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(Thermodynamics:-)

Q No 3:- System:- Solution.

$$m = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$P_1 = 20 \text{ bar}$$

$$V_1 = 1.0 \text{ m}^3$$

$$P_2 = 100 \text{ bar}$$

$$P_1 = P_2 = \text{constant}$$

a) $T = ?$

$$P_1 = \frac{20 \times 100 \text{ kPa}}{1 \text{ bar}} = 2000 \text{ kPa} = 2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\hat{v}_1 = \frac{1.0 \text{ m}^3}{10 \text{ kg}} = 0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

From steam table at $P_2 = 2 \text{ MPa}$

$$\hat{v}_{g2} = 0.0012, \quad \hat{v}_2 = 0.00996$$

Since $\hat{v}_1 > \hat{v}_2$ at $P_2 = 2 \text{ MPa}$

the steam is superheated

T (°C)	\hat{v} (m^3/kg)
212.4	0.00996

T	0.1
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225	0.1038
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$$= \frac{0.2838 \text{ MPa} \cdot \text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} \bigg| \frac{1000 \text{ kPa}}{1 \text{ MPa}} \bigg| \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1 \text{ kg}}$$

$$= 283.8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$u = 283.8 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

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Q-?

$$\Delta \hat{U} = \hat{q} + \hat{w}$$

At state 1, $P_1 = 2 \text{ MPa}$, $T = 216.213.6^\circ \text{C}$

$u_1 = ?$

$u_1 (\text{kJ/kg})$	$T (^\circ \text{C})$
2600	212.4
u_1	213.6
2628.3	225

$$u_1 = 2602.97 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

At state 2, $P = 10 \text{ MPa}$, $\hat{v}_2 = 0.0342 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$

$\hat{u}_2 (\text{kJ/kg})$	$\hat{v}_2 (\text{m}^3/\text{kg})$
3045.8	0.0328
\hat{u}_2	0.0342
3144.5	0.0356

$$\hat{u}_2 = 3095.15 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\hat{w} = - \int_{0.1}^{0.0342} P \, d\hat{v} = - \int_{0.1}^{0.0342} P \, d\hat{v}$$

$$P \hat{v}^{1.5} = P_1 \hat{v}_1^{1.5} \Rightarrow P = \frac{P_1 \hat{v}_1^{1.5}}{\hat{v}^{1.5}}$$

$P = 2 \text{ MPa}$	$0.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	1.5	kg	1.5
	m^3		m^3	

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$$P = 0.0632 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\dot{W} = - \int_{0.1}^{0.0342} \frac{0.0632}{v^{1.5}} dv$$

$$= - \frac{0.0632}{-0.5} \left[\frac{1}{v^{0.5}} \right]_{0.1}^{0.0342}$$

$$= - \frac{0.0632}{0.5} \left[\frac{1}{0.0342^{0.5}} - \frac{1}{0.1^{0.5}} \right]$$

$$\Delta \hat{U} = \hat{U}_2 - \hat{U}_1$$

$$= (3095.15 - 2602.97) \text{ KJ/Kg}$$

$$\Delta \hat{U} = 492.18 \text{ KJ/Kg}$$

$$\Delta \hat{U} = \hat{q} + \hat{W}$$

$$\hat{q} = \Delta \hat{U} - \hat{W}$$

$$\hat{q} = (492 - 283.8) \text{ KJ/Kg}$$

$$\hat{q} = 208.38 \text{ KJ/Kg}$$

$$d = ?$$

$$\frac{T_2 (^\circ\text{C})}{500}$$

$$\frac{\hat{v}_2 (\text{m}^3/\text{Kg})}{0.0328}$$

$$T$$

$$0.0342$$

$$500$$

$$0.0356$$

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$$T_2 = 525.0^\circ\text{C}.$$

$$y = \left[(y_2 - y_1) \left(\frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1} \right) \right] + y_1$$

$$T = (225 - 212.4) \left(\frac{0.1 - 0.0996}{0.1038 - 0.0996} \right) + 212.4$$

$$T = 213.6^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\dot{W} = ?$$

$$P_2 = 100 \text{ bar} \left| \frac{100 \text{ kPa}}{1 \text{ bar}} \right| = 100000 \text{ kPa} = 10 \text{ MPa}.$$

$$\hat{V}_2 = ?$$

$$P_1 \hat{V}_1^{1.5} = P_2 \hat{V}_2^{1.5} \Rightarrow \hat{V}_2^{1.5} = \frac{P_1 \hat{V}_1^{1.5}}{P_2}$$

$$\hat{V}_2 = \left(\frac{P_1 \hat{V}_1^{1.5}}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.5}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{2 \text{ MPa}}{10 \text{ MPa}} \left(\frac{0.1 \text{ m}^3}{\text{kg}} \right)^{1.5} \right]^{\frac{1}{1.5}}$$

$$= (0.2 \times 0.0316)^{\frac{1}{1.5}} = (0.2 \times 0.0316)^{0.667}$$

$$\hat{V}_2 = 0.0342 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

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QNo1:- System:-

A system surrounded and influenced by its environment and described by its boundaries.

Surrounding:-

The circumstances, conditions, or things by which one is surrounded.

Adiabatic Process:-

In thermodynamics, an adiabatic process is a type of thermodynamic process which occurs without the exchange of heat or mass between the system and its surroundings.

Isolated System:-

An isolated system does not exchange energy or matter with its surroundings.

Extensive Property:-

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QNo2:-

Data Given

$$P = 7 \text{ bar}$$

$$h = 2600 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$x = ?$$

$$\hat{v} = ?$$

$$\hat{u} = ?$$

$$1) \hat{h} = h_f + x \cdot h_{fg}$$

$$2600 = 697.1 + x(2064.9)$$

$$2600 = 697.1 + x(2064.9)$$

$$\frac{1902.9}{2064.9} = x$$

$$x = 0.921$$

$$2) \hat{v} = v_f + x \cdot v_{fg}$$

$$= 0.00108 + (0.921)(0.2716 - 0.00108)$$

$$= 0.00108 + 0.921(0.271892)$$

$$= 0.00108 + 0.25041$$

$$= 0.2515 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$3) \hat{u} = u_f + x u_{fg}$$

$$= 696.3 + (0.921)(2571.1 - 696.3)$$

$$= 696.3 + 1726.6908$$

$$= 2420 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

So

$$\hat{v} = 0.2515 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\hat{u} = 2420 \text{ kJ/kg}$$