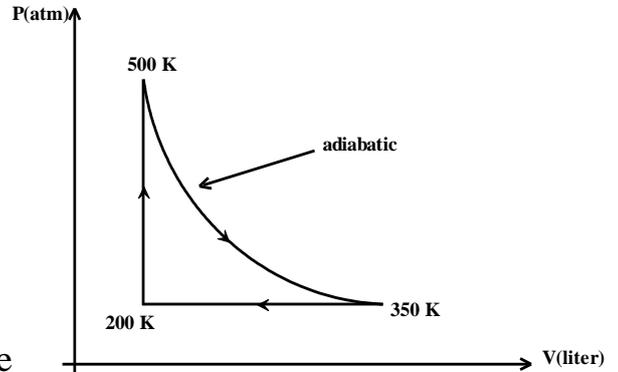


Chapter 20 (Entropy and the Second Law of Thermodynamics)

1- An ideal engine, whose low-temperature reservoir is at 27 degrees Celsius, has an efficiency of 20%. By how much should the temperature of the high-temperature reservoir be increased to increase the efficiency to 50%? (A: 225 K)

2- An ideal monatomic gas is confined to a cylinder by a piston. The piston is slowly pushed in so that the gas temperature remains at 27 degree C. During the compression, 750 J of work is done on the gas. The change in the entropy of the gas is: (A: -2.5 J/K)

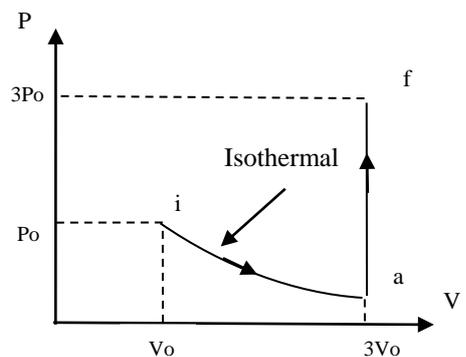
3- Five moles of an ideal monatomic gas are taken through the cycle shown in the Figure. Calculate the efficiency of the cycle. (A: 0.17)



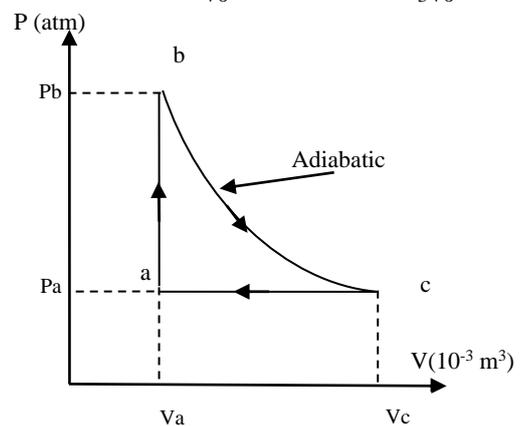
4- Five moles of an ideal gas undergo a reversible isothermal compression from volume V to volume $V/2$ at temperature 30 degrees C. What is the change in the entropy of the gas? (A: -29 J/K)

5- An automobile engine operates with an overall efficiency of 20%. How many gallons of gasoline is wasted for each 10 gallons burned? (A: 8)

6- One mole of a monatomic ideal gas is taken from an initial state (i) to a final state (f) as shown in figure. The curved line is an isotherm. Calculate the increase in entropy of the gas for this process. (A: 36.5 J/K)



7- One mole of a diatomic ideal gas is taken through the cycle shown in Figure. Process b-c is adiabatic, $P_a = 0.3$ atm, $P_b = 3.0$ atm, $V_b = 1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$, and $V_c = 4.0 \times V_b$. What is the efficiency of the cycle? (A: 53%)



8- You mix two samples of water, A and B. Sample A is 100 g at 20 degree-C and sample B is also 100 g but at 80 degree-C. Calculate the change in the entropy of sample B. (A: -8.9 cal/K)

9- What mass of water at 0 degrees-C can a freezer make into ice cubes in one hour, if the coefficient of performance of the refrigerator is 3.0 and the power input is 0.2 Kilowatt? (A: 6.5 kg)

10- An ideal heat engine has a power output of 200 W. The engine operates between two reservoirs at 300 K and 600 K. How much energy is absorbed per hour? (A: 1.44×10^6 J)