

Multiple ChoiceChapter 2

6. **d)** (100 QBTU/year is a number you should know by now)
7. From pag 56, 3 gallons of water are needed for every gallon of oil \Rightarrow **c)**
10. From pag 50, **c)**
11. From pag 55, coal has abt 8 times more energy \Rightarrow **a)**

Chapter 3

8. The most efficient engine is a Carnot engine, which has efficiency of $\epsilon = 1 - \frac{T_c}{T_h} = 1 - \frac{225^\circ\text{C} + 273}{855^\circ\text{C} + 273} = 0.5565 = 56\% \Rightarrow$ **b)**
11. From pag 83, efficiency of coal \rightarrow electricity is abt 38% \Rightarrow **f)**
12. **c)** (definitionally)
16. The chemical equation is balanced for us, so we see that $\frac{[\text{CO}_2]}{[\text{CH}_4]} = 1$. So 1 mol CH_4 produces 1 mol CO_2 .
 1 mol CH_4 weighs (1 mol) (1 \cdot M_C + 4 M_H) = 16.042g } $\frac{44.01g}{16.042g} = 2.74 \Rightarrow$ **a)**
 1 mol CO_2 weighs (1 mol) (1 \cdot M_C + 2 \cdot M_O) = 44.01g
17. **b)** energy isn't extracted from heat differences!
18. **b)**
21. **c)** (from page 83)

Questions and ProblemsChapter 3

1. $T_c = \frac{5}{9}(T_f - 32^\circ\text{F})$; $T_k = T_c + 273^\circ\text{C} \Rightarrow T_c = \frac{5}{9}(81.68 - 32) = 20^\circ\text{C}$, $T_k = 293\text{K}$
4. An ideal heat engine's efficiency is given by $\epsilon = 1 - \frac{T_c}{T_h} = 1 - \frac{(20 + 273)\text{K}}{(150 + 273)\text{K}} = 0.30733 \approx 31\% < 45\%$. claim \Rightarrow He's full of lies!
15. EER is defined as (pag 80) $\frac{\text{rate at which heat is removed Btu/h}}{\text{rate at which energy consumed W}} = 10$ in this case ~~is correct~~, Convert the top to W as well.
 $\Rightarrow \frac{10 \text{ Btu/h}}{1 \text{ W}} \left(\frac{1055 \text{ J/Btu}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} \right) = 2.93 \text{ W} = \frac{Q_c}{W}$
- So for every 1W consumed from the power company, 2.93W are removed from the box, and $Q_h = Q_c + W = 3.93\text{W}$ are rejected as heat into the environment.

Online Questions

1. From lectures: 1 billion barrels of oil left ($\approx 10^{12}$ bbl oil) $\approx 5800 \text{ QBTU} \approx 194 \text{ TW years}$
 (and heat for conversions) 6200 Tcf of natural gas $\approx 6000 \text{ QBTU} \approx 10^{12} \text{ boe} \approx 200 \text{ TW years}$
 984 Gt of coal $\approx 1085 \text{ Gt of oil} \approx 28900 \text{ QBTU} \approx 5 \times 10^{12} \text{ boe} \approx 967 \text{ TW years}$
- (1 TW year = $(10^{12} \text{ W})(3600 \cdot 24 \cdot 365 \text{ s}) = 3.15 \times 10^{19} \text{ J} = 29.89 \text{ QBTU}$)
2. From oil only: 58 years
 From coal only: 289 years
 From natural gas only: 60 years