

$$m := 20 \text{ kg} \quad P_1 := 250 \text{ kPa} \quad T_1 := 50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \quad A := 0.2 \text{ m}^2 \quad k := 130 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{m}} \quad \Delta x := 30 \text{ cm}$$

Table A-4 @ $T_1 = 50.00 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ shows $P_{sat} := 12.352 \text{ kPa}$

Table A-6 is inadequate so approximate the state as saturated liquid at $T_1 = 50.00 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Table A-4 @ $T_1 = 50.00 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ shows $v_1 := 0.0010012 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$

$$V_1 := m \cdot v_1 = 0.02002 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\Delta V := A \cdot \Delta x = 0.06000 \text{ m}^3$$

$$P_{spring} := \frac{k \cdot \Delta x}{A} = 195.0 \text{ kPa}$$

$$W_b := P_1 \cdot \Delta V + \frac{1}{2} \cdot P_{spring} \cdot \Delta V = 20.85 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_b &= \int_1^2 F \, dx \\ &= \int_1^2 (F_{piston} + F_{spring}) \, dx \\ &= \int_1^2 F_{piston} \, dx + \int_1^2 F_{spring} \, dx \\ &= F_{piston} \cdot \int_1^2 1 \, dx + \int_1^2 k \cdot x \, dx \\ &= F_{piston} \cdot \Delta x + k \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \Delta x^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{A}{A} \cdot \left(F_{piston} \cdot \Delta x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot k \cdot \Delta x^2 \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{F_{piston}}{A} \right) \cdot (A \cdot \Delta x) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{k \cdot \Delta x}{A} \right) \cdot (A \cdot \Delta x) \\ &= P_{piston} \cdot \Delta V + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{F_{spring}}{A} \cdot \Delta V \\ &= P_{piston} \cdot \Delta V + \frac{1}{2} \cdot P_{spring} \cdot \Delta V \\ &= P_1 \cdot \Delta V + \frac{1}{2} \cdot P_{spring} \cdot \Delta V \end{aligned}$$

