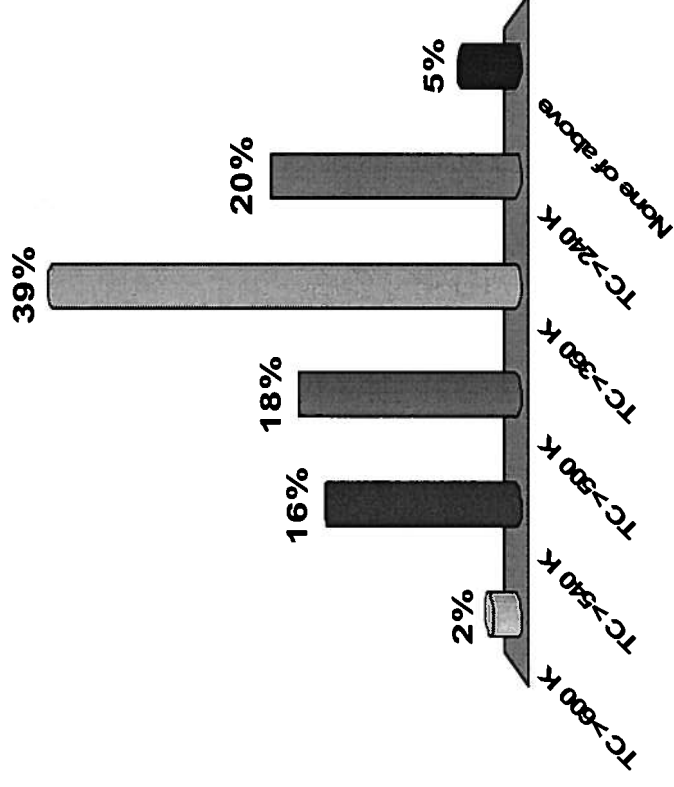


A heat engine takes in 100 J of heat and performs 60 J of work in each cycle. If its maximum Temperature is $T_H = 600$ K, what at most can be inferred about its minimum (exhaust) temperature, T_C ?

1. $T_C > 600$ K
2. $T_C > 540$ K
3. $T_C > 500$ K
4. $T_C > 360$ K
5. $T_C > 240$ K
6. None of above



One concludes that the exhaust temperature, $T_C < 240 \text{ K}$ (i.e. answer (d)), as follows:

- $\eta_{\text{ACTUAL}} < \eta_{\text{CARNOT}}$ implies
- (i) $1 - (Q_{\text{OUT}}/Q_{\text{IN}}) < 1 - (T_C/T_H)$, so that
- (ii) $(Q_{\text{OUT}}/Q_{\text{IN}}) > (T_C/T_H)$, or
- (iii) $T_H * (Q_{\text{OUT}}/Q_{\text{IN}}) > T_C$.
- Since (1st Law, with $\Delta U = 0$):
- (iv) $Q_{\text{IN}} - Q_{\text{OUT}} = W_{\text{OUT}}$
- Or (v) $Q_{\text{IN}} - W_{\text{OUT}} = Q_{\text{OUT}}$, (iii) becomes
- (vi) $(Q_{\text{IN}} - W_{\text{OUT}})/Q_{\text{IN}} * T_H > T_C$ and compute
- $((100 - 60)/100) * 600 \text{ K} > T_C$
- or $240 \text{ K} > T_C$.