

1. (20%) Define or describe the following

- (a) reversible and irreversible process
- (b) principles of the increase of entropy
- (c) Mollier and Psychrometric Chart
- (d) the first law and second law efficiency.

2. (20%) A heat engine operating on a Carnot cycle has an efficiency of 60% with 600 KJ/cycle taken from the high temperature reservoirs at 417°C . Calculate

- (a) the sink temperature, in degrees Celsius
- (b) the heat rejected to the sink per cycle
- (c) the entropy changes of heat source and heat sink in $\text{KJ}/(^{\circ}\text{K})(\text{cycle})$

3. (20%) A rigid, insulated tank is divided into two compartments by a partition. Initially N_1 moles of gas A fills one compartment at P_1 and T_1 . The other compartment contains N_2 moles of gas B at P_2 and T_2 . The partition is removed and the gases allowed to mix. Determine the temperature and pressure of the mixture and the entropy change of each gas. Assume the C_p and C_v of each gas are given. The universal gas constant is R .

4. (20%) Find the change of enthalpy and entropy from state T_1 and P_1 to a state of higher value of T_2 and P_2 for a gas whose equation of state is $Pv = RT - (aP/T) + bP$ and whose specific heat at a pressure P_0 is given by $C_{p,0} = 1 + cT$; a, b, c are constants, and P_0 is less than P_1 and P_2 .

5.

A leak occurs in a rigid, well-insulated, evacuated tank which has a volume of 5m^3 , and as a result, atmospheric air at 100 Kpa, and 20°C enters the tank. When the pressure in the tank reaches 100Kpa,

- (a) Describe the conservation of mass and the conservation of energy in the thermal system. (5%)
- (b) What is the mass of the air in the tank? (5%)
- (c) Use the second law to show the process to be irreversible and calculate the irreversibility of this process. (10%)