

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. Before introducing the temperature scale, Kelvin suggested a logarithmic scale in which the ratio of the heat transfers Q_C / Q_H can be expressed in terms of the function Ψ

$$\Psi = \exp \theta_C / \exp \theta_H$$

Where θ_H and θ_C denote, respectively, the temperatures of the hot and cold reservoirs on this scale.

- (a) Show that the relation between the Kelvin temperature T and the temperature θ is

$$\theta = \ln T + C, \text{ where } C \text{ is a constant.}$$

- (b) On the Kelvin scale, temperatures vary from 0 to $+\infty$. Determine the range of temperature values on the logarithmic scale.

- (c) Obtain an expression for the thermal efficiency of any system undergoing a reversible power cycle while operating between reservoirs at temperatures θ_H and θ_C . (25 %)

2. Two reversible power cycles are arranged in series. The first cycle receives energy by heat transfer, Q_1 , from a hot reservoir at temperature T_H and rejects energy by heat transfer, Q_2 , to a reservoir at an intermediate temperature $T < T_H$. The second cycle receives energy by heat transfer, Q_3 , from the reservoir at temperature T and rejects energy by heat transfer, Q_4 , to a cold reservoir at temperature $T_C < T$.

- (a) Obtain an expression for the thermal efficiency of a single reversible power cycle operating between hot and cold reservoirs at T_H and T_C , respectively, in terms of the thermal efficiencies of the two cycles.

- (b) Obtain an expression for the intermediate temperature T in terms of T_H and T_C for the special case where the thermal efficiencies of the two cycles are equal.

- (c) Determine the entropy transfers of the first and the second power cycles. Determine the entropy change of the combined system composing the first and second cycles. (25 %)

3. Please give details why Carnot Cycle presents the highest thermal efficiency for power systems from the very basic. (25 %)

4. Please compare and illustrate the advantages and disadvantages of the design and application of vapor power system and gas power system in general. (25 %)