

Active Physics Simulation 8.14

Q1 A 2nd
 B 3rd
 C 1st
 D 4th

Q2 $P = nRT/V$

Q3 A: $\Delta U = 0$ $W = \int pdV = \int \frac{nRT}{V} dV = nRT \ln V_f/V_0 = 2.67 \text{ kJ}$
 $W = Q$ $= 1.0 \cdot 8.3145 \cdot 500 \ln 19/10$

B: $Q = 0$
 $W = -\Delta U = -\frac{3}{2} nR\Delta T = 2.49 \text{ kJ}$

C: $\Delta U = 0$
 $Q = W = nRT \ln V_f/V_0 = 1.0 \cdot 8.3145 \ln \frac{19}{10} = -1.61 \text{ kJ}$

D: $Q = 0$
 $W = -\Delta U = -\frac{3}{2} nR\Delta T = -2.49 \text{ kJ}$

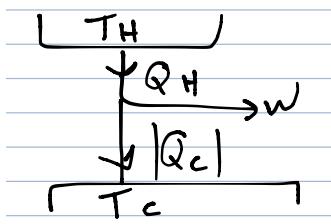
Q4 $e = \frac{W}{|Q_H|} = \frac{2.67 \text{ kJ} + 2.49 \text{ kJ} - 1.61 \text{ kJ} - 2.49 \text{ kJ}}{2.67 \text{ kJ}} = 0.397$

Q5 $e = 1 - \frac{T_c}{T_H} = 1 - \frac{300}{500} = 0.4$

Q7 $e_{\max} = 1 - T_{\text{coolest}}/T_{\text{hottest}} = 1 - 270 \text{ K}/600 \text{ K} = 0.55$

~~$e_{\min} = 1 - T_{\text{warmest cold}}/T_{\text{coolest hot}} = 1 - 350 \text{ K}/400 \text{ K} = 0.13$~~

Heat engine

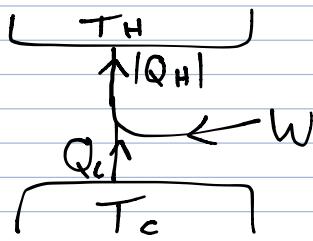


$$W = Q_H + Q_C \\ = |Q_H| - |Q_C|$$

$$Q_H > 0 \quad Q_C < 0 \\ W > 0$$

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{output work}}{\text{input heat}} = \frac{W}{Q_H}$$

Refrigerator



$$W = Q_H + Q_C \\ |W| = |Q_H| - |Q_C|$$

$$Q_H < 0 \quad Q_C > 0 \\ W < 0$$

$$\text{coeff. of performance} \\ = \frac{\text{heat removed}}{\text{work required}} = \frac{|Q_C|}{|W|} = K$$

example A freezer has $K=2.40$ and brings 1.80 kg of H_2O at $25.0^\circ C$ down to $-5.0^\circ C$ in 60 min.

a) How much heat is removed?

$$Q_c = Q_{\text{cool } H_2O} + Q_{\text{convert to ice}} + Q_{\text{cool ice}}$$

$$= m c \Delta T_{H_2O} - m L_f + m c \Delta T_{\text{ice}}$$

$$= 1.80 \text{ kg} \left(4190 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} (-25 \text{ K}) - 3.34 \cdot 10^5 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} + 2010 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} (-5 \text{ K}) \right) = -8.08 \cdot 10^5 \text{ J}$$

b) How much electrical energy is consumed?

$$W = \frac{|Q_c|}{K} = \frac{8.08 \cdot 10^5 \text{ J}}{2.40} = 3.37 \cdot 10^5 \text{ J}$$

c) How much heat is delivered to the room?

$$|Q_H| = |W| + |Q_c| = 3.37 \cdot 10^5 + 8.08 \cdot 10^5 \text{ J} = 1.14 \cdot 10^6 \text{ J}$$

ch04 s2.html if $|Q_c|$ were 0, then $W = Q_H$ and $\epsilon = 1.0$ \nwarrow not possible
 \Rightarrow "A" works

if Q_H were smaller than W , then $\epsilon > 1.0$

\Rightarrow "B" works

53.html
 $\rightarrow E: A \not\subset B$

refrigerator perspective: no work is needed to cool the house

entropy perspective: going from disordered to more ordered \rightarrow not allowed

Polleverywher: do the exam prep / review on

A: Friday
B: Wednesday