

1.

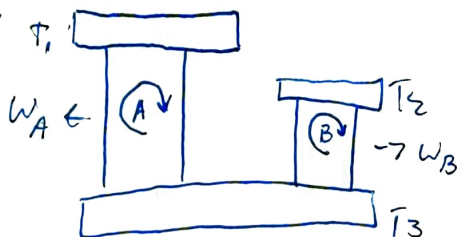
$$COP_{HP} = \frac{1}{.55} = 1.82$$

$$COP_R = COP_{HP} - 1 = .82$$

$$.55 = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H}$$

$$T_H = 362.74^\circ C$$

2.



$$T_1 = 1050 K$$

$$T_2 = 800 K$$

$$T_3 = 330 K$$

$$1 - \frac{T_3}{T_1} = \frac{W_A}{Q}$$

$$A. 1 - \frac{330}{1050} \times \frac{Q_A}{2} = W_A \Rightarrow W_A = \frac{12}{35} Q_H$$

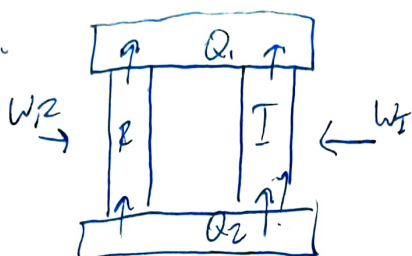
$$B. 1 - \frac{330}{800} \times \frac{Q_H}{2} = W_B \Rightarrow W_B = \frac{47}{160} Q_H$$

$$W_T = W_A + W_B = \frac{713}{1120} Q_H$$

$$\eta = \frac{W}{Q} \Rightarrow \eta = \frac{713}{1120} = \boxed{.637}$$

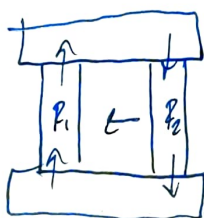
$$b) W_T = \frac{713}{1120} \cdot (450 \text{ kJ}) = \boxed{286.47 \text{ kJ}}$$

3.



$$W_P > W_I$$

Heat goes from  $T_2$  to  $T_1$ ,  
reverse & violate Planck  
Statement since you  
cannot get heat from 1 reservoir



$$W_2 > W_1$$

Opposes Planck Statement

$$\Rightarrow \text{COP}_1 = \text{COP}_2$$

$$\text{So } \text{COP}_1 \leq \text{COP}_2$$

nor

$$\text{COP}_2 > \text{COP}_1$$

4.

$$V = 10 \text{ m}^3, M_{\text{mol}} = 28, \gamma = 1.4$$

$$P = 2.8 \text{ kW}$$

$$T_1 = 12^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow 285.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Performance} = 3.2$$

$$T_2 = 26^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow 299.15 \text{ K}$$

$$R = 8314/29$$

$$\frac{C_P}{C_V} = 1.4$$

$$P = .4 \text{ CV}$$

$$Q_H = 74.39 (10031)(26+273)$$

$$= 1044.69$$

$$P_1 V_1 = n R T_1$$

$$101325 (10) = n (286.6) (285.15)$$

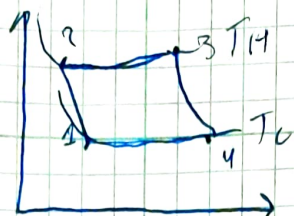
$$n = 74.39$$

$$\text{COP} = \frac{Q_H}{P_{\text{avg}}} \quad Q_H = 3.2 (2.8)$$

$$= 8.96$$

$$t = \frac{Q_H}{\dot{Q}_H} = \frac{1044.69}{8.96} = 116.59$$

5.



$$m = .04 \text{ kg}$$

$$M_{\text{mol}} = 44$$

$$\gamma = 1.24$$

$$T_H = 600^\circ\text{C} = 1073.15 \text{ K}$$

$$T_L = 273.15 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{\text{max}} = 9 \text{ MPa} = 9000 \text{ kPa}$$

$$V_{\text{max}} = .75 \text{ m}^3$$

$$T_H V_H^{\gamma-1} = T_L V_L^{\gamma-1}$$

$$1073.15 \cdot V_H^{.24} = 273.15 (.75)^{.24}$$

$$V_H = .00251 \text{ m}^3$$

$$n = m/M = \frac{.04}{44} = 9.09 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$P = 9.09 \times 10^{-4} (8314) (1073.15)$$

$$P = 323.5 \text{ kPa}$$

$$Q = PV \cdot \ln\left(\frac{P_{\text{max}}}{P}\right) = 32.35 (.00251) \ln\left(\frac{9000}{323.5}\right)$$

$$Q = .457$$

$$\eta = 1 - T_L/T_H = .75 = W/Q = \frac{W}{.457} = .341$$

$$Q_L = Q - W = .457 - .341 = .1169$$



$$b. h_1 = h_{f2} + X_1 (h_{g2} - h_{f2})$$

$$h_1 = 31.975 + .2337(241.51 - 31.975)$$

$$h_1 = 80.94$$

$$b) h_2 = 236.27$$

$$c) \dot{Q}_L = \text{Carnot}(h_2 - h_1) \\ = .37(236.27 - 80.94) = 57.6$$

$$\dot{Q}_H = .37(263.72 - 84.88) = 66.1$$

$$d) P = \dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L = \boxed{8.6617 \text{ kW}}$$