This is an example header named example_head-52899270.tex.

1. (17 pts)

   Superheated steam at 3 MPa and 348.0°C is to be converted to saturated steam at 3 MPa in a desuperheater. This desuperheater is supplied with inlet liquid water at 50.0°C. The unit should produce saturated steam at a rate of 34.0 kg s^{-1}. Assuming adiabatic operation, and assuming the liquid inlet is saturated, what is the mass flowrate of the inlet water?

   The following enthalpies will be useful:

   Superheated steam at 348.0°C and 3 MPa: $\hat{H} = 3{,}105.83$ kJ/kg;

   Saturated liquid water at 50.0°C: $\hat{H}^{\mathrm{L}} = 209.33$ kJ/kg; and

   Saturated water vapor at 3 MPa: $\hat{H}^{\mathrm{V}} = 2{,}803.63$ kJ/kg.

2. (21 pts)

   A stream of air at 13.82 bar and 950 K (labeled "stream 1") is to be cooled to 550 K by mixing with another stream of air at 11.88 bar and 450 K (labeled "stream 2"). Let α be the ratio of the molar flow rate of the hotter stream to that of the cooler stream. Compute (1) α, and (2) the pressure P of the mixed stream (labeled "stream 3"). You may assume this is carried out adiabatically and that air is an ideal gas for which $C_{\mathrm{P}} = 8R$.

   It may be helpful for you to remember, **for the ideal gas**, that a change of state from (T_A, P_A) to (T_B, P_B) results in the following enthalpy and entropy changes, respectively:

   $$\Delta \underline{H} \equiv \underline{H}_B - \underline{H}_A = \int_{T_A}^{T_B} C_{\mathrm{P}} dT$$

   $$\Delta \underline{S} \equiv \underline{S}_B - \underline{S}_A = \int_{T_A}^{T_B} \frac{C_{\mathrm{P}}}{T} dT - R \ln \frac{P_B}{P_A}.$$

3. (19 pts) True/False questions. Write "T" for "True" or "F" for "False" in the blank space.

   ____ A bear shits in the woods.

   ____ The pope is Freewill Southern Baptist.

   ____ The sky is blue.

   ____ Entropy is delicious.

This is an example tail named `example_tail-52899270.tex`.