

①  $MM = 1.1\%A + 0.55\%S$

$= 1.1 \times 13.2 + 0.55 \times 0.1 = 14.575$

$\%M = 6.8$ , then  $\%O = \frac{16}{18} \times \%M = 6.044\%$

②  $N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$  or  $15 = 100 e^{-10\lambda}$  or  $\ln \frac{100}{15} = 10\lambda$

$\therefore \lambda = \frac{1}{10} \ln \frac{100}{15} = \frac{2.303}{10} \log_{10} \frac{100}{15} = 0.1897$

$\therefore$  Half life  $= \frac{0.6931}{\lambda} = \frac{0.6931}{0.1897} = 3.65$  days.

③ Original capacity  $= 2.4$  Wh, power  $= 60 \mu W = 60 \times 10^{-6} W$

$\therefore$  Years  $= \frac{2.4}{60 \times 10^{-6}}$  hours  $= \frac{2.4 \times 10^6}{60 \times 8000}$  years  $= 5$  years.

if malfunction print is true, then years  $= \frac{1.4 \times 10^6}{60 \times 8000}$

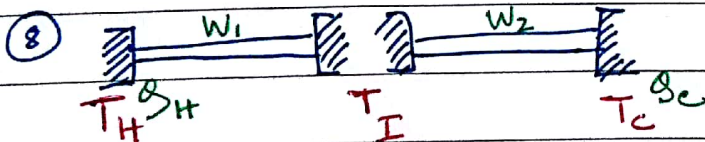
$= 2.9167$  years  $= 2$  years 11 months.

④ area  $A = \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}\right)^2 = \pi \left(\frac{7.5}{2}\right)^2$ ,  $v = 8.5$  m/s,  $d = 1.26$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

$P = \frac{1}{2} \rho d A v^3$   $C \neq 1$  (100% maximum efficiency)  $= 0.59$

$= 0.5 \times 0.59 \times 1.26 \times 3.14 \times \left(\frac{7.5}{2}\right)^2 \times 8.5^3$

$= 1.0085 \times 10^4 W = 10.08$  KW.



(i) when work output is equal,  $W_1 = W_2$

$W_1 = Q_H - Q_I$ ,  $W_2 = Q_I - Q_C$   $\therefore Q_H - Q_I = Q_I - Q_C$

$\therefore \frac{Q_H}{Q_I} - 1 = 1 - \frac{Q_C}{Q_I}$  Now,  $\frac{Q_H}{Q_I} = \frac{T_H}{T_I} = \frac{1200}{T_I}$

$\therefore \frac{1200}{T_I} - 1 = 1 - \frac{T_I}{300}$   $\frac{Q_I}{Q_C} = \frac{T_I}{T_C} = \frac{T_I}{300}$

$\therefore T_I = 750 K$

ii) when efficiencies are equal,  $\eta_1 = 1 - \frac{Q_I}{Q_H}$

$$\therefore 1 - \frac{Q_I}{Q_H} = 1 - \frac{Q_C}{Q_I} \quad \eta_2 = 1 - \frac{Q_C}{Q_I}$$

$$\therefore 1 - \frac{T_I}{T_H} = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_I} \quad \therefore T_I^2 = T_H T_C$$

$$\therefore T_I = \sqrt{T_H T_C} = \underline{600 \text{ K}}$$