

Reading 2/13 Solutions

① Cons. of energy

$$W_{a,out} = 40 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{c,out} = 30 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{b,out} = 40 \text{ J}$$

$$W_{d,out} = 50 \text{ J}$$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{Q_c}{Q_H}$$

$$\eta_a = 1 - \frac{60 \text{ J}}{100 \text{ J}} = \boxed{0.40}$$

$$\boxed{d > (a=b) > c}$$

$$\eta_b = 1 - \frac{160}{200} = \boxed{0.20}$$

$$\eta_c = 1 - \frac{60}{90} = \boxed{0.33}$$

$$\eta_d = 1 - \frac{40}{90} = \boxed{0.56}$$

② • Energy transfers spontaneously from hot to cold, but never from cold to hot

• There are no perfect engines: $\eta < 1$

• There are no perfect refrigerators: $K < \infty$

③ (a) $Q_H = 4000 \text{ J}$

$$\eta = \frac{W_{out}}{Q_H}$$

$$= \frac{1000 \text{ J}}{4000 \text{ J}} = \boxed{0.25}$$

$$W_{out} = \overbrace{\frac{1}{2} (0.1 \text{ m}^3) (2 \times 10^4 \text{ Pa})}^{\text{area}} = 1000 \text{ J}$$

(b) engine: $Q_c > 0$ is the heat delivered to the reservoir ("waste heat")

refrigerator: $Q_c > 0$ is the heat extracted from the cold reservoir