

## Written assignment #2 Solutions

Q1.  $PV^\gamma = C$  (constant)  $\Rightarrow P = \frac{C}{V^\gamma}$

a)  $W_{\text{on gas}} = - \int_{V_i}^{V_f} \frac{C}{V^\gamma} dV = \frac{1}{\gamma-1} \frac{C}{V^{\gamma-1}} \Big|_{V_i}^{V_f} =$

$$= \frac{1}{\gamma-1} (P \cdot V) \Big|_{V_i}^{V_f} = \frac{1}{\gamma-1} (P_f V_f - P_i V_i)$$

b) Adiabatic process  $\Delta Q = 0$   $W_{\text{on gas}} = \Delta E_{\text{int}}$

$$W_{\text{on gas}} = n C_V (T_f - T_i)$$

Consistency  $\frac{1}{\gamma-1} = \frac{1}{\frac{C_p}{C_V} - 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{C_V + R}{C_V} - 1} = \frac{C_V}{R}$

$$\frac{1}{\gamma-1} (P_f V_f - P_i V_i) = \frac{C_V}{R} (n R T_f - n R T_i) = n C_V (T_f - T_i)$$

Q2. Two lead objects collide:

one moving  $m_1 = 12\text{g}$  moves with  $V_1 = 300\text{ m/s}$ ,  
the other one  $m_2 = 8\text{g}$  moves with  $V_2 = 400\text{ m/s}$ .  
After the collision they stick together  
and continue moving with  $V_f = 20\text{ m/s}$ ,  
while they partially melt.  
Calculate the mass ~~that~~ of final  
liquid fraction.

This is one boring version!

Q3: Using Q1, the work done by the gas

$$\text{is } W_{\text{by}} = \frac{1}{\gamma-1} (P_i V_i - P_f V_f)$$

This work is used to accelerate the ~~bullet~~ pellet,

$$W_{\text{by}} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{\gamma-1} (P_i V_i - P_f V_f)$$

$$P_i V_0 = P_f V_f = \frac{\gamma-1}{2} m v^2 \quad V_i = V_0$$

$$P_f = P_i \left( \frac{V_i}{V_f} \right)^\gamma = P_i \left( \frac{V_0}{V_0 + A \cdot L} \right)^\gamma \quad V_f = V_0 + A \cdot L$$

$$P_i V_0 - P_i \left( \frac{V_0}{V_0 + A \cdot L} \right)^\gamma \cdot (V_0 + A \cdot L) = \frac{\gamma-1}{2} m v^2$$

$$P_i = \frac{\frac{\gamma-1}{2} m v^2}{V_0 \left( 1 - \left( \frac{V_0}{V_0 + A \cdot L} \right)^\gamma \right)} = 6.33 \cdot 10^7 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 630 \text{ atm}$$

Q4 Escape velocity:  $K + U_{\text{gr}} = 0$

$$\frac{m v_{\text{esc}}^2}{2} - G \frac{M M_{\text{He}}}{R_{\text{E}}} = 0$$

$$v_{\text{esc}} = \sqrt{2G \frac{M_{\text{He}}}{R_{\text{E}}}} \approx 11 \cdot 10^4 \text{ m/s}$$

In Maxwell distribution

$$a) \quad v_{\text{ave}} = \sqrt{\frac{8k_B T}{\pi m_{\text{He}}}}$$

$$T = \frac{\pi}{8} \frac{m_{\text{He}} v_{\text{esc}}^2}{k_B} = 22900 \text{ K}$$

$$b) \quad P_v = 4\pi \left( \frac{m_{\text{He}}}{2\pi k_B T} \right)^{3/2} v^2 e^{-m_{\text{He}} v^2 / 2k_B T}$$

$$m_{\text{He}} = 6.65 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$\Delta v = 2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$P_v = 2.46 \cdot 10^{-44}$$

not a significant loss of the atmosphere