

1. a)

The density of water is nearly  $\rho_{water} = 1 \frac{kg}{l}$  so the mass is  $m = 300kg$ .

$$Q = c_{water} \times m \times \Delta T = 4.187 \times 300 \times 55 MJ \approx 69 MJ$$

b)

$$P = \frac{Q}{t} \Rightarrow t = \frac{Q}{P} = \frac{69MJ}{4kW} \approx 4h 48min$$

c)

$$t = \frac{69MJ}{1000 \frac{W}{m^2} \times 1m^2} = 69 \frac{MJ}{1000 \frac{J}{s}} = 19h 12min$$

2.  $T_1 = 67^\circ C, T_2 = 44^\circ C, T_3 = 41^\circ C, T_4 = 71^\circ C$

a)

$$Q = c_{pg} \times m_{pg} \times (T_1 - T_2) = 5980W$$

b)

$$P_{sun} = 800 \frac{W}{m^2} \times 10m^2 = 8kW$$
$$Q = 3 \frac{kJ}{kgK} \times 1.04 \frac{kg}{dm^3} \times \frac{300 dm^3}{3600 s} \times 30K = 7.8kW$$

The efficiency is then calculated by the corresponding quotient:

$$\eta_{pg} = \frac{7.8}{8} = 97.5\%, \eta_{water} = \frac{5.98}{8} = 74.75\%$$

c) The amount of heat power which is lost is:

$$\Delta P = 7800W - 5980W = 1820W$$