

82. (a) From Table 20-3,  $C_V = \frac{5}{2}R$  and  $C_p = \frac{7}{2}R$ . Thus, Eq. 20-46 yields

$$Q = nC_p\Delta T = (3.00) \left( \frac{7}{2}(8.31) \right) (40.0) = 3490 \text{ J} .$$

(b) Eq. 20-45 leads to

$$\Delta E_{\text{int}} = nC_V\Delta T = (3.00) \left( \frac{5}{2}(8.31) \right) (40.0) = 2493 \approx 2490 \text{ J} .$$

(c) From either  $W = Q - \Delta E_{\text{int}}$  or  $W = p\Delta T = nR\Delta T$ , we find  $W = 997 \text{ J}$ .

(d) Eq. 20-24 is written in more convenient form (for this problem) in Eq. 20-38. Thus, we obtain

$$\Delta K_{\text{trans}} = \Delta (NK_{\text{avg}}) = n \left( \frac{3}{2} R \right) \Delta T \approx 1500 \text{ J} .$$