

1a) For subsystem B,

$$P = 100 \times 10^3 + \frac{(2+3) \times 9.81}{19.6 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$$= 125.0255102 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\approx 125 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T = T_{\text{sat}} @ 125 \text{ kPa}$$

$$= 105.97^\circ\text{C}$$

$$pV_A = mRT$$

$$\left(100 \times 10^3 + \frac{2 \times 9.81}{19.6 \times 10^{-4}} \right) V_A = 0.01 \times 0.287 \times 10^3 (105.97 + 273.15)$$

$$V_A = 9.890667953 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_g = m \times v_g$$

$$= 0.002 \times 0.4 (1.3750)$$

$$= 1.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$1b) v_{B_i} = v_f + x v_{fg}$$

$$= 0.001048 + 0.4(1.3750 - 0.001048)$$

$$= 0.5506288 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$V_{B_{\text{initial}}} = 0.002 \times 0.5506288$$

$$= 1.1012576 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_{B_{\text{final}}} = 1.1012576 \times 10^{-3} + 500 \times 10^{-3} \times 19.6 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$= 2.0812576 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$v_{B_{\text{final}}} = \frac{2.0812576 \times 10^{-3}}{0.002}$$

$$= 1.0406288 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\text{Volume ratio} = \frac{1.08049 - 1.0406288}{1.08049 - 0.95986}$$

$$= 0.330441847$$

$$1b) \frac{200 - T_{\text{final}}}{200 - 150} = 0.330441847$$

$$T_{\text{final}} = 183.4779077^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

Since P is constant,

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{T_2}{T_1} V_1$$

$$= \frac{183.4779077 + 273.15}{105.87 + 273.15}$$

$$\times (9.890667953 \times 10^{-3})$$

$$= 0.01191273215 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\approx 0.0119 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1c) WQ = 125 \times 10^3 \times 19.6 \times 10^{-4} \times 500 \times 10^{-3} \\ = 122.5 \text{ J}$$

1d) For subsystem A,

$$Q - WQ = m(u_f - u_i)$$

$$Q = m c_{v,avg} \Delta T + WQ$$

$$T_{avg} = \frac{183.4779077 + 105.97}{2}$$

$$= 144.7239538^\circ\text{C}$$

$$= 417.8739538^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\frac{450 - 417.8739538}{450 - 400} = \frac{0.733 - c_{avg}}{0.733 - 0.726}$$

$$c_{v,avg} = 0.728502353 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$Q = 0.01(0.728502353)(183.4779077 - 105.97) \\ + \left(100 \times 10^3 + \frac{2 \times 9.81}{19.6 \times 10^{-4}}\right)$$

$$(0.01191273215 - 9.890667453 \times 10^{-3}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 0.7870946263 \text{ kJ}$$

1d) For subsystem B,

$$Q - W = m(u_f - u_i)$$

$$Q = m(u_f - u_i) + W$$

$$\frac{2654.6 - u_f}{2654.6 - 2577.1} = 0.330441847$$

$$u_f = 2628.990757 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$u_i = u_f + x u_{fg}$$

$$= 444.23 + 0.4(2068.8)$$

$$= 1271.77 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$Q = 0.002(2628.990757 - 1271.77) + 122.5 \times 10^{-3}$$
$$= 2.836941514 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{\text{total}} = 2.836941514 + 0.7870946263$$
$$= 3.62403614 \text{ kJ}$$
$$\approx 3.62 \text{ kJ}$$

$$2a) h_i = 3457.2 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_e &= h_f + x h_{fg} \\ &= 317.62 + 0.8(2318.4) \\ &= 2172.34 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{W} &= \dot{m} \left(h_i - h_e + \frac{v_1^2 - v_2^2}{2} \right) \\ &= 20 \left(3457.2 - 2172.34 + \frac{80^2 - 50^2}{2} \times 10^{-3} \right) \\ &= 25.7362 \text{ MJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$2b) A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{A_2}{A_1} &= \frac{v_1}{v_2} \\ &= \frac{80}{50} \\ &= 1.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$2c) \sum \dot{m}_i h_i = \sum \dot{m}_e h_e$$

$$20(2172.34) + 5(3457.2) = 25 h_e$$

$$h_e = 2429.312 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$T = T_{\text{sat}} @ 300 \text{ kPa}$$

$$= 133.52^\circ \text{C}$$

$$x = \frac{h_e - h_f}{h_{fg}}$$

$$= \frac{2429.312 - 561.43}{2163.5}$$

$$= 0.8633612202$$

$$v = v_f + x v_{fg}$$

$$= 0.001073 + 0.8633612202(0.60582 - 0.001073)$$

$$= 0.5231881079 \text{ m}^3$$

3ai) At point A,

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \rho g h \\ &= \frac{\rho g L}{4} \\ &= 2.4525 \rho L \end{aligned}$$

At point B,

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \rho g h \\ &= \rho g \left(\frac{L}{4} + \frac{L}{2} \right) \\ &= \frac{3 \rho g L}{4} \\ &= 7.3575 \rho L \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ii) } \frac{\partial P}{\partial r} = \rho r \omega^2$$

$$dP = \frac{\partial P}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} dz$$

$$= \rho r \omega^2 dr - \rho (g + a_z) dz$$

$$= \rho r \omega^2 dr - \rho g dz$$

At point A,

$$P = \int_0^L \rho r \omega^2 dr - \int_{\frac{L}{4}}^0 \rho g dz$$

$$= \frac{\rho L^2 \omega^2}{2} + \frac{\rho g L}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\rho L^2 \omega^2}{2} + 2.4525 \rho L$$

3a ii) At point B,

$$P = \int_0^{\frac{L}{2}} \rho r \omega^2 dr - \int_{\frac{3L}{4}}^0 \rho g dz$$
$$= \frac{\rho L^2 \omega^2}{8} + 7.3575 \rho L$$

iii) $P_A = P_B$

$$\frac{\rho L^2 \omega^2}{2} + \frac{\rho g L}{4} = \frac{\rho L^2 \omega^2}{8} + \frac{3}{4} \rho g L$$

$$\frac{3 \rho L^2 \omega^2}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \rho g L$$

$$\frac{3 L \omega^2}{8} = \frac{1}{2} g$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{4g}{3L}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{327}{25L}}$$

$$P_{bp} = \frac{\rho L^2 \omega^2}{2} + \frac{\rho g L}{4}$$

$$= \rho L \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{4g}{3L}} + \frac{g}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3597}{400} \rho L$$

$$3 \text{ bi) } \frac{\rho_{\text{wood}}}{\rho_{\text{water}}} = \frac{V_{\text{submerged}}}{V_{\text{object}}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{wood}} = \frac{0.2854}{0.7854} \rho$$

$$= \frac{1427}{3927}$$

$$= 0.3633817163 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\text{bii) } \overline{GM} = \frac{I_0}{V} \overline{CG}$$

$$I_0 = \frac{1}{12} \times L \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^3 r^3 = 2.09385547 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$V = 0.2854 r^2 L$$

$$\overline{CG} = \left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} - 0.6002r\right) + 0.1188r$$

$$= 0.2257r$$

$$\therefore \overline{GM} = 0.007336r - 0.2257r$$

$$= -0.21837r$$

$$\text{Since } r > 0, \therefore \overline{GM} < 0$$

$$\therefore \text{It is unstable.}$$

4ai) Bernoulli from A to 2

$$\cancel{\frac{p_A}{\rho g}} + \cancel{\frac{V_A^2}{2g}} + z_A = \cancel{\frac{p_2}{\rho g}} + \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + z_2$$

$$H = \frac{V_2^2}{2g} + 0$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{2gH}$$

$$A_1 V_1 = A_2 V_2$$

$$\cancel{\frac{\pi D_1^2}{4}} V_1 = \cancel{\frac{\pi D_2^2}{4}} V_2$$

$$(\sqrt{2} D_2)^2 V_1 = D_2^2 V_2$$

$$2 V_1 = V_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{2} V_2$$

$$\therefore V_1 = \sqrt{\frac{gH}{2}}$$

4a ii) Bernoulli from A to 1

$$\frac{\cancel{P_A}}{\cancel{\rho g}} + \frac{\cancel{V_A^2}}{\cancel{2g}} + z_A = \frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{V_1^2}{2g} + z_1$$

$$H = \frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{gh}{2}}^2}{2g} + 0$$

$$H = \frac{P_1}{\rho g} + \frac{H}{4}$$

$$\rho g H - \frac{\rho g H}{4} = P_1$$

$$P_1 = \frac{3}{4} \rho g H$$


$$P_F = \frac{3}{4} \rho g H + \rho g \frac{H}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} \rho g H$$

$$F_P = \frac{5}{4} \rho g H \times \frac{H}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} \rho g H^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 46: F_n &= \rho g h_c A \\
 &= \rho g \left(\frac{3}{4} H \right) \left(\frac{H}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}} \rho g H^2
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\cos 45^\circ = \frac{A}{H_y}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_y &= \frac{H}{2 \cos 45^\circ} \\
 &= \frac{H}{\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{I_{xc}}{\gamma_c A} + \gamma_c$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{12} \times 1 \times \left(\frac{H}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^3}{\frac{3}{4} \left(\sqrt{2} H \right) \left(\frac{H}{\sqrt{2}} \right)} + \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{2} H$$

$$= \frac{\frac{H^3}{24} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}} + \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{2} H$$

$$= \frac{H}{18\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{2} H$$

$$= \frac{7}{9} \sqrt{2} H$$

$$4bii) F_v = \rho g V$$

$$= \rho g \left(\frac{H}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{H}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{H}{2} \times \frac{H}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{8} \rho g H^2$$

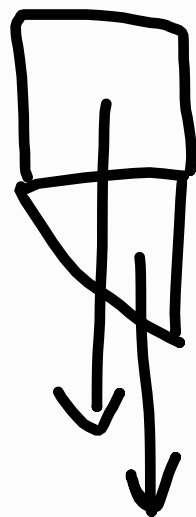
$$4biii) \frac{\cancel{\rho g H^2}}{4} \left(\frac{H}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{\cancel{\rho g H^2}}{8} \left(\frac{2H}{3\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{3}{8} \cancel{\rho g H^2} L$$

$$\frac{H}{8\sqrt{2}} + \frac{H}{12\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3}{8} L$$

$$\frac{12\sqrt{2}H + 8\sqrt{2}H}{192} = \frac{3}{8} L$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}H}{48} = \frac{3}{8} L$$

$$L = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{18} H$$



$$\cos 45 = \frac{A}{H_y}$$

$$H_y = \frac{A}{\cos 45}$$

$$4biii) F_v \cos 45^\circ \left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{18} H \right) + F_h \cos 45^\circ \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} H \right) \\ = F_p L_{00}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \cancel{\rho g H^2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{18} H \right) + \frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}} \cancel{\rho g H^2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} H \right) \\ = \frac{5}{8} \cancel{\rho g H^2} L_{00}$$

$$\frac{5}{48} H + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8} \left(\frac{1}{4} H \right) = \frac{5}{8} L_{00}$$

$$\frac{5}{48} H + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{32} H = \frac{5}{8} L_{00}$$

$$L_{00} = 0.378798701 H$$

$$4c) V_{in} = V_{out}$$

$$A_2 V_2 = \frac{\dot{m}_e}{\rho} + \frac{2\dot{m}_a}{\rho_{air}}$$

$$\frac{H}{100} x 1(V_2) - \frac{\dot{m}_e}{\rho} = \frac{2\dot{m}_a}{\rho_{air}}$$

$$2\dot{m}_a = \rho_{air} \left(\frac{H V_2}{100} - \frac{\dot{m}_e}{\rho} \right)$$

$$\dot{m}_a = \frac{\rho_{air}}{2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2gH^3}{100^2}} - \frac{\dot{m}_e}{\rho} \right)$$