

## J00T.2

The container is adiabatic thus  $dU=dW$  and so:

$$C_V dT = -p dv \quad (1)$$

Using the ideal gas law ( $pV=nRT$ ) and that  $V=Ah$ , where  $A$  is the cross sectional area, we attain:

$$C_V \ln T = -nR \ln h + \text{const}$$

$$p = \frac{A}{nR} h^{-\frac{nR}{C_V}-1} * \text{Const} \quad (2)$$

Now  $p = \frac{Mg}{A} + p_0$  where  $p_0$  is the pressure of the air surrounding the container. Thus we attain:

$$M(h) + \frac{p_0 A}{g} = \frac{A}{nR} h^{-\frac{nR}{C_V}-1} * \text{Const} \quad (3)$$

Now at room temperature  $C_V$  for  $N_2$  is just  $\frac{5nR}{2}$ . This value comes either from statistical mechanics or more simply from equipartition (at room temperature the rotational modes of the molecule are activated but not the vibrational modes, so there is 5 degrees of freedom and hence  $C_V = \frac{5nR}{2}$ ). So we have:

$$M(h) + \frac{p_0 A}{g} = \frac{A}{nR} h^{-\frac{7}{5}} * \text{Const} \quad (4)$$

One thought on "J00T.2"



Good, I have no comments on this solution.

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