

Thermal Systems HW 3

- 1/ a) $M = 750 \text{ kg}$ | Neglecting air resistance and any other friction on the car causing an acceleration against the velocity of the car
 $a = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$

$$F = ma \rightarrow F = 750 \text{ kg} (10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) = \boxed{7500 \text{ N}}$$

$$b) P = \frac{W}{s} = \frac{F \cdot d}{s} = \frac{(10 \text{ kN})(50 \text{ meters})}{1 \text{ second}} = \boxed{500 \text{ kW}}$$

$$c) E = W = F \cdot d = (10 \text{ kN})(100,000 \text{ m}) = 1,000,000 \text{ KJ} \\ = \boxed{1 \text{ GJ}}$$

$$d) E = P t = 500 \text{ kW} (60 \cdot 60) = \boxed{1.8 \text{ GJ}}$$

2/ a) 10 m^3 of air to cm^3

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = 100 \text{ cm} \cdot 100 \text{ cm} \cdot 100 \text{ cm} = 1,000,000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$b) \rho_{\text{air}} = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{12 \text{ kg}}{10 \text{ m}^3} = \boxed{1.2 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}}$$

$$c) v = \frac{V}{m} = \frac{10 \text{ m}^3}{12 \text{ kg}} = \boxed{833 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}}$$