

Work done in isothermal reversible expansion of gases:

Reversible isothermal expansion is an infinitely-slow increase in volume at constant temperature.
Work done in this condition is given as →

$$dW = P \times A \times dL$$

$$= P \times dV$$

The amount of work done by isothermal reversible expansion of an ideal gas from

V_1 to V_2 is

$$W = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} P dV$$

From ideal gas equation, $P = \frac{nRT}{V}$

Hence,

$$W = - \int_{V_1}^{V_2} \frac{nRT}{V} dV$$

$$W = -nRT \int_{V_1}^{V_2} \frac{dV}{V}$$

on integration we get

$$W = -nRT \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

Since,

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

OR $\frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{V_2}{V_1}$

OR

$$W = -nRT \ln \frac{P_1}{P_2}$$