

$$1. dF = (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx + \frac{D}{y} dy$$

$$a) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \right)_y = A + Bx + Cx^2$$

$$b) \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \right)_x = \frac{D}{y}$$

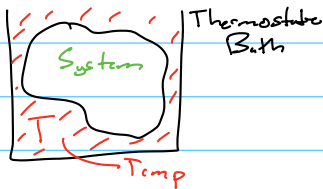
$$c) \Delta F = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \right)_y \bigg|_{y=y_1} dx + \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \right)_x \bigg|_{x=x_2} dy$$

$$= \int_{x_1}^{x_2} (A + Bx + Cx^2) dx + \int_{y_1}^{y_2} \frac{D}{y} dy$$

$$= A x + \frac{Bx^2}{2} + \frac{Cx^3}{3} \bigg|_{x_1}^{x_2} + D \ln y \bigg|_{y_1}^{y_2}$$

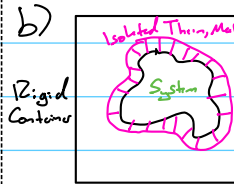
$$\Delta F = A(x_2 - x_1) + \frac{B}{2}(x_2^2 - x_1^2) + \frac{C}{3}(x_2^3 - x_1^3) + D(\ln y_2 - \ln y_1)$$

2. a)



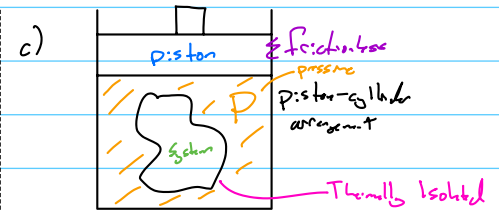
Constraints: System remains at Bath temp T . Free heat exchange until thermal eq. is reached.

Eq. Props: Eventual Thermal Eq. C_{Temp} . Assumed Force Eq., Phase Eq., and chemical Eq. No work is done by or on system, and props depend on T .



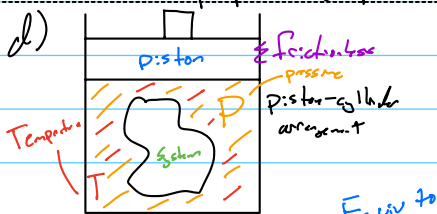
Constraints: Rigid \rightarrow Constant volume. No work, no heat transr.

Eq. Props: Internal Energy is constant. Uniform temp/pressure due to restrictions will tend to highest entropy over time. Phase & chem Eq. assumed.

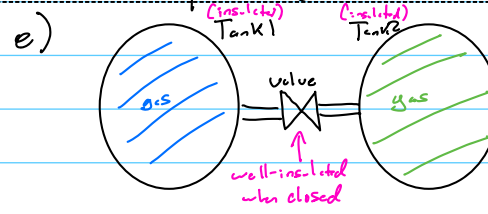


Constraints: Iso baric, but influenced by pressure. Thermally isolated system, so $Q=0$.

Equilibrium: Thermal eq. and chemical eq. Could be phase eq. depending on system props. Work is done on or by the system as piston moves. Internal energy is affected by work done. $P_{sys} = P_{surroundings}$.



Constraints: Constant temperature T and pressure P .
Eq. Props: Temperature constant (thermal eq.), work can be done, so no force eq. \rightarrow influences volume. Internal volume depends on both volume and temp T .



Short Opens:

\rightarrow Constraints: Little to no mass transr., pressure/temp. don't change much.
 \rightarrow Eq. Props: Tanks maintain original temps and pressures. Can assume Phase & chemical Eq. equilibrium.

Long Opens:

\rightarrow Constraints: Temperature and pressure can equilibrate, gradients negligible.
 \rightarrow Eq. Props: Final Pressure will equilibrate, and entropy will be maximized. Assume chemical & phase equilibrium.

3.

$$a) V_{m,a} = \frac{V_a}{n_a} \text{ and } V_{m,b} = \frac{V_b}{n_b}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_1 = V_a + V_b \\ = V_{m,a} n_a + V_{m,b} n_b$$

$$V_1 = V_{m,a} n_a + V_{m,b} n_b$$

$$c) K_1 = K_a + K_b \text{ or}$$

$$K_1 = K_{m,a} n_a + K_{m,b} n_b$$

$$b) V_{m,1} = \frac{V_1}{n_a + n_b}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{m,1} = \frac{V_{m,a} n_a + V_{m,b} n_b}{n_a + n_b}$$

$$d) K_{m,1} = \frac{K_{m,a} n_a + K_{m,b} n_b}{n_a + n_b}$$

4. 2 kg water @ 1 bar, 45% vapor

Saturated water
@ given pressure

$$0.40 \text{ kg gas} = 900 \text{ g}$$

$$1.10 \text{ kg liquid} = 1100 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ bar} \times \frac{100 \text{ kPa}}{1 \text{ bar}} = 100 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{sat} = 99.61^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\hat{V}_f = 0.001043 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\hat{V}_g = 1.6441 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

From ECH22S
Textbook

$$Q_{v.f} = 0.45$$

$$\hat{S}_f = 1.3028 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\hat{S}_g = 7.3589 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\hat{V} = (1 - 0.45) 0.001043 + 0.45 (1.6441) = 0.7629 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\hat{S} = (1 - 0.45) 1.3028 + 0.45 (7.3589) = 4.028 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\text{Volume} = 2 \text{ kg} \cdot \hat{V} = 2 \text{ kg} (0.7629 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}) = 1.5258 \text{ m}^3$$

$$P = 1 \text{ bar or } 100 \text{ kPa}, T_{sat} = 99.61^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\hat{V} = 0.7629 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}, \hat{S} = 4.028 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\text{Volume of vessel} = 1.5258 \text{ m}^3 = 1525.8 \text{ L}$$

5. 4 kg of water, rigid container 1 m³

Steam tables & NIST chemical webbook

$$1.6 \text{ bar} \times \frac{100 \text{ kPa}}{1 \text{ bar}} = 160 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\hat{V} = \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{4 \text{ kg}} = 0.25 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$T_{sat} = 113.30^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\hat{U}_L = 0.0010544 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}, \hat{U}_L = 8.5610 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\hat{U}_V = 1.0914 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}, \hat{U}_V = 45.424 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$0.25 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} = (1-x)(0.0010544) + x(1.0914)$$

$$0.25 = 0.0010544 - 0.0010544x + 1.0914x$$

$$0.2489456 = 1.0903456x$$

$$x = 0.228$$

$$\hat{U} = (1-0.228)(8.5610) + 0.228(45.424)$$

$$= 16.9775 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$16.9775 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{18.02 \text{ g}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} = 942.147 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$942.147 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \cdot 4 \text{ kg} = 3769.57 \text{ kJ}$$

$$x = 0.228$$

$$T_{sat} = 113.30^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\hat{U}_m = 16.9775 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\hat{U} = 442.147 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$U = 3769.57 \text{ kJ}$$

From ECH E22S
Textbook

6. 3 kg saturated liquid water evap. @ 60°C
★ steam tables ★

$$P_{sat} = 19.947 \text{ kPa}$$

$$v_f = 0.001017 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$v_g = 7.6670 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$u_f = 251.16 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$u_g = 2455.9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_f = 251.18 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$h_g = 2608.8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

a) 19.947 kPa

b) $3 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{0.001017 \text{ m}^3}{1 \text{ kg}} = 0.003051 \text{ m}^3 = 3.051 \text{ L}$

c) $1 \text{ kg} \cdot 0.001017 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} + 2 \text{ kg} \cdot 7.6670 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} = 15.335 \text{ m}^3 = 15335 \text{ L}$

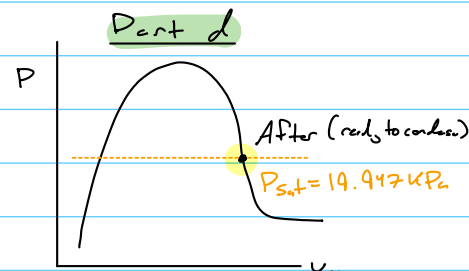
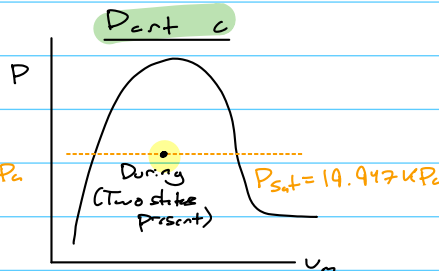
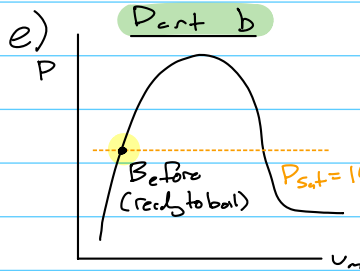
$\Delta U = (m_f u_f + m_g u_g) - m_i u_i$ where $u_i = u_f$
 $= (1 \text{ kg} \cdot 251.16 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + 2 \text{ kg} \cdot 2455.9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}) - 3 \text{ kg} \cdot 251.16 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$
 $\Delta U = 4404.48 \text{ kJ}$

d) $\Delta U = m_g u_g - m_i u_i$
 $= m(u_g - u_f)$
 $= 3 \text{ kg} (2455.9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} - 251.16 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}})$

$\Delta U = 6614.22 \text{ kJ}$

$\Delta H = m_g h_g - m_i h_i$
 $= m(h_g - h_f)$
 $= 3 \text{ kg} (2608.8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} - 251.18 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}})$

$\Delta H = 7072.86 \text{ kJ}$



From ECH E22S
Textbook

7. 2 kg water v/v mixture @ 90°C, rigid volume of 2.42 m³

$\hat{v} = \frac{2.42 \text{ m}^3}{2 \text{ kg}} = 1.21 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$

★ steam tables ★

$P_{sat} = 70.183 \text{ kPa}$

$v_f = 0.001036 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$

$v_g = 2.3593 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$

$u_f = 376.97 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$u_g = 2494.0 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$h_f = 377.04 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$h_g = 2654.6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

a) $P_{sat} @ 90^\circ\text{C} = 70.183 \text{ kPa}$

b) $1.21 = (1-x) 0.001036 + x 2.3593$

$1.21 = 0.001036 - 0.001036x + 2.3593x$

$1.208964 = 2.358264x \Rightarrow x = 0.5126$

c) (i) $1.21 = (1-x) 0.001043 + x 1.6720$

$1.21 = 0.001043 - 0.001043x + 1.6720x$

$1.208957 = 1.670957x$

$x = 0.7235$

(ii) $P_{sat} @ 100^\circ\text{C} = 101.42 \text{ kPa}$

(iii) $u_i = (1-0.5126)(376.97) + 0.5126 \cdot 2494.0 = 1462.1596 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$\Delta U \leftarrow u_f = (1-0.5126)(414.06) + 0.5126 \cdot 2506.0 = 1488.8254 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$\Delta H \leftarrow h_i = (1-0.7235)(377.04) + 0.7235 \cdot 2654.6 = 2028.4722 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$h_f = (1-0.7235)(414.17) + 0.7235 \cdot 2675.6 = 2051.6971 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$\Delta U = 2(u_f - u_i) = 2(1488.8254 - 1462.1596) = 53.33 \text{ kJ}$

$\Delta H = 2(h_f - h_i) = 2(2051.6971 - 2028.4722) = 46.45 \text{ kJ}$

90°C

100°C

8. Answer the following reflection questions (5 points):

- a. What about the way this class is taught is helping your learning?
- b. What about the way this class is taught is inhibiting your learning?
- c. So far, we've had a brief math/calculus review, discussed different types and sources of thermodynamic properties, and solved problems involving steam quality. Is there anything you still find confusing about these or related concepts?

A. I think the pacing of this class is good for my learning. It doesn't feel like it will be moving that fast, nor does it feel like it will move to slow. There's enough time given to enforce a topic, but not so much as to make it feel overdone. Also, using written notes instead of slides helps my learning a ton, as slides always feel very surface level compared to the actual content. I also appreciate the use of examples and brief discussions in class, promoting engaging conversation.

B. There is nothing that is inhibiting my learning at this point in the semester. Once we start tackling more difficult concepts, I will have to reevaluate and see if there's anything that is preventing me from grasping the content fully, but there is nothing right now doing that.

C. I am still confused about what is meant by equilibrium properties/state. I understand the concept of equilibrium, but I was confused on homework question 2. Specifically, I was confused what was being asked for as we didn't discuss much about this in class.