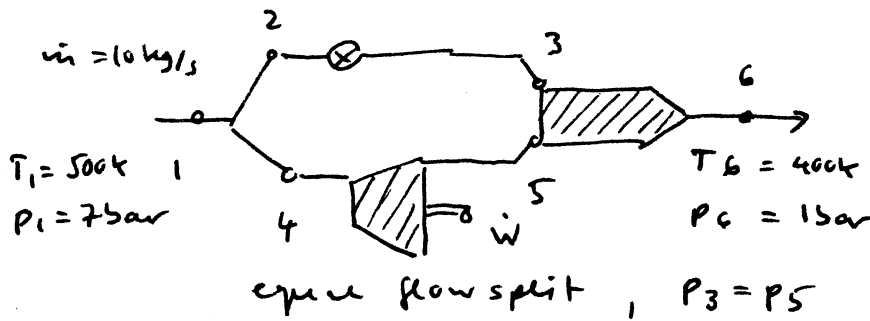


(Extra page for solutions)



- all components adiabatic
- steady operation
- neglect $\Delta KE, \Delta PE$
- assume perfect gas

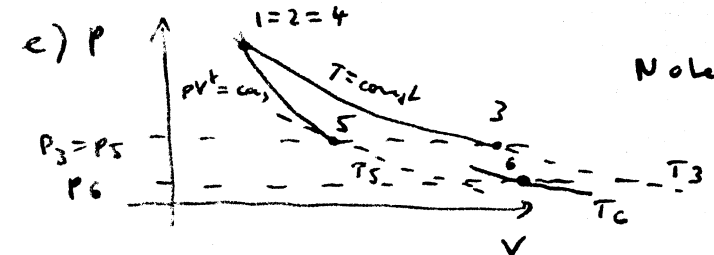
a) 1st law: $\frac{dE_{cv}}{dt} = \dot{Q} + \dot{w} + \sum \dot{m} (h + \frac{c^2}{2} + gz)$
 $0 = 0 + 0 + \dot{m} (h_2 - h_3)$
 $\rightarrow h_2 = h_3, dh = cpdT$
 $dh = 0 \rightarrow dT = 0$
 $T_3 = T_2 = 500K$

no shaft or piston work, but flow work

b) 1st law: $0 = 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{m} h_3 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{m} h_5 - \dot{m} h_6$
 $h_6 = \frac{1}{2} h_3 + \frac{1}{2} h_5 \rightarrow T_5 = 2(T_6 - \frac{1}{2} T_3) = 300K$

c) ad. rev. exp., 1st law: $0 = 0 - \dot{w} + \frac{\dot{m}}{2} h_4 - \frac{\dot{m}}{2} h_5$
 $\dot{w} = \frac{\dot{m}}{2} cp (T_4 - T_5), \dot{w} = 1.0 MW$

d) ad. rev. exp. through turbine: $\frac{P_5}{P_4} = \left(\frac{T_5}{T_4} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}}, P_5 = P_3 = 1.17 bar$



- f) throttle valve: have unrestrained expansion of flow irreversible
 (free expansion) - to restore initial state would have to pump air back to high pressure \rightarrow would leave mark on environment
- mixing chamber: flow mixing - air would not un-mix to hot and cold by itself - would have to separate molecules and restore situation to higher pressure \rightarrow clearly leave mark on environment