

## Quiz #4

### MEMS 0051 - Introduction to Thermodynamics

Assigned: June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Due: June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2020, 11:59 pm

#### Problem #1

Consider a piston-cylinder that contains 1 [kg] of air at a pressure and temperature of 200 [kPa] and 300 [K], respectively. The air now undergoes a polytropic process until it reaches a final pressure of 2200 [kPa]. If the polytropic index is  $n = 1.3$  for this process, determine the following:

- a) the final volume and temperature of the air;

Let's look at our states and what we know:

<u>State 1:</u>	$\rightarrow n = 1.3: \rightarrow$	<u>State 2:</u>
$P_1 = 200$ [kPa]		$P_2 = 2,200$ [kPa]
$T_1 = 300$ [K]		$T_2 = ?$
$V_1 = ?$		$V_2 = ?$
$u_1 = ?$		$u_2 = ?$
$m_1 = 1$ [kg]		$m_2 = m_1$

The volume at state 1 can be found using the Ideal Gas Law:

$$V_1 = \frac{mRT_1}{P_1} = \frac{(1 \text{ [kg]})(0.287 \text{ [kJ/kg-K]})(300 \text{ [K]})}{(200 \text{ [kPa]})} = 0.4305 \text{ [m}^3\text{]}$$

Use the formula for a polytropic process to find the volume at state 2:

$$P_1 V_1^n = P_2 V_2^n \implies V_2 = V_1 \left( \frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.3}} = (0.4305 \text{ [m}^3\text{]}) \left( \frac{200 \text{ [kPa]}}{2,200 \text{ [kPa]}} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.3}} = \boxed{0.06806 \text{ [m}^3\text{]}}$$

We can use the Ideal Gas Law to find the temperature at state 2:

$$T_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2}{mR} = \frac{(2,200 \text{ [kPa]})(0.06806 \text{ [m}^3\text{]})}{(1 \text{ [kg]})(0.287 \text{ [kJ/kg-K]})} = \boxed{521.71 \text{ [K]}}$$

- b) the work performed during the process;

The work can be found using the equation for work for a polytropic process:

$$W_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \frac{P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1}{1 - n} = \frac{(2,200 \text{ [kPa]})(0.06806 \text{ [m}^3\text{]}) - (200 \text{ [kPa]})(0.4305 \text{ [m}^3\text{]})}{1 - 1.3} = \boxed{-212.11 \text{ [kJ]}}$$

- c) the heat transferred during the process using Table A.5;

The heat transferred using constant-volume specific heat:

$$Q_{1 \rightarrow 2} = mC_{v0}(T_2 - T_1) + W_{1 \rightarrow 2} = (1 \text{ [kg]})(0.717 \text{ [kJ/kg-K]})(521.71 - 300 \text{ [K]}) + (-212.11 \text{ [kJ]}) = \boxed{-53.14 \text{ [kJ]}}$$

- d) the heat transferred during the process using Table A.7;  
From Table A.7, we have for the specific internal energy:

$$u_1 = u_{@300 \text{ [K]}} = 214.36 \text{ [kJ/kg]} \quad u_2 = u_{@521.71 \text{ [K]}} = 376.01 \text{ [kJ/kg]}$$

Calculating the heat transferred:

$$Q_{1 \rightarrow 2} = m(u_2 - u_1) + W_{1 \rightarrow 2} = (1 \text{ [kg]})(376.01 - 214.36) \text{ [kJ/kg]} + (-212.11 \text{ [kJ]}) = \boxed{-50.46 \text{ [kJ]}}$$

- e) the percent error between the heat transfers using the answer determined from Table A.7 as the accepted value;  
If the change in specific internal energy from Table A.7 is the accepted value, then the percent error is:

$$\% \text{ error} = \frac{Q_{A.5} - Q_{A.7}}{Q_{A.7}} \cdot 100\% = \frac{(-53.14 - (-50.46)) \text{ [kJ]}}{-50.46 \text{ [kJ]}} \cdot 100\% = \boxed{5.3\%}$$

#### Academic Integrity Statement:

I hereby attest that I have received no assistance (from a friend, from another student, from an on-line resource, such as Chegg, etc.), and that I have provided no assistance to another student, during this examination. All the work presented within is solely my own work.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_