

## Homework 4 Solutions

5.2

Let the symbols  $Q$  and work represent rates in  $\text{kJ/s}$ .

Then by Eq. (5.8)

$$\eta = \frac{|work|}{|Q_H|} = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H}$$

$$T_C = 323.15 \text{ K}$$

$$T_H = 798.15 \text{ K}$$

$$Q_H = 250 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}}$$

$$Work = \left| Q_H \cdot \left( 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H} \right) \right|$$

$$\boxed{\text{Power Developed} = 148.78 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}} \quad \text{or} \quad 148.78 \text{ kW}}$$

By eq. (5.1)

$$Q_C = |Q_H| - |work|$$

$$\boxed{Q_C = 101.22 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}}} \quad (\text{Heat rejected})$$

5.9

$$P_1 = 1 \text{ bar} \quad T_1 = 500 \text{ K} \quad V = 0.06 \text{ m}^3$$

$$n = \frac{P_1 V}{R T_1} \quad n = 1.443 \text{ mol} \quad C_v = \frac{5}{2} R$$

$$Q = 15000 \text{ J}$$

a) constant  $V$  heating

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta U &= Q + W \\ &= Q \\ &= n C_v (T_2 - T_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 + \frac{Q}{n C_v} \quad T_2 = 1 \times 10^3 \text{ K}$$

By Eq. (5.18)

$$\Delta S = n \left( C_p \ln \left( \frac{T_2}{T_1} \right) - R \cdot \ln \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right) \right)$$

But  $\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{T_2}{T_1}$  whence  $\Delta S = n C_v \ln \left( \frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)$

$$\boxed{\Delta S = 20.794 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}}$$

b) The entropy change of the gas is the same as in (a).  
The entropy change of the surroundings is zero, whence

$$\boxed{\Delta S_{\text{total}} = 20.794 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}}$$

The stirring process is irreversible

5.25

$$P = 4 \quad T = 800$$

Step 1-2 Volume decreases at constant  $P$ .

Heat flows out of the system. Work is done on the system.

$$W_{12} = -[P(V_2 - V_1)] = -[R(T_2 - T_1)]$$

Step 2-3 Isothermal compression. Work is done on the system.

Heat flows out of the system

$$W_{23} = RT_2 \ln\left(\frac{P_3}{P_2}\right) = RT_2 \ln\left(\frac{P_3}{P_1}\right)$$

Step 3-1 Expansion process that produces work.

Heat flow into the system. Since the  $PT$  product is constant.

$$P \cdot dT + T dP = 0 \quad T \cdot \frac{dP}{P} = -dT \quad \text{----- (A)}$$

$$PV = RT \quad P dV + V dP = R dT$$

$$P dV = R dT - V dP = R dT - RT \frac{dP}{P}$$

In combination with (A) this becomes

$$P dV = R dT + R dT = 2R dT$$

Moreover, 
$$P_3 = P_1 \frac{T_1}{T_3} = P_1 \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

5.25 cont.

$$W_{31} = - \int_{V_3}^{V_1} P dV = -2R(T_1 - T_3) = -2R(T_1 - T_2)$$

$$Q_{31} = \Delta U_{31} - W_{31} = C_v(T_1 - T_3) + 2R(T_1 - T_3)$$

$$Q_{21} = (C_v + 2R)(T_1 - T_3) = (C_p + R)(T_1 - T_2)$$

$$\eta = \frac{|W_{net}|}{Q_{in}} = \frac{|W_{12} + W_{23} + W_{31}|}{|Q_{31}|}$$

$$C_p = \frac{7}{2}R \quad T_1 = 700K \quad T_2 = 350K$$

$$P_1 = 1.5 \text{ bar} \quad P_3 = P_1 \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

$$W_{12} = -[R(T_2 - T_1)]$$

$$W_{12} = 2.91 \times 10^3 \frac{J}{mol}$$

$$W_{23} = R T_2 \ln\left(\frac{P_3}{P_1}\right)$$

$$W_{23} = 2.017 \times 10^3 \frac{J}{mol}$$

$$W_{31} = -2R(T_1 - T_2)$$

$$W_{31} = -5.82 \times 10^3 \frac{J}{mol}$$

$$Q_{31} = (C_p + R)(T_1 - T_2)$$

$$Q_{31} = 1.309 \times 10^4 \frac{J}{mol}$$

$$\eta = \frac{|W_{21} + W_{23} + W_{31}|}{Q_{21}}$$

$$\boxed{\eta = 0.068}$$

5.30

$$T_1 = 523.15 \text{ K}$$

$$T_2 = 353.15 \text{ K}$$

$$C_p = \frac{7}{2}R$$

$$P_1 = 3 \text{ bar}$$

$$P_2 = 1 \text{ bar}$$

$$C_v = C_p - R$$

$$T_{\text{res}} = 303.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Work} = -1800 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$Q = \Delta U - \text{Work}$$

$$Q = C_v (T_2 - T_1) - \text{Work}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{res}} = \frac{-Q}{T_{\text{res}}}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{res}} = 5.718 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$Q = -1.733 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\Delta S = C_p \ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right) - R \ln\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)$$

$$\Delta S = -2.301 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{total}} = \Delta S + \Delta S_{\text{res}}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{total}} = 3.42 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

(Process is possible)

5.42

$$Q_H = 1 \text{ kJ}$$

$$W = 0.45 \text{ kJ}$$

$$T_H = (250 + 273.15) \text{ K}$$

$$T_H = 523.15 \text{ K}$$

$$T_C = (25 + 273.15) \text{ K}$$

$$T_C = 298.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\eta_{\text{actual}} = \frac{|W|}{|Q_H|} \quad \eta_{\text{actual}} = 0.45$$

$$\eta_{\text{max}} = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H} \quad \eta_{\text{max}} = 0.43$$

Since  $\eta_{\text{actual}} > \eta_{\text{max}}$ , the process is impossible.