + W$$

$$Q < 0$$

heat flows out of the body



cyclic process

$$Q = \Delta U + W$$

↓

$$\Delta U = 0$$

$$Q = W$$

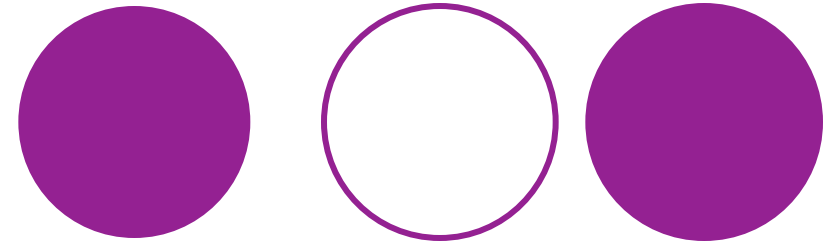
*system goes back to initial state

isochoric

$$Q = \Delta U + W$$

\downarrow
 $W=0$

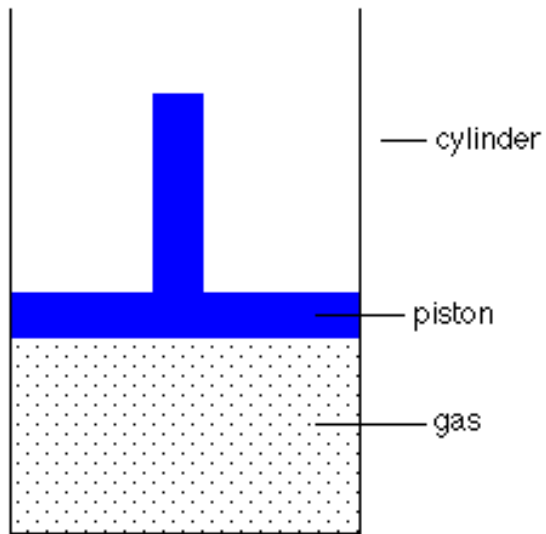
$$Q = \Delta U$$



Example:
heating an
airtight can
filled with air
on a hot stove



gas in cylinder with movable piston



$$Q = \Delta U + W$$

↓
 $W \neq 0$

heat gained
results to less
increase in
temperature

popcorn in a pot



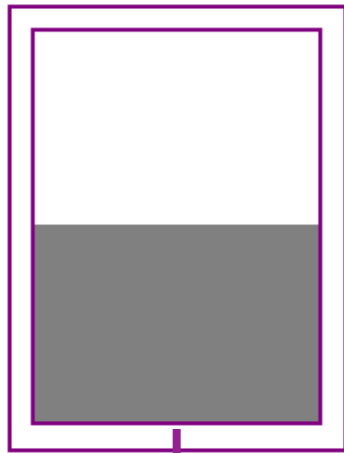
$$Q = \Delta U + W$$

\downarrow
 $Q > 0$

$$W$$

system does work to lift the lid of the pot

free expansion



insulated

$$\boxed{Q} = \Delta U + \boxed{W}$$

$Q=0$ $W=0$

$$\Delta U = 0$$

adiabatic

$$Q = \Delta U + W$$

↓

$$Q = 0$$

$$0 = \Delta U + W$$

compression: $W < 0$
→ increase in U

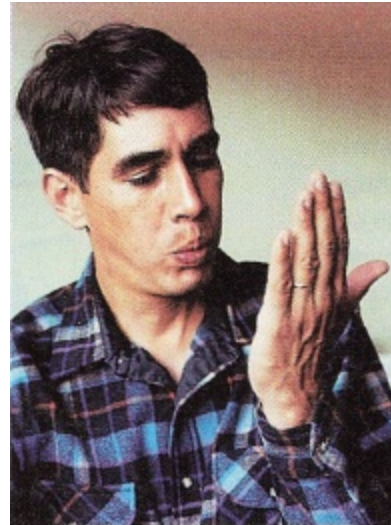


expansion: $W > 0$
→ decrease in U



Adiabatic Expansion

- Adiabatic expansion of air
- Air quickly leaking out of a balloon
- Blowing on your hand



Adiabatic Compression

- Adiabatic compression of air
- Rapidly pumping up a bicycle tire

