

Example 14.mcdx -- Example 1.4 from Schaum's Outline Series, Theory and Problems of Thermodynamics (Calculated using Math Prime 8.0.0.0)

$$R := 8314 \cdot \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} \quad T := 300 \cdot \text{K}$$

$$V1 := 1 \cdot \text{m}^3 \quad V2 := 10 \cdot \text{m}^3$$

$$W := R \cdot T \cdot \int_{V1}^{V2} \frac{1}{V} dV \quad T = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$W = (5.743 \cdot 10^3) \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{mol}}$$

This is off by a factor of 1000 and the units are not correct, i.e. the first "kg" should not be present.

$$R = (8.314 \cdot 10^3) \frac{1}{\text{K}} \cdot \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{mol}}$$

$$R \cdot T \cdot \ln(10) = (5.743 \cdot 10^6) \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{mol}}$$

This is the correct value and the correct units.

$$\int_{V1}^{V2} \frac{1}{V} dV = 2.303 \quad \ln(10) = 2.303$$

This is just to show that  $\ln(10)$  has the same value as the integral.