



$$M = 120 \text{ mg He} \Rightarrow n = \frac{0.120 \text{ g}}{4 \text{ g/mole}} = 0.03 \text{ moles}$$

$$\text{Monatomic} \Rightarrow C_V = \frac{3}{2}R \text{ and } C_P = \frac{5}{2}R$$

a.) at 1:

$$P_1 = 1 \text{ atm} = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$V_1 = 1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 1000 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3$$

$$T_1 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{nR} = 406.3 \text{ K}$$

at 2:

$$V_2 = V_1$$

$$P_2 = 5 \text{ atm} = 5.065 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2}{nR} = 2032 \text{ K}$$

at 3:

$$T_3 = T_2$$

$$P_3 = P_1$$

$$V_3 = V_{\text{max}} = \frac{nRT_3}{P_3} = 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$\frac{21-60}{2}$$

b.) $1 \rightarrow 2$ $W_s = 0$
 $\Delta E_{th} = Q = nC_v \Delta T = \frac{3}{2} nR(T_2 - T_1)$
 $= 607.9 \text{ J}$

$2 \rightarrow 3$ $\Delta E_{th} = 0$ V_3
So, $W_s = Q = \int_{V_2}^{V_3} P dV = nRT_2 \ln\left(\frac{V_3}{V_2}\right)$

$$W_s = Q = 815.3 \text{ J}$$

$3 \rightarrow 1$ $\Delta E_{th} = nC_v \Delta T = \frac{3}{2} nR(T_1 - T_3)$
 $= -607.9 \text{ J}$

$$Q = nC_p \Delta T = \frac{5}{2} nR(T_1 - T_3)$$

$$= -1013 \text{ J}$$

$$W_s = P \Delta V = P_1(V_1 - V_3) = -405.2 \text{ J}$$

Now, $W_{out} = W_{12} + W_{23} + W_{31} = 410.1 \text{ J}$

$$Q_H = |Q_{12}| + |Q_{23}| = 1423 \text{ J}$$

$$\therefore \eta = \frac{W_{out}}{Q_H} = 0.288 = \underline{28.8\%}$$

c.) $T_H = T_{max} = T_2 = 2032 \text{ K}$

$$T_C = T_{min} = T_1 = 466.3 \text{ K}$$

$$\therefore \eta_c = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H} = \underline{0.80 = 80\%}$$