

26. 热力学基础 (二)

1. A

2. D. 绝热: $Q_1 = \Delta E + W_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta E = -W_1$
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 看面积

I II III: $Q_2 = \Delta E + W_2 = W_2 - W_1 < 0$
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 放热

$Q_2 < 0, \Delta E < 0$

3. D. 净功 = 所围面积, $S_{ab'c'da} > S_{abcda}$

$\eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1} \leftarrow \text{不变}$

5. 净功 $W = Q$ 净吸热,
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循环曲线所围面积

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 $20 \times 1.013 \times 10^5 \times 8 \times 10^{-3} = 1.6208 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$

6. AB 等温: $Q_{AB} = W_{AB} = 100 \text{ J}, \Delta E = 0$

BC 等压: $Q_{BC} = \Delta E_{BC} + W_{BC} = -126 \text{ J}$

CA 等体: $W_{CA} = 0, Q_{CA} = \Delta E_{CA} = \Delta E_{CB}$
 $= -\Delta E_{BC} = 126 \text{ J}$
 84

ABCA: $Q = Q_{AB} + Q_{BC} + Q_{CA} = 58 \text{ J}$

$W = W_{AB} + W_{BC} + W_{CA} = 58 \text{ J}$

$\Delta E = 0$

$\eta = \frac{W}{Q_1} = \frac{58}{100 + 84} = 31.5 \%$

7. 1). AIB: $Q_{AIB} = 800 \text{ J}$, $W_{AIB} = 500 \text{ J}$

$$\Delta \bar{E}_{AB} = \bar{E}_B - \bar{E}_A = 800 \text{ J} - 500 \text{ J} = 300 \text{ J}$$

2) B2A: $W_{B2A} = -300 \text{ J}$

$$\Delta \bar{E}_{BA} = -300 \text{ J}$$

$$Q_{B2A} = \Delta \bar{E}_{BA} + W_{B2A} = -600 \text{ J}$$

3) $Q_1 = Q_{AIB}$, $Q_2 = Q_{B2A}$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{|Q_2|}{Q_1} = 25\%$$

8. 注意: 求净功和净交换热量.

$$P_1 V_1 = \frac{1}{4} P_1 V_c \Rightarrow V_c = 4V_1$$

$$Q = W = W_{ab} + W_{bc} + W_{ca}$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{4} P_1 (V_c - V_b) + \nu R T_c \ln\left(\frac{V_a}{V_c}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = W = \frac{1}{4} P_1 (4V_1 - V_1) + P_1 V_1 \ln\left(\frac{V_1}{4V_1}\right)$$

$$= P_1 V_1 \left(\frac{3}{4} - \ln 4\right) < 0$$

$$9. \nu = 1 \text{ mol}, T_1 = 400 \text{ K}, T_2 = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$V_1 = 0.001 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_2 = 0.005 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1) Q_1 = \nu R T_1 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} = 1 \times 8.31 \times 400 \times \ln 5 = 5350 \text{ J}$$

$$2) \eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1} = 1 - \frac{300}{400} = 0.25$$

$$\eta = \frac{W}{Q_1} \Rightarrow W = Q_1 \eta = 1337.5 \text{ J}$$

$$3) \eta = 1 - \frac{|Q_2|}{Q_1} = 0.25$$

$$\Rightarrow |Q_2| = 4012.5 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{或} : W = Q_1 - |Q_2| \Rightarrow |Q_2| = Q_1 - W$$

$$10. \nu = 1 \text{ mol}, \gamma = 3$$

$$a: P_0 V_0 = R T_0. \quad b: 9 P_0 V_0 = R T_b \Rightarrow T_b = 9 T_0$$

$$c: P_c = 9 P_0, P_c = P_0 \frac{V_c^2}{V_0^2} \Rightarrow V_c = 3 V_0, P_c V_c = R T_c \Rightarrow T_c = 27 T_0$$

$$1) ab: Q_{ab} = \nu C_V (T_b - T_a) = \frac{3}{2} R \times 8 T_0 = 12 R T_0 > 0, \text{吸}$$

$$bc: Q_{bc} = \nu C_P (T_c - T_b) = \frac{5}{2} R \times 18 T_0 = 45 R T_0 > 0, \text{吸}$$

$$ca: Q_{ca} = \Delta E + W_{ca}$$

$$\Delta E = \nu \cdot \frac{\gamma}{2} R (T_a - T_c) = -39 R T_0$$

$$W_{ca} = \int_{V_c}^{V_a} P dV = \frac{P_0}{V_0^2} \int_{3V_0}^{V_0} V^2 dV = -\frac{26}{3} P_0 V_0 = -\frac{26}{3} R T_0$$

$$Q_{ca} = -47.7 R T_0, \text{放}$$

$$2) Q_1 = Q_{ab} + Q_{bc}, Q_2 = Q_{ca}, \eta = 1 - \frac{|Q_2|}{Q_1} = 16.4\%$$