

An ideal gas begins at initial conditions  $V_0$ ,  $p_0$  and  $T_0$ .

1. We first allow the gas to expand to twice its original volume at fixed temperature.
2. We then cool it at fixed pressure until it returns to its original volume.
3. Finally, we heat it up at fixed volume until it returns to the original pressure and temperature.

You may use the following two properties of a monatomic ideal gas:

$$U = \frac{3}{2}Nk_B T \quad (1)$$

$$pV = Nk_B T \quad (2)$$

- Solve for the energy transferred by working, and energy transferred by heating, on each process in the cycle.
- Find the internal energy of the gas after each process in the cycle.
- Find the net energy transferred by working and heating over the entire cycle.

### Solution

FIXME

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