|a) 
$$W = P \Delta V$$
  
=  $1.0 \times 10^{6} (0.3) (0.30661 - 0.23275)$   
=  $22158J$   
 $22.16kJ$ 

b) Constant pressure process until the piston hits the stop, so W = PAVOne the piston hits the stop, it is a constant volume process, so W = 0  $W = -1 \times 10^6 (0.3)(0.4(0.30661))$  = -36.798J

The compression work is 36.79kJ.

$$()$$
  $V_{final} = 0.6 (0.30661)$   
= 0.183966 m<sup>3</sup>/kg

The final temperature is 151.83°C.

2) 
$$W = 2.4 \left( \frac{8.3144}{28.97} \right) \left( 273.15 + 12 \right) \ln \left( \frac{150}{600} \right)$$
  
=  $-272.2842329$   
 $\approx -272k$ 

The work input is 272kJ on the system.

= 125 k Pa

3a) Initial 
$$P = Patm + Ppiston$$

$$= 95 \times 10^3 + \frac{150}{50 \times 10^{-4}}$$

Initial temperature = 105.97°C

= 0.001048+0.2 (1.3750-0.001048)

Total mass =  $\frac{2.5 \times 10^{-3}}{0.2758384}$ =  $9.063277629 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$ 

3b) Volume increase = 
$$0.2 \times 50 \times 10^{-4}$$
  
=  $0.001 \, \text{m}^3$   
 $V = \frac{2.5 \times 10^{-3} + 0.001}{4.063 \times 10^{-3}}$   
=  $0.38612 \, \text{m}^3/\text{kg}$   
 $V = Vf + K(Vg - Vf)$   
 $0.38612 = 0.001048 + x(1.3750 - 0.001048)$   
 $X = 0.280265973$   
 $\sim 0.28$   
C) Increase in  $P = 500 - 125$   
=  $375 \times 50 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^3$   
 $X = \frac{375 \times 50 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^3}{7.5 \times 10^3}$   
=  $0.25 \, \text{m}$   
 $V = W_{gas} + W_{spring}$   
=  $(25 \times 10^3 \times 6.001 + \frac{(25 + 500)}{2} \times 10^3 (0.25 \times 50 \times 10^{-4})$ 

= 4125 J

20.5156kJ

3d)  $Q - W = M \Delta U$   $u_1 = u_f + x u_{fg}$  = 444.23 + 0.2(2068.8) = 858.01kJ/kg  $v_2 = \frac{2.5 \times 10^{-3} + 0.001 + 0.25 \times 50 \times 10^{-4}}{9.063 \times 10^{-3}}$  $= 0.52409296 \, \text{m}^3/kg$ 

 $\frac{0.52409296 - 0.52261}{0.570(5 - 0.52261)} = \frac{u_2 - 2803.3}{2883.0 - 2803.3}$   $u_2 = 2805.786157kJ/kg$   $Q - W = m(u_2 - u_1)$   $Q - 0.5156 = 9.063 \times 10^{-3} (2805.786157 - 858.01)$  Q = 18.16883607  $\approx 18.17kJ$ 

