ABE 202, 2017 Homework 3 solution

- 1. 11g glucose X 15.6 kJ (g glucose) -1= 171.6kJ
- 2. The energy expended = $mg\Delta z$ =70kg X 9.8m/s² X 6m = 4.1kJ. This is the minimum energy required to climb the stairs. The energy conversion process in the body does not involve complete oxidation.
- 3. Form problem 1, the energy of oxidation of 11g glucose = 171.6 kJ $\Delta z = w / (mg) = 171.6 \text{ kJ} / 70 \text{kg} / 9.8 \text{m/s}^2 = 250 \text{ m}$
- 4. Because the energy is conserved, you should set T3 = final temperature $m_1 C_{p1} (T_1-T_R) + m_2 C_{p2} (T_2-T_R) = m_1 C_{p1} (T_3-T_R) + m_2 C_{p2} (T_3-T_R)$ where

 m_1 =60kg, C_{p1} =0.8 kcal/kg K = 0.8 kcal/kg C° , T_1 = 37 C° m_2 =0.25kg, C_{p1} =1 kcal/kg K = 1 kcal/kg C° , T_1 = 62 C° T_R will be canceled on both side Thus we can solve the solution of T_3 =37.12 C° Body temperature is raised by 0.12 C°

PS:

We made a mistake during office hours by telling some of the students that the we can assume that the body absorbs the water and the final Cp is the Cp for the body. We got that from the solutions manual. However, we can tell that is incorrect because doing that will produce different answers for Kelvin and Celsius. On this homework we will give full credit for this question if you made that mistake, however, be sure to understand the correct method for the exam.