

7.1

解: $P = \rho R T$

$$\rho = \frac{P}{R T} \quad R = 287 \text{ J / (kg} \cdot \text{K)}$$

$$P = 7.8 \text{ atm} = 7.8 \times 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$T = 934^\circ \text{R} = 518.89 \text{ K}$$

$$\therefore \rho = \frac{7.8 \times 1.01 \times 10^5}{287 \times 518.89} = 5.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

7.3

解: $h = e + p v = e + \frac{P}{\rho} = C_p T$

$$e = C_v T = \frac{R}{\gamma - 1} T$$

$$e_2 - e_1 = \frac{R}{\gamma - 1} (T_2 - T_1) = \frac{287}{1.4 - 1} \times (690 - 288) \\ = 288.435 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_2 - h_1 = \frac{\gamma R}{\gamma - 1} (T_2 - T_1) = \frac{1.4 \times 287}{1.4 - 1} \times (690 - 288) \\ = 403.809 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$S_2 - S_1 = C_p \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} - R \ln \frac{P_2}{P_1} \\ = \frac{\gamma R}{\gamma - 1} \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} - R \ln \frac{P_2}{P_1} \\ = \frac{1.4 \times 287}{1.4 - 1} \ln \frac{690}{288} - 287 \ln \frac{8.656}{1} \\ = 258.24 \text{ J/(K} \cdot \text{kg)}$$

7.4

解: 等熵

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}}$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma}}$$

$$T_2 = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma}} T_1$$

$$= \left(\frac{3.6}{4.35} \right)^{\frac{0.4}{1.4}} \times 245$$

$$= 232.1 \text{ K}$$

$$P = \rho R T$$

$$\therefore \rho = \frac{P_2}{R T_2} = \frac{3.6 \times 10^4}{287 \times 232.1} \\ = 0.5404 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

7.5

解: 等熵

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = \left(\frac{T_2}{500} \right)^{\frac{1.4}{0.4}} \Rightarrow T_2 = 258.97 \text{ K}$$

$$\rho = \frac{P_2}{R T_2} = \frac{1.01 \times 10^5}{287 \times 258.97} = 1.359 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

7.6

解:

$$\tau_T = -\frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{dv}{dp} \right)_T = +\frac{1}{v} \cdot \frac{RT}{p^2} = \frac{1}{p} \\ = \frac{1}{0.2 \times 1.01 \times 10^5} \text{ Pa}^{-1} = 4.95 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$$

$$\tau_s = -\frac{1}{v} \left(\frac{dv}{dp} \right)_s$$

$$\text{Since } \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2} \right)^\gamma = \left(\frac{v_2}{v_1} \right)^{-\gamma} \Rightarrow p v^\gamma = \text{const}$$

$$v = \left(\frac{C}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma}}, \frac{dv}{dp} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \left(\frac{C}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma} - 1} \cdot C \cdot \frac{-1}{p^2}$$

$$\therefore \tau_s = \frac{1}{\gamma p} = \frac{1}{1.4 \times 0.2 \times 1.01 \times 10^5} = 3.536 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Pa}^{-1}$$