$$\frac{1}{M_c} = 84\%$$

$$\frac{P_2 k}{P_1} = \left(\frac{T_2 k}{T_1}\right)^{8/8-1}$$

$$\frac{P_2 k}{P_1} = \left(\frac{T_2 k}{T_1}\right)^{8/8-1}$$

$$\mathfrak{I}_{c} = \frac{T_{2k} - T_{1}}{T_{2} - T_{1}}$$

$$\frac{P_{2k}}{P_{1}} = \left(\frac{T_{2k}}{T_{1}}\right)^{3/3-1}$$

$$T_2 = 257^{\circ}C = 530 \text{ IC}$$
 $T_{26} = T_1 + M_e (T_2 - T_1)$
 $= 290 \text{ IC} + 0.84 (530 - 290) \text{ K} = 491.6 \text{ K}.$
 $C_V = C_p - R = 1.004 - 0.287 = 0.717 \text{ kJ/bg/C}$

$$Y = \frac{CP}{CV} = \frac{1.004 \text{ ks/hg/L}}{0.717 \text{ ks/hg/L}} = 1.400$$

$$P_{2S} = P_{1} \left(\frac{T_{2S}}{T_{1}}\right)^{\frac{1.4}{O.4}} = 100 \text{ kPa} \left(\frac{491.61\text{ k}}{290 \text{ k}}\right)^{\frac{1.4}{O.4}} = 634.2 \text{ kPa}$$

Denoty of air at what

$$p = \frac{P}{RT} = \frac{100 \text{ kPa}}{0.287 \text{ kJ/kJ/k}} = 1.201 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$m = pV = 1.201 \, kg/m^3 \times 2.4 \, \frac{m^3}{16} = 2.88 \, kg/g$$

$$\hat{W} = \hat{m}(h_2 - h_1) = \hat{m} C_p (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= 2.88 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kg}} \times 1.004 \frac{\text{kT}}{\text{kg}} (530 - 290) \times 0$$

$$\hat{W} = 694.0 \text{ kW}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{m}{2} c \left(T_{1} - T_{1} \right) + \frac{m}{2} c \left(T_{1} - T_{2} \right) = 0$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{T_{1} + T_{2}}{2}$$

Sgon =
$$mk_f - \left[\frac{m}{2} k_1 + \frac{m}{2} k_2 \right]$$

= $\frac{m}{2} (k_f - k_1) + \frac{m}{2} (k_f - k_2)$

For water
$$S_f - S_1 = c \ln \frac{T_f}{T_1}$$

$$k_f - k_2 = c \ln \frac{\tau_f}{\tau_2}$$

$$Sgan = \frac{m}{2} C \left[ln \frac{T_f}{T_1} + ln \frac{T_f}{T_2} \right]$$

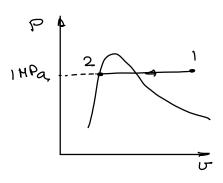
$$= m C ln \left(\frac{T_f^2}{T_1} \right)^{1/2}$$

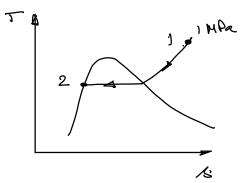
Sgan = m c ln
$$\left(\frac{T_1 + T_2}{2\sqrt{T_1T_2}}\right)$$

$$m = 2 \log p$$

 $P_1 = 1 Mirac$
 $T_1 = 250° C$

$$x_2 = 0$$





At IMPa
$$v_2 = v_f = 0.001127 \text{ m}^3/\text{by}$$

 $v_2 = v_f = 761.39 \text{ kJ/bg}$

$$W_{12}^{2} = -mP(v_{2}-v_{1})$$

$$= -2 kg \times 10^{3} kPa \times (0.001127 - 0.23275) \frac{m^{3}}{ky}$$
 $W_{12} = 463.1 \text{ kJ}$

$$\theta_{12} = m(u_2 - u_1) - W_{12}$$

$$= 2 kg (761.39 - 2710.4) \frac{kv}{kg} - 463.1 kJ$$

(4)
$$P_1 = 280 \text{ k/a}$$
 $T_{\text{sun}} = 20^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $T_1 = 77^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $V_1 = 50 \text{ m/s}$
 $V_2 = 320 \text{ m/s}$
 $Q = -3.2 \text{ bJ/beg}$

Energy Balance

$$G + m(h_1 + \frac{v_1^2}{2}) = m(h_2 + \frac{v_2^2}{2})$$

=>
$$C_{p}(T_{2}-T_{1}) = V_{1}^{2}-V_{2}^{2} + 9$$
.

$$T_{2} = T_{1} + \frac{V_{1}^{2} - V_{2}^{2}}{2 C_{0}} + \frac{q}{C_{0}}$$

$$T_{2} = 77^{\circ}C + \frac{(50 \text{ m/s})^{2} - (320 \text{ m/s})^{2}}{2 \times 1.004 \text{ kJ} \times 10^{3} \text{ J/kJ}} - \frac{3.2 \text{ kJ/kg}}{1.004 \text{ kJ}}$$

$$\frac{1.004 \text{ kJ}}{\text{kJ}}$$

$$\Delta k_{air} = C_{p} ln \frac{T_{2}}{T_{1}} - R ln \frac{P_{2}}{P_{1}}$$

$$\Delta S_{gun} = \frac{q}{T_{sun}} = \frac{3.2 \, \text{kJ}}{293.2 \, \text{kg}} = 0.0109 \, \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg.k}}$$

5)
$$\frac{1 \text{ MPa}}{300^{\circ}\text{C}}$$
 $\frac{1 \text{ MPa}}{300^{\circ}\text{C}}$ $\frac{1 \text{ MPa}}{300^{\circ}\text{C}}$

For an vsentropic process & 2 = &1

$$x_{2,k} = \frac{k_{2,k} - k_f}{kg - k_f} = \frac{7.1246 - 0.7549}{8.0071 - 0.7549} = 0.8783$$

$$h_{26} = h_f + \infty_{2,6} (h_g - h_f)$$

$$= 225.94 + 0.8783 (2598.3 - 225.94)$$

$$= 2309.6 kJ/kg.$$

a)
$$\eta_t = \frac{wa}{w_s} = \frac{600 \text{ kJ/kg}}{742 \text{ kJ/kg}} = 80.9 \%$$

$$x_2 = \frac{h_2 - h_f}{h_g - h_f} = \frac{2451.6 - 225.94}{2598.3 - 225.94}$$

b)
$$\infty_2 = 0.938$$