

a) $S - S_0 = C_p \ln \left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right) - R \ln \left(\frac{P}{P_0} \right)$

i) ALL WEIGHTS REMOVED INSTANTANEOUSLY

$P_0 = 405.3 \text{ kPa} \rightarrow P = 101.325 \text{ kPa}$

$T_0 = 300 \text{ K} \rightarrow T = 235.4 \text{ K}$

$\Delta S = 1003.5 \ln \left(\frac{235.4}{300} \right) - 287 \ln \left(\frac{101325}{405300} \right)$

$\Delta S = 154.5 \text{ J/kg-K}$

ii) $P_0 = 405.3 \text{ kPa} \rightarrow P = 101.3 \text{ kPa}$
 $T_0 = 300 \text{ K} \rightarrow T = 221 \text{ K}$

$\Delta S = 91.3 \text{ J/kg-K}$

NOTE: DON'T HAVE TO DO 2 STEPS JUST INITIAL & FINAL SINCE S IS A PROPERTY \therefore FUNCT. OF STATE (NOT PATH!)

iii) $\Delta S = 0$ (PLUG IT IN AND CHECK IF YOU LIKE)

SO WHAT DOES THIS TELL US?

AS DEGREE OF IRREVERSIBILITY (FREE EXPANSION IN THIS CASE) INCREASES, WORK \downarrow AND ΔS \uparrow

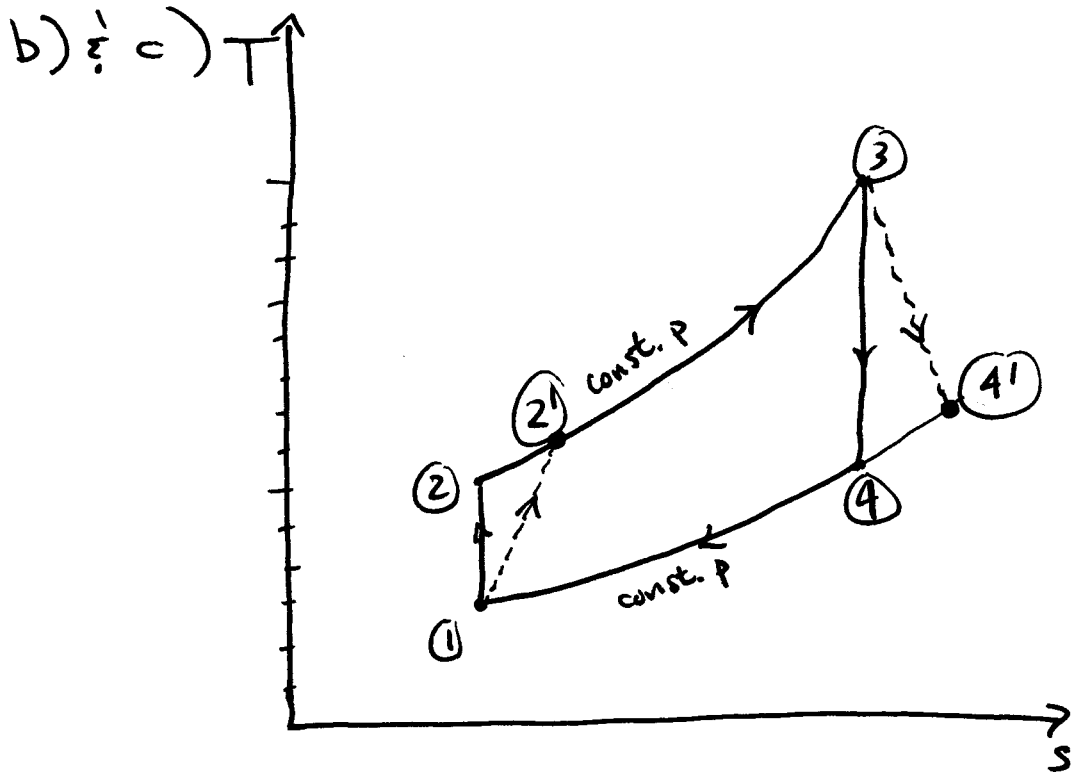
ENTROPY IS A MEASURE OF THE LOST OPPORTUNITY TO DO WORK.

b) $P_1 = 100 \text{ kPa}, T_1 = 300 \text{ K} \quad \Delta S_{1-2} = 0$

$P_2 = 1300 \text{ kPa}, T_2 = 624 \text{ K} \quad \Delta S_{2-3} = 810.9 \text{ J/kg-K}$

$P_3 = 300 \text{ kPa}, T_3 = 1400 \text{ K} \quad \Delta S_{3-4} = 0$

$P_4 = 100 \text{ kPa}, T_4 = 673 \text{ K} \quad \Delta S_{4-1} = -810.9 \text{ J/kg-K}$



DASHED LINES = IRREV. PROCESSES FOR COMP. & TURB.