

# Question 1

Wednesday, April 28, 2021 10:32 AM

"I pledge my honor I have abided by the Stevens Honor system."

- Alex Johnson

A car engine can be modeled as a piston cylinder device. In the engine, 0.002 kg of air is compressed adiabatically from 20°C, 100 kPa to a pressure of 1 MPa before ignition occurs. The isentropic efficiency of this compression process is 45%.

a) How much energy (in kJ) is required to compress the gas in reality (i.e. find  $W_{actual}$ )?

b) Determine the change in entropy of the gas during the isentropic and actual processes.

A.)  $\eta = .45$   $E_{in} - E_{out} = \Delta E$

$$W = m(h_1 - h_2) = m c_p (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} = (293) \left( \frac{1000}{100} \right)^{\frac{1.4-1}{1.4}}$$

$$T_2 = 565.98 \text{ K}$$

$$W = m c_p (T_2 - T_1) = (0.002) (0.718) (565.98 - 293)$$

$$W = 0.392 \text{ kJ}$$

$$.45 = \frac{.39}{W_{actual}}$$

$$W_{actual} = .87 \text{ kJ}$$

B.)  $\Delta S = \frac{dQ}{T_{env}} + S_{gen} = \frac{0}{T} + 0 = 0$

$$\Delta S_{isentropic} = 0$$

$$\Delta S = \frac{dQ}{T_{env}} + S_{gen}$$

$$\Delta S_{sys} = m(s_2 - s_1) = m c_p \ln \left( \frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)$$

$$\Delta S_{sys} = (0.002) (1.005) \ln \left( \frac{565.7}{293} \right)$$

$$\Delta S_{sys} = (0.002)(1.005) \ln\left(\frac{565.7}{293}\right)$$

$$\Delta S_{sys} = 0.001322 \text{ kJ/K}$$