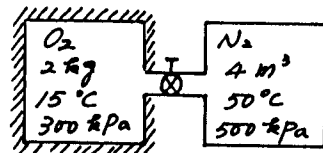


(1) An insulated tank which contains 2 kg of  $O_2$  at  $15^\circ C$  and (30%) 300 kPa is connected to a  $4\text{-m}^3$  uninsulated tank which contains  $N_2$  at  $50^\circ C$  and 500 kPa. The valve connecting the two tanks is opened, and the two gases form a homogeneous mixture at  $25^\circ C$ . Determine (a) the final pressure in the tank, (b) the heat transfer, and (c) the net change of entropy during this process. Assume  $T_0 = 25^\circ C$  and  $\bar{R} = 8.314 \text{ kPa}\cdot\text{m}^3/\text{kmol}\cdot\text{K}$

	Molecular Weight	$C_{v0}$	$C_{p0}$
$O_2$	32 $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}$	0.6618 $\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}$	0.9216 $\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}$
$N_2$	28 $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}$	0.7448 $\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}$	1.0416 $\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}$



(2) (a) Plot a schematic arrangement of an ideal regenerative (30%) Brayton cycle, and the corresponding  $P$ - $v$  and  $T$ - $s$  diagrams.  
 (b) Show the turbine work, the compressor work and the net work on  $P$ - $v$  diagrams.  
 (c) Derive the thermal efficiency of this cycle in terms of two parameters ( $T_{\text{max}}/T_{\text{min}}$ ) and ( $P_{\text{max}}/P_{\text{min}}$ )

$T_{\text{max}}, T_{\text{min}}$ : The maximum and minimum temperatures of this cycle.

$P_{\text{max}}, P_{\text{min}}$ : The maximum and minimum pressures of this cycle.

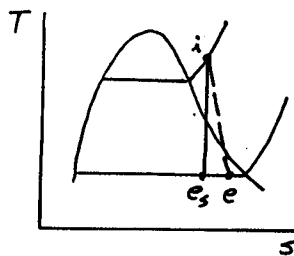
(3) For a steam turbine, we consider three different processes as (20%) follows: (i) the actual process from  $i$  to  $e$  with work output  $600 \text{ kJ/kg}$  and no heat transfer.

(ii) the isentropic process from  $i$  to  $e_s$  with work output  $741.9 \text{ kJ/kg}$ .

(iii) the reversible process from  $i$  to  $e$  with work output  $729.3 \text{ kJ/kg}$ .

(a) Explain the difference between processes (i) and (iii), and calculate the irreversibility of process (i).

(b) Explain the difference between processes (ii) and (iii), and add a device to make process (ii) approach to process (iii).



(4) A closed system undergoes a cycle

- (10%) (a) Is it possible for there to be a net transfer of work if there is no transfer of heat? (2%)
- (b) Is it possible for there to be a net transfer of heat if there is no transfer of work? (2%)
- (c) If the net work transfer is zero, does this mean that there is no heat transfer? (3%)
- (d) If the net transfer of heat is zero, does this mean that there is no work transfer? (3%)

(5) It is proposed that nitrogen gas be compressed adiabatically, from 100 kPa and  $47^\circ\text{C}$  to 280 kPa and  $127^\circ\text{C}$ . The proposed process is (a) Internally reversible, (b) Irreversible, or (c) Impossible). Explain. (10%)

$$[C_{p0} \text{ of Nitrogen} = 1.039 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}]$$

$$[C_{v0} \text{ of Nitrogen} = 0.743 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}]$$