

(III) process 3 → 4

because isovol  $W_{34} = 0$ and  $V_4 = V_3$ ,  $T_4 = 160^\circ$  from this we use SLTM to find  $u_4$ 

$$\text{quality } x = \frac{v_4 - v_{f4}}{v_{g4} - v_{f4}} = \frac{0.19736 - 0.001102}{0.30678 - 0.001102} \approx 0.63223$$

thus,

$$\begin{aligned} u_4 &= (1-x)u_f + xu_g \\ &= 0.36777 \times 674.79 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + 0.63223 \times 2567.8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \\ &\approx 1871.61 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore U_4 = 1871.61 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\therefore Q_{34} = \Delta U_{34} = U_4 - U_3 = (1871.61 - 2582.7) \text{ kJ} \approx -711.1 \text{ kJ}$$

$$W_{34} = 0$$

$$Q_{34} = -711 \text{ kJ}$$

(IV) Process 4 → 1

$$U_{41} = U_1 - U_4 = (2575.1 - 1871.61) \text{ kJ} \approx 703.5 \text{ kJ}$$

and because  $Q_{41}$  is given we know the work

$$Q_{41} = U_{41} + W_{41}$$

$$\therefore W_{41} = 815.8 - 703.5$$

$$\approx 112.3$$

$$W_{41} = 112 \text{ kJ}$$

↑  
a bit off from

108 kJ

but for all calculations I  
used scientific significant  
figure operations.