



1. (20%)

Air in the ideal-gas state (constant-volume heat capacity  $12.471 \text{ J/mol-K}$ ) is compressed from 1 bar and  $70^\circ\text{C}$  to 1.7 bar and  $150^\circ\text{C}$  in a closed system which is placed inside a constant-temperature bath at  $30^\circ\text{C}$ .

(a) The compression process operates adiabatically in a mechanically reversible manner.

Calculate the work required, enthalpy change and entropy change. (10%)

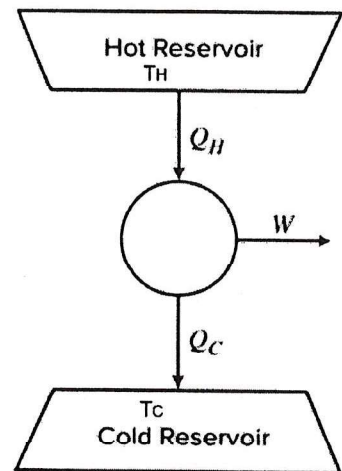
(b) The compression process has a work efficiency of 70% and accomplishes exactly the same changes of state. Calculate the work required, heat transferred and total entropy change. (10%)

2. (15%)

A central power plant operates with a heat engine by taking heat of  $158000 \text{ kW}$  from a hot reservoir at  $350^\circ\text{C}$  and discards heat to a cold reservoir at  $30^\circ\text{C}$ . It has a thermal efficiency equal to 55% of the maximum possible value.

(a) Calculate the thermal efficiency, work produced, and heat discarded. (10%)

(b) Show whether or not this plant operation is thermodynamically possible. (5%)



3. (15%)

Steam at  $8600 \text{ kPa}$  and  $500^\circ\text{C}$  (enthalpy  $H=3391.6 \text{ kJ/kg}$ , entropy  $S=6.6858 \text{ kJ/kg-K}$ ) is fed at a rate of  $59 \text{ kg/s}$  into a steam turbine with rated capacity of  $56400 \text{ kW}$ . Exhaust from the turbine enters a condenser at  $10 \text{ kPa}$  (saturated vapor:  $S=8.1511 \text{ kJ/kg-K}$ ,  $H=2584.8 \text{ kJ/kg}$ ; saturated liquid:  $S=0.6493 \text{ kJ/kg-K}$ ,  $H=191.8 \text{ kJ/kg}$ ).

Calculate

(a) the maximum work output and correspondingly the quality of the steam at discharge. (10%)

(b) the turbine efficiency. (5%)



4. (20%)

A device operates adiabatically and without moving parts, splitting a feed of compressed air into two streams: chilled and warm air. The feed air enters at 30°C and 7.5 bar, and the device produces chilled air at 10°C and 1.5 bar and warm air at 50°C and 1.5 bar. Assuming the device operates adiabatically and the air behaves as an ideal gas with  $C_p = (7/2)R$ , determine the ratio of the mass flow rate of the chilled air to warm air.

5. (10%)

Evaluate the spontaneity of a chemical reaction at both low and high temperatures for each possible combination of signs (positive or negative) for the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H$ ) and the entropy change ( $\Delta S$ ) of the system. Discuss your predictions in the context of the Gibbs free energy equation.

- (a)  $\Delta H$  negative,  $\Delta S$  positive (5%)
- (b)  $\Delta H$  negative,  $\Delta S$  negative (5%)

6. (20%)

A vessel is divided into two parts by a partition. One part contains 3 mol of nitrogen gas at 85°C and 25 bar, and the other contains 2 mol of argon gas at 120°C and 15 bar. If the partition is removed, allowing the gases to mix adiabatically and completely, determine:

- (a) The final temperature and pressure in the vessel. (10%)
- (b) The change in the entropy of the system. (10%)

Assume nitrogen to be an ideal gas with  $C_v = (5/2)R$  and argon to be an ideal gas with  $C_v = (3/2)R$ .