Class XI

Thermodynamics worksheet 1

Can you design heat energy of 100% efficiency? 1.

2.

 $\eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1}$

 η can be 100% if T₂=0K or T₁= ∞

Since both these conditions cannot be practically attained, so heat engine cannot have 100% efficiency. Does the working of an electric refrigerator defy second law of thermodynamics?

- No, it is not against the second law; this is because external work is done by the compressor or for this Ans. transfer of heat.
- A Carnot engine absorb 6×10^5 cal at 227 ⁰C. Calculate work done per cycle by the engine if its sink is 3. 2 at 127 °C?

Ans. $Q_1 = 6 \times 10^5 cal$

> $T_1 = 227 \,{}^{0}C = 227 + 273 = 500K$ $T_2 = 127 \,{}^{0}C = 127 + 273 = 400K$

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1} = 1 - \frac{400}{500} = \frac{1}{5}$$
$$\eta = \frac{W}{Q_1}$$
$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{W}{6 \times 10^5}$$
$$W = \frac{6 \times 10^5}{5} = 1.2 \times 10^5 cal$$

How does second law of thermodynamics explain expansion of gas? 4.

Since from second law, $d S \ge O$ [d S - change in entropy] Ans. During the expansion of gas, the thermodynamic probability of gas is larger and hence its entropy is also very large. Since form second law, entropy cannot decrease : following the second law, gas molecules move from one partition to another.

- 5. Calculate difference in efficiency of a Carnot energy working between
 - 1) 400K and 350K
 - 2) 350K and 300K

Ans.

 $\eta_1 = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1} = 1 - \frac{350}{400} = \frac{1}{8}$ $\eta_2 = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T} = 1 - \frac{300}{350} = \frac{1}{7}$

$$-1 - \frac{1}{T_1} - 1 - \frac{1}{350} - \frac{1}{7}$$

Change in efficiency = $\eta_2 - \eta_1 = \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{56} \times 100\% = 1.8\%$

- 6. Derive an expression for the work done during isothermal expansion?
- 7. Briefly describe a Carnot cycle and derive an expression for the efficiency of Carnot cycle?

1

1

2

2

3

5