- (b) TRUE
- (c) FALSE
- (d) FALSE
- (e) TRUE

$$2$$
, $(a) \longrightarrow (\nabla)$

- (b) -> (i)
- (c) -> (i))
- (d) -> (iii)
- (e) -> (ii)

(1×5=5)

3. (a) At the final state the cylinder contains saturated liquid-vapour unixture, and thus the final temperature must be the saturation temperature at the final pressure.

(1)

(b) Since at the final state half
of the man condenses, therefore, half
of the man remains as vapour.

There fore, X2 = 0.5.

The specific volumes at the initial and the final states are:

P₁ = 1.0 MPa) V₁ = 0.25799 m³/kg T₁ = 300'C

At P2 = 1.0 MPa, x2 = 0.5,

 $v_2 = v_f + x_2 v_f g$ = 0.001127 + 0.5(0.19436 - 0.001127) = 0.001127 + 0.5(0.193233) = 0.001127 + 0.0966165 = 0.001127 + 0.0966165 = 0.0977435 m³/kg

Thus,

$$\Delta \Psi = m \left(\frac{v_2 - v_1}{2} \right)$$

$$= (0.8) \left(0.0977435 - 0.25799 \right)$$

$$= (0.8) \left(-0.1602465 \right)$$

$$= -0.1281972$$

$$= -0.1282 m3 (4)$$