

$$1) \Delta S_{\text{house}} = \frac{300}{273+24}$$

$$= \frac{100}{99} \text{ k W K}^{-1}$$

$$\left(\frac{Q_H}{Q_L} \right)_{\text{rev}} = \frac{T_H}{T_L}$$

$$Q_L = \frac{T_L}{T_H} Q_H$$

$$= \frac{273+7}{273+24} (300)$$

$$= \frac{28000}{99}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{air}} = - \frac{\frac{28000}{99}}{273+7}$$

$$= - \frac{100}{99} \text{ k W K}^{-1}$$

$$1) \Delta S_{\text{gen}} = \Delta S_{\text{house}} + \Delta S_{\text{air}}$$
$$= \frac{100}{99} - \frac{100}{99}$$

$$= 0 \geq 0$$

\therefore The heat pump satisfies the second law.

$$2) \Delta S_H = \frac{100}{1200}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \text{ kJ K}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta S_L = \frac{-100}{600}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \text{ kJ K}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{gen}} = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{12} \text{ kJ K}^{-1}$$

$$\approx -0.0833 \text{ kJ K}^{-1} < 0$$

This is an impossible process.

3) Assumptions: Steady state
 Steady flow
 Air is an ideal gas
 Internally reversible process

$$\dot{E}_{in} = \dot{E}_{out}$$

$$\dot{m}h_{in} + \dot{W}_{in} = \dot{m}h_{out} + \dot{Q}_{out}$$

$$\dot{W}_{in} = \dot{m}h_{out} - \dot{m}h_{in} + \dot{Q}_{out}$$

$$\dot{W}_{in} = mc_p(T_2 - T_1) + \dot{Q}_{out}$$

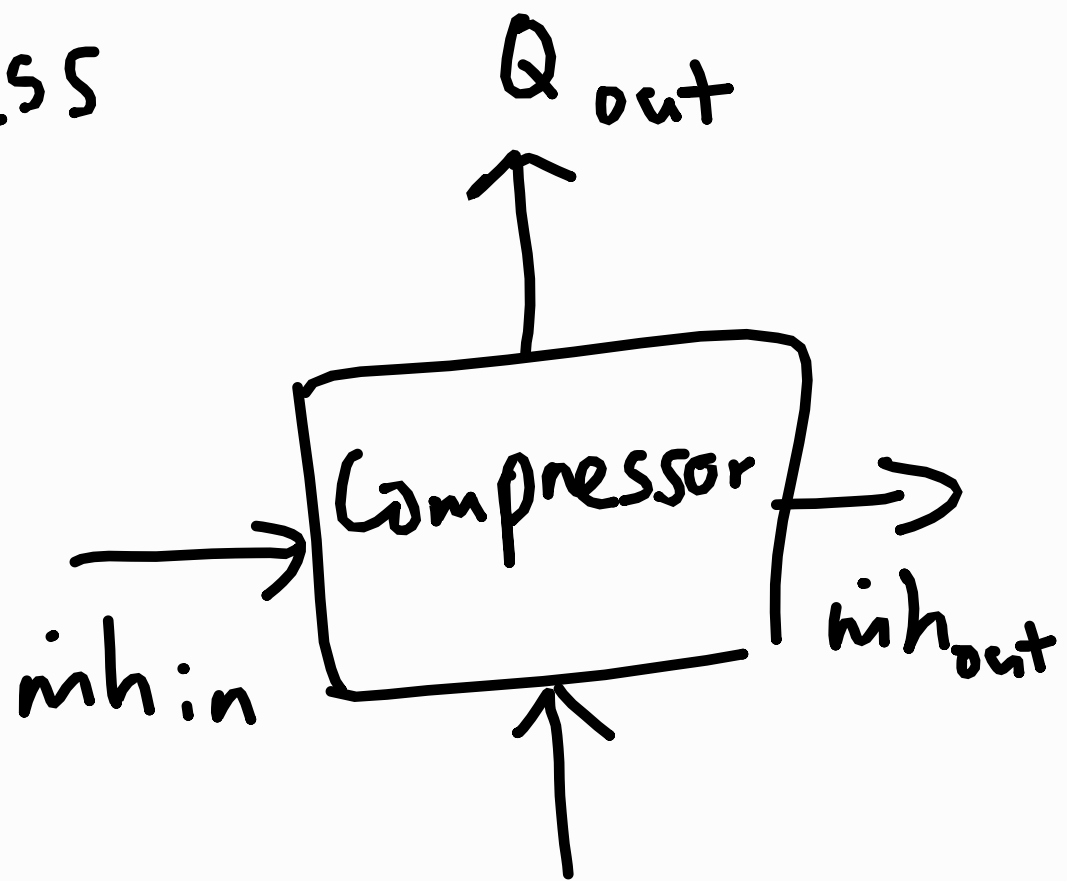
Since the temperature of the air is constant,

$$\dot{W}_{in} = \dot{Q}_{out}$$

$$\therefore \dot{S}_{air} = \frac{-\dot{Q}_{out}}{25 + 273}$$

$$= \frac{-15}{298}$$

$$\approx -0.0503 \text{ kW K}^{-1}$$



$$4) T_{\text{sat}} @ 140 \text{ kPa} = -18.77^\circ \text{C}$$

→ isothermal process
because of phase
change

$$\Delta S_{R134a} = \frac{180}{-18.77 + 273.15}$$

$$= 0.707602799 \text{ kJ K}^{-1}$$

$$\approx 0.7076 \text{ kJ K}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta S_c = \frac{-180}{-10 + 273.15}$$

$$= -\frac{180}{263}$$

$$\approx -0.6844 \text{ kJ K}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta S_T = \Delta S_{R134a} + \Delta S_c$$

$$= 0.7076 - 0.6844$$

$$= 0.02319215257 \text{ kJ K}^{-1}$$

$$\approx 0.0232 \text{ kJ K}^{-1}$$

5a) Finding the mass flow rate of the steel rod,

In one minute:

$$V = 3 \left(\frac{(10 \times 10^{-2})^2}{4} \right) \pi$$

$$= 7.5\pi \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$m = \rho V$$

$$= 7833 (7.5\pi \times 10^{-3})$$

$$= 184.5607144 \text{ kg}$$

$$\approx 184.56 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore \dot{m} = 184.56 \text{ kg min}^{-1}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m} c_p \Delta T$$

$$= 184.56 (0.465) (700 - 30)$$

$$= 57494.84058 \text{ kJ min}^{-1}$$

$$= 958.3315096 \text{ kW}$$

$$\approx 958.3 \text{ kW}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5b) \quad \dot{S}_{\text{steel}} &= m c \ln\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right) \\
 &= 184.56(0.465) \ln\left(\frac{700+273}{30+273}\right) \\
 &= 100.1228668 \text{ kJ K}^{-1} \text{ min}^{-1} \\
 &= 1.668714447 \text{ kJ K}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{S}_{\text{oven}} &= \frac{-\dot{Q}}{T} \\
 &= \frac{-958.3}{273+900} \\
 &= -0.8169919093 \text{ kJ K}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{S}_{\text{gen}} &= 1.668714447 - 0.8169919093 \\
 &= 0.8517225372 \text{ kJ K}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} \\
 &\approx 0.85 \text{ kJ K}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$