3.13
$$M_1 = 5 kg$$
, $M_3 = 5 kg/min$
 $T_1 = 80^{\circ}C$
 $T_2 = 50^{\circ}C$
 M is constant

 $T_2 = 25^{\circ}C$, T_{ct})

 $M_3 = -10 kg/min$
 $T_3 = T_{ct}$

(Sol) Take tank as the system (open steady state system)

"Steady state

"Steady state

"Shaft work

"O PUWER.

I HI + SH2 - 10 H3 = 0

0

$$\hat{H}(T) = \hat{H}(T_R) + \int_{T_R}^T C_p(T) dT$$
, assume G_p is not a reference temp. Function of temp.

$$= \hat{H}(T_R) + C_P(T-T_R)$$

=) 5 A(TR) +5Cp (80-TR) +5 H(TR)+5Cp (50-TR)-10A(TR)-10Cp(T3-TR)=0

> T3=65°C

b. Open Unsteady-State system

$$\frac{dU}{dt} = \dot{M}_{1}, \dot{H}_{1} + \dot{M}_{3}\dot{H}_{3} + \dot{M}_{3}\dot{H}_{3} + \dot{M}_{4}\dot{H}_{3} + \dot{M}_{5}\dot{H}_{3} + \dot{M}_{7}\dot{H}_{3} + \dot{M}_{7}\dot{H}_{3} + \dot{M}_{7}\dot{H}_{3} + \dot{M}_{7}\dot{H}_{3} + \dot{M}_{7}\dot{H}_$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \int \frac{dT_{3}}{dt} = 5 \hat{A}_{(T_{R})} + 5 \hat{G}_{p}(80 - T_{R}) + 5 \hat{A}_{(T_{R})} + 5 \hat{G}_{p}(50 - T_{R}) \\
-10 \hat{A}_{(T_{R})} - 10 \hat{G}_{p}(T_{3} - T_{R})$$

$$= 50 \text{ Cv} \frac{dI_3}{dI} = 5 \text{ Cp}(B0) - 10 \text{ Gp} T_3$$

For lig. 2 solid
$$\hat{H} = \hat{D} + P\hat{V}$$
 $\Rightarrow d\hat{H} = d\hat{D} + Pd\hat{V} + \hat{V}dP$

For lig. 8 solid.

 $\Rightarrow GpdT \times CvdT$
 $\Rightarrow Gp \approx Cv$

$$=) 10 \frac{dI_3}{dt} = 130 - 2I_3$$

at
$$t=0$$
. $T_3=25^{\circ}C$ at $t\to\infty$ $T_3=65^{\circ}C$

$$\begin{cases} 25 = C_1 + C_2 \\ 65 = 0 + C_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow C_1 = 40$$