

1. (25%) Assume that a gas obeys Van der Waal's equation of state,

$$\left(p + \frac{a}{v^2}\right)(v - b) = RT$$

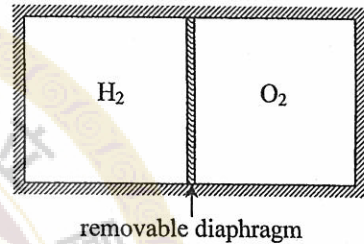
where  $p$  is the pressure,  $R$  the gas constant,  $v$  the specific volume per mole, and  $a$  and  $b$  are positive constant peculiar to a given system.

Determine the following:

- (a) Change in internal energy,  $u$ ;
- (b) Change in enthalpy,  $h$ ;
- (c) Change in entropy,  $s$ .

[Hint: To find the change of internal energy,  $u$ , it means that you need to find out  $du$  first and then integrate  $\int du$  from some state 1 to state 2 and find the change. Do similarly for the others.]

2. (25%) 1 kg of oxygen at pressure  $1 \times 10^5$  Pa and temperature 450 K is mixed with 1 kg of hydrogen at the same temperature and pressure by removing the diaphragm as shown in the figure. Determine the loss in availability if the surrounding temperature is  $T_0 = 300$  K. Assume that the system is fully isolated.



[Hint: The gas constant of oxygen is  $R_{O_2} = 259.6$  J/kgK and the gas constant of hydrogen is  $R_{H_2} = 4157$  J/kgK.]

3. (20%) Please explain the following terminology or statement with key descriptions. (2% each)
- (1) Web-bulb temperature.
  - (2) The zeroth law of thermodynamics.
  - (3) The critical point of a pure substance.
  - (4) The compressibility factor of a real gas.
  - (5) The work done to accelerate a body of mass  $m$  from an initial velocity  $V_1$  to a final velocity of  $V_2$ .
  - (6) Carnot efficiency.
  - (7)  $T$ - $s$  diagram of the ideal Diesel cycle.
  - (8)  $P$ - $v$  diagram of the Stirling cycle.
  - (9) Joule-Thomson coefficient.
  - (10) Helmholtz function and Gibbs function.
4. (12%) A rigid spherical tank with an inner diameter of 50cm is initially filled with steam at 1.0 MPa and 320°C. The steam is now cooled to 69.1°C.
- (a) Determine the heat removed from the tank. (8%)
  - (b) Calculate the entropy change in the tank. (4%)
5. (10%) Steam flows steadily through an adiabatic turbine at a rate of 5kg/s. The steam enters the turbine with the inlet conditions of  $P_1 = 6$  MPa,  $T_1 = 500^\circ\text{C}$ , and  $V_1 = 55$  m/s. The outlet conditions of the turbine are  $P_2 = 10$  kPa,  $x_2 = 90.4\%$ , and  $V_2 = 200$  m/s.
- (a) Determine the turbine inlet area. (3%)
  - (b) Calculate the power delivered by the turbine. (7%)
6. (8%) The steam turbine in Problem 5 is replaced by a two-stage turbine with the same inlet and outlet conditions. However, the steam exited from the first stage turbine is reheated to  $T = 500^\circ\text{C}$  in an isobaric process, and then enters the second stage turbine. Determine the pressure at which the stream should be reheated to meet the outlet conditions at the exit of the second stage turbine.

Properties of Saturated Water (Liquid-Vapor): Pressure Table

Table with 12 columns: Press. bars, Temp. °C, Specific Volume (Sat. Liquid, Sat. Vapor), Internal Energy (Sat. Liquid, Sat. Vapor), Enthalpy (Sat. Liquid, Evap., Sat. Vapor), Entropy (Sat. Liquid, Sat. Vapor), Press. bars. Rows range from 0.10 to 40.0 bars.

Properties of Superheated Water Vapor

Large table with 12 columns: T °C, v m³/kg, u kJ/kg, h kJ/kg, s kJ/kg·K. It is organized into 12 sub-tables for pressures from 0.70 bar to 60 bar, each listing properties for temperatures from saturation to 600°C.