

Question 31993

The amount of work, done during the cycle is $A=Q_1-Q_2$, where Q_1 is the amount of heat, that engine absorbs from hot reservoir (2000J), and Q_2 is the amount of heat that the engine expels (750J). Thus, $A=2000\text{ J}-750\text{ J}=1250\text{ J}$ - this is the work done during cycle.

The power N by definition is $N=\frac{A}{t}$. Knowing the work done during the cycle and the time of cycle, obtain $N=\frac{1250\text{ J}}{0.5\text{ s}}=2500\frac{\text{ J}}{\text{ s}}$ - this is the power output of the engine.