

$\therefore W_{iso}$ is -ive $\Rightarrow$ work is done on the system.

2. Isobaric Process: $P = \text{constant} \Rightarrow \frac{V}{T} = \text{constant}$

$$PV = \mu RT \Rightarrow \frac{V}{T} = \frac{\mu R}{P} = \text{const.}$$

by Eq (1)

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{isobaric}} &= \int_{V_i}^{V_f} P dV \\ &= P \int_{V_i}^{V_f} dV \\ &= P[V]_{V_i}^{V_f} \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} \int_a^b dx &= \int_a^b x^0 dx \\ &= \left[\frac{x^1}{1} \right]_a^b = [x]_a^b \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$W_{\text{isobaric}} = P(V_f - V_i) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$V_f - V_i = \text{change in volume}$

$$W_{\text{isobaric}} = P \times \text{change in volume} \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

3. Isochoric Process: $V = \text{constant}$

change in volume $dV = 0$