



习题一.121

证明：由克劳修斯定理，

$$\Delta S = \Delta S_{\text{物}} + \Delta S_{\text{热机}} + \Delta S_{\text{热源}} \geq 0$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{物}} = S_2 - S_1, \Delta S_{\text{热机}} = 0, \Delta S_{\text{热源}} = \frac{Q - W}{T_2}$$

$$\text{有 } S_2 - S_1 + 0 + \frac{Q - W}{T_2} \geq 0$$

$$\text{解得: } W \leq Q - T_2 (S_1 - S_2)$$

$$\text{即 } W_{\max} = Q - T_2 (S_1 - S_2)$$

证毕

1.22

证明：物体初温： T_1 物体末温： T_2

$$Q_1 = C_p (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$\Delta S_1 = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_p \frac{dT}{T} = C_p \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

另一物体有：初温 T_1 ，末温 T_3

$$Q_2 = C_p (T_1 - T_3) = C_p (T_1 - T_3)$$

$$\Delta S_2 = \int_{T_1}^{T_3} C_p \frac{dT}{T} = C_p \ln \frac{T_3}{T_1}$$

对制冷机，有 $\Delta U = 0, \Delta S = 0$

$$\text{则 } W = Q_1 - Q_2 = C_p (T_2 - 2T_1 + T_3)$$

$$\Delta S = \Delta S_1 + \Delta S_2 = C_p \ln \frac{T_2 T_3}{T_1^2} \geq 0 \quad \text{可知 } T_2 \geq \frac{T_1^2}{T_3} \quad \text{可进行放缩}$$

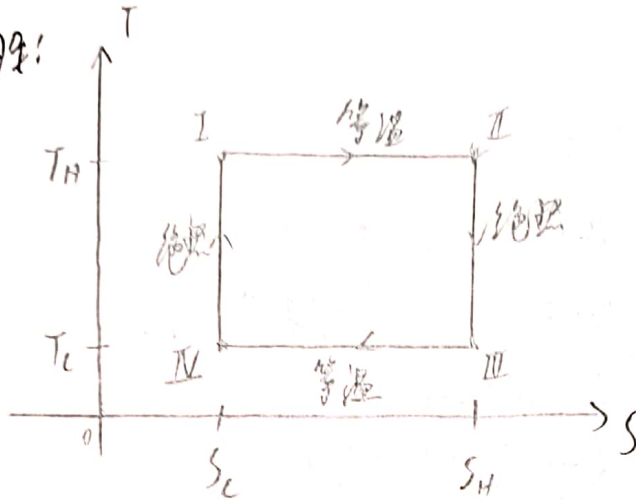
$$\text{对于 } W, \text{ 恒有 } W \geq C_p \left(\frac{T_1^2}{T_2} + T_2 - 2T_1 \right)$$

当制冷机为可逆机时，有 $\Delta S = 0$ ，于是

$$W_{\min} = C_p \left(\frac{T_1^2}{T_2} + T_2 - 2T_1 \right)$$



1.23. 解:



$$\eta_c = \frac{W}{Q} = \frac{Q_{in} - Q_{out}}{Q}$$

所有其他卡诺循环都小于 ~~可逆卡诺循环的面积~~ 可逆卡诺循环的面积

可知卡诺循环效率取决于 T_H 、 T_C

$$\eta_c = \frac{T_H - T_C}{T_H} = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H}$$

$$\text{有 } \eta \leq 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}$$

