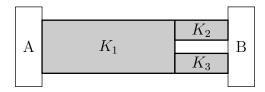
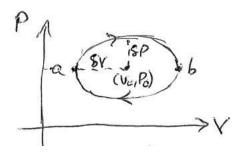
Group:

1. (8 points) System A is at 40°C and system B is at 0°C. The two systems are connected by a sequence of rods with conductances $K_1 = 100 \,\mathrm{W/K}$, $K_2 = 125 \,\mathrm{W/K}$ and $K_3 = 175 \,\mathrm{W/K}$, as shown below.

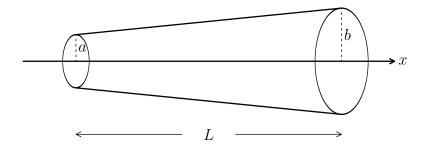


Calculate the rate of heat flow through each rod and the temperature in the middle where K_1 is connected to the parallel combination of K_2 and K_3 .

2. (2 points) A particular system executes a cyclical process whose P-V graph is a clockwise-directed ellipse centered at (V_0, P_0) and radii δV and δP , respectively. Calculate the net work done and the net heat flow into / out of this system during one cycle.



3. (10 points) The left face of a rod at x = 0 (shown below) is fixed at a temperature of T(0) and the right face at x = L is fixed at a temperature of T(L). The radius varies from a to b uniformly as x varies from 0 to L. The material has a thermal conductivity k which is the same throughout the entire volume.



a. (4 points) Show that the temperature profile is given by

$$T(x) - T(0) = -\frac{x}{k\pi ar} \frac{dQ}{dt}$$

where r is the radius at x. Hint: Recall that $dT/dx = (-1/k\pi r^2)dQ/dt$. This should be integrated over x, although the integral can be most easily done if you substitute $x \to r$.

b. (2 points) Determine the thermal conductance of the entire rod.

c. (4 points) If T(0) = 80°C, T(L) = 20°C, and b = 2a, calculate T(L/2).