

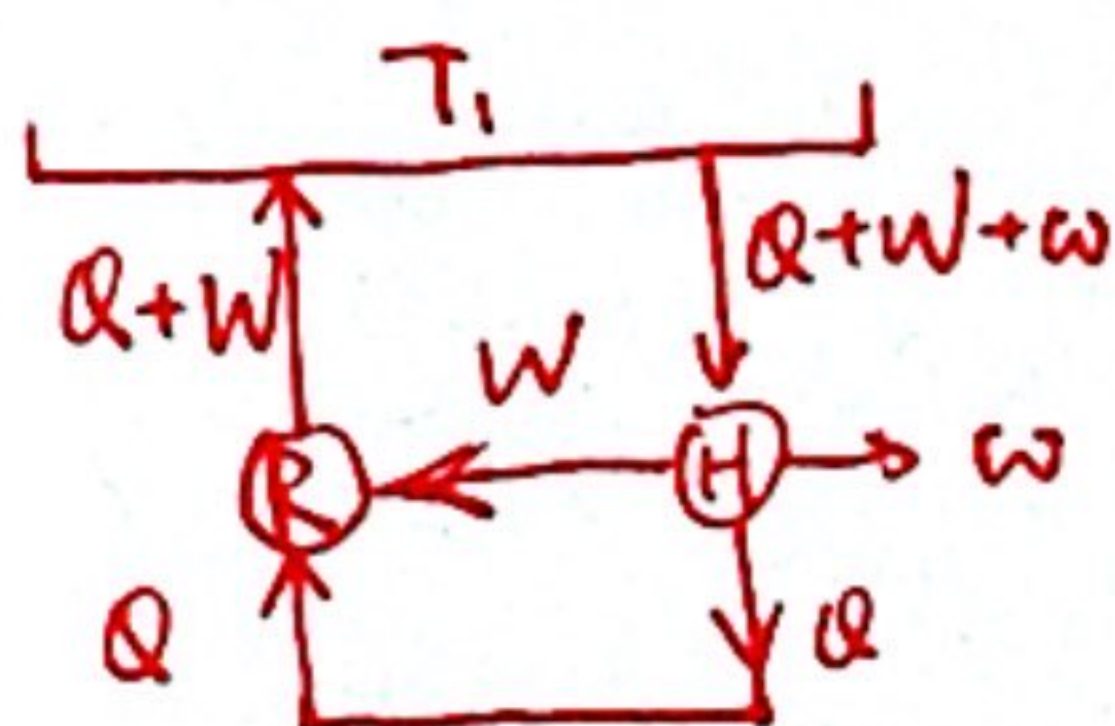
# Carnot's Theorem

Carnot's Theorem: all reversible heat engines operating between given temperatures are equally efficient and more efficient than non-reversible ones.

Reversible Heat Engine: a reversible heat engine is an idealised heat engine that operates in such a way that every step of its cycle can be reversed.

$$\Delta S_{\text{universe}} = 0.$$

①



$$\eta_R = \frac{W}{Q+W}, \quad \eta_H = \frac{W+w}{Q+W+w}$$

Suppose there exists a hypothetical engine that has a greater efficiency than the reverse engine.

$$\eta_H > \eta_R.$$

$$1 - \eta_H < 1 - \eta_R \Rightarrow \frac{Q}{Q+W+w} < \frac{Q}{Q+W}$$

The net effect violates the Kelvin statement, as the entire system extracts a amount of heat and put that into work.

② Suppose I itself is reversible, and swap the roles of I and R. From ①, we then know that R can't be more efficient than I. Since I can't be more efficient than R, we know reversible engines between the same reservoirs have the same efficiency.