

2. Saturated  $H_2O$  @  $135^\circ C$ ,  $x = 0.7$ . Find  $u$

From Table

$$P_{sat} = 313.22$$

$$v_f = 0.001075 \frac{m^3}{kg}$$

$$v_g = 0.58179 \frac{m^3}{kg}$$

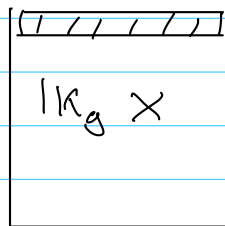
$$u = u_f + x(v_g - v_f)$$

$$= 0.001075 + 0.7(0.58179 - 0.001075)$$

$$= 0.4075755$$

$$u \approx 0.408$$

3.

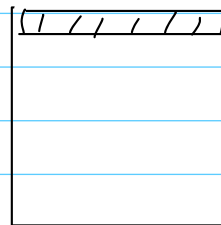


$$V_1 = 10 m^3$$

$$P_1 = 6 kPa$$

$$T_1 =$$

Polytropic  
 $n = 1.5$



$$V_2 = 5 m^3$$

$$P_2 = 16.97 kPa$$

$$T_2 =$$

chemical X

$$C_v = 314 \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K}$$

$$m = 1 kg$$

1st Law:  $Q_{in} - Q_{out} + W_{in} - W_{out} = \Delta u$

Adiabatic = no heat transfer

$$P_1 V_1^n = P_2 V_2^n$$

$$P_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1^n}{V_2^n}$$

$$= \frac{6 kPa (10)^{1.5}}{(5)^{1.5}}$$

$$= 16.97 kPa$$

$$W_{piston} = \frac{P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1}{1 - n}$$

$$= \frac{16.97(5) - 6(10)}{1 - 1.5}$$

$$= -44.70 kJ$$

↑  
Dir. negative as  
work in!

$$W_{in} = 44.70 kJ$$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2 V_2} = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{6 kPa (10)}{16.97 (5)} = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

$$0.707 = \frac{T_1}{T_2}$$

$$T_1 = T_2 0.707$$

$$W_{in} = \Delta u, \Delta u = m C_v \Delta T$$

$$W_{in} = m C_v (\Delta T)$$

$$44.70 kJ = 1 kg (314 \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K}) (\Delta T)$$

$$\rightarrow \Delta T = 14.28^\circ K$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = 14.28^\circ K$$

$$T_2 - T_2 0.707 = 14.28^\circ K$$

$$T_2 (1 - 0.707) = 14.28^\circ K$$

$$T_2 = -218.98$$