Q1)

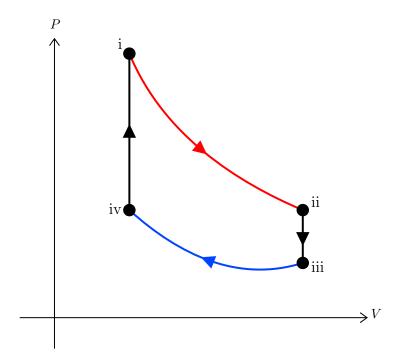


Figure 1: Stirling engine cycle's PV diagram

Q2)

$$e \approx 1 - \frac{H_4 - H_1}{H_3 - H_1}$$

$$T_1 = 30^{\circ}C; \quad T_3 = 400^{\circ}C$$

$$P_1 = 0.042 \ bar; \quad P_3 = 100 \ bars$$

 $S_3 \rightarrow S_4$ is adiabatic, therefore we need to solve this to know the ratio between steam and water:

$$S_4 = xS_w + (1-x)S_s \implies x = \frac{S_4 - S_s}{S_w - S_s} = \frac{6.212 - 8.453}{0.437 - 8.453} = 0.2796$$

x here is the ratio of water to steam, we now need to solve this to get H_4 :

$$H_4 = xH_w + (1-x)H_s = 0.2796 * 126 + (1-0.2796) * 3097 = 2266 \ kJ \implies e = 1 - \frac{2266 - 126}{3097 - 126} = 27.970\%$$

Q3)

$$e = 1 - \frac{H_4 - H_1}{H_3 - H_2}$$

$$\Delta H = \Delta U + V \Delta P = \mathcal{W}^{\bullet 0} + V \Delta P = H_2 - H_1 \implies H_2 = H_1 + V \Delta P$$

$$at \ P = 0.042 \ bar \& \ T = 30^{\circ}, \quad V = 0.001004 \ m^3$$

$$\therefore H_2 = 126 + 0.001004 * (100 - 0.042) = 126.1 \ kJ \implies e = 1 - \frac{2266 - 126}{3097 - 126.1} = 27.968\%$$
 The % difference is negligible:
$$\frac{27.970 - 27.968}{27.970} = 0.007\%$$