

Homework Solutions, Physics 117, SPRING 2005
Home Work Problem Set # 11, (due WED 4/27/05).

James J. Griffin
301-405-6115

Page 1 of 2
Solutions by Q19

Ch 14: Q 11, 15, 19 Ex 11, 15, 23 Ch 15: CQ 3, 5 / Ex 3, 9.

14CQ 11

1. You cannot get more energy out of a heat engine than you put into it. (1st Law)
2. You cannot convert all of the heat energy back into mechanical work (2nd Law)

14: CQ 15 Heat engine A has the greater maximum theoretical efficiency, because its exhaust temperature, T_c , is lower: $\eta_{\max} = 1 - T_c/T_H$.

For A, $\eta_{\max} = 1 - \frac{293}{573} = 0.488$; For B $\eta_{\max} = 1 - \frac{333}{573} = 0.419$.

14CQ 19: If $\eta = \frac{W}{Q_{\text{HOT}}} = \frac{Q_{\text{HOT}} - Q_{\text{COLD}}}{Q_{\text{HOT}}} < 1$, Q_{COLD} must be > 0 ; i.e. SOME ENERGY MUST be ejected to the low temperature reservoir; It follows that it is NOT possible to build a heat engine ^{which} performs mechanical work and does not exhaust heat to the surroundings, which is in fact the heat engine form of the second law

14: Ex 11.

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{T_c}{T_H}$$

$$T_H = \frac{T_c}{1 - \eta}$$

$$T_c = 27^\circ\text{C} = 300\text{K}, \quad \eta = 60\% = 0.6$$

$$T_H = \frac{300\text{K}}{1 - 0.6} = 750\text{K} = 477^\circ\text{C}$$

Homework Solutions, Physics 117,
Home Work Problem Set #11, (due

James J. Griffin
301-405-6115

2 of

14 Ex 15 $W = Q_{out} - Q_{in}$
 $= 1500 \text{ J} - 800 \text{ J}$ (per second)
 $W/sec = 700 \text{ J/sec} = 700 \text{ watts of power}$

14: Ex 23 The configurations which total 5 are (6) in number; as follows,
 $(1, 1, 3), (1, 3, 1), (3, 1, 1), (1, 2, 2), (2, 1, 2), (2, 2, 1)$,
out of a total of $(6)^3 = \underline{(216)}$ possibilities.
Therefore, ~~the~~ probability is $\frac{6}{216} = \frac{1}{36} = 2.78\%$

15 Q3 When mass is above Equilib. point, ^{the} Net Force (and the acceleration, by NII) is DOWNWARD, independent of whether the mass is moving UP or DOWN. Thus, net force is DOWN in both cases.

15 Q5 If m increases, T increases because $T = 2\pi \sqrt{m/k}$,
and $f = \frac{1}{T}$ DECREASES

15 Ex 3 $f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{6 \text{ sec}} = \boxed{0.167 \text{ Hz} = f}$

15: Ex 9 If frequency doubles period is cut in half.
& $T = 2\pi \sqrt{m/k}$; THEN it must be increased by 4x.
to make $\frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$ decrease by 2x

— End HW #11 —