



$R = 287 \text{ J/kgK}$, $C_p = 1003.5 \text{ J/kgK}$, $C_v = 716.5 \text{ J/kgK}$

a) QUANTITIES SAME AT INLET & OUTLET?

THERMODYNAMIC STATE DIFFERENT

KINETIC ENERGY DIFFERENT (WILL NEGLECT POTENTIAL ENERGY)

∴ ONLY QUANTITIES THAT ARE THE SAME $\rightarrow \dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2$

b) CHANGE IN STAGNATION ENTHALPY INLET TO OUTLET

$$h_{T1} = C_p T_1 + \frac{C_1^2}{2}$$

$$= (1003.5)(1000) + \frac{(200)^2}{2}$$

$$= 1.02 \text{ MJ/kg}$$

$$h_{T2} = C_p T_2 + \frac{C_2^2}{2}$$

$$= (1003.5)(600) + \frac{1000^2}{2}$$

$$= 1.10 \text{ MJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta h_T = 78.6 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

c) RATE OF HEAT TRANSFER

2 OF 2

$$q - w_s = h_{T_2} - h_{T_1}$$

$$q = 78.6 \text{ kJ/kg} + 100 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$q = 178.6 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

d) NO HEAT TRANSFER, p_2 SAME ($= 1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$)
WHAT ARE C_2 & T_2 ?

$$q - w_s = \Delta h_T \quad \therefore \Delta h_T = -100 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{T_1} = 1.02 \text{ MJ/kg} \quad \text{so } h_{T_2} = 0.92 \text{ MJ/kg}$$
$$= C_p T_2 + \frac{C_2^2}{2}$$

ALSO IF QUASI-STATIC

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \left(\frac{T_2}{T_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \quad \therefore T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

SO $T_2 = 425 \text{ K}$

AND $0.92 \text{ MJ/kg} = 1003.5 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 425 + \frac{C_2^2}{2}$

SO $C_2 = 993.6 \text{ m/s}$