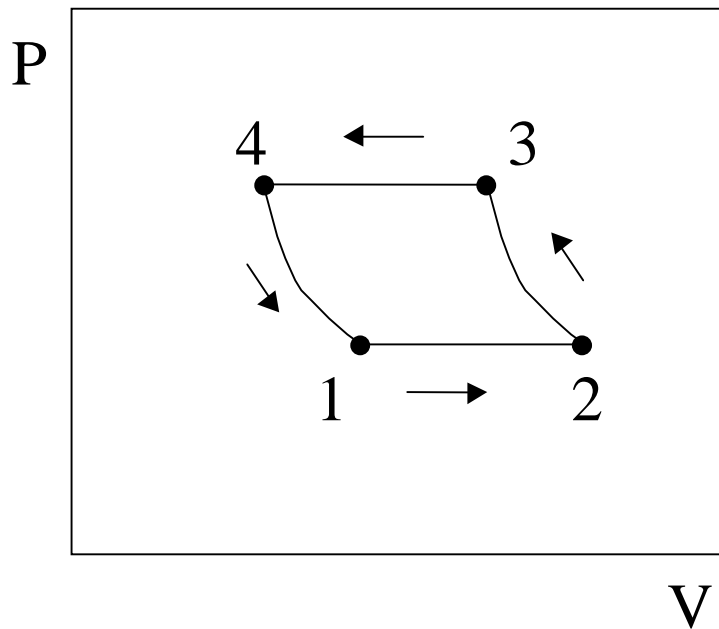


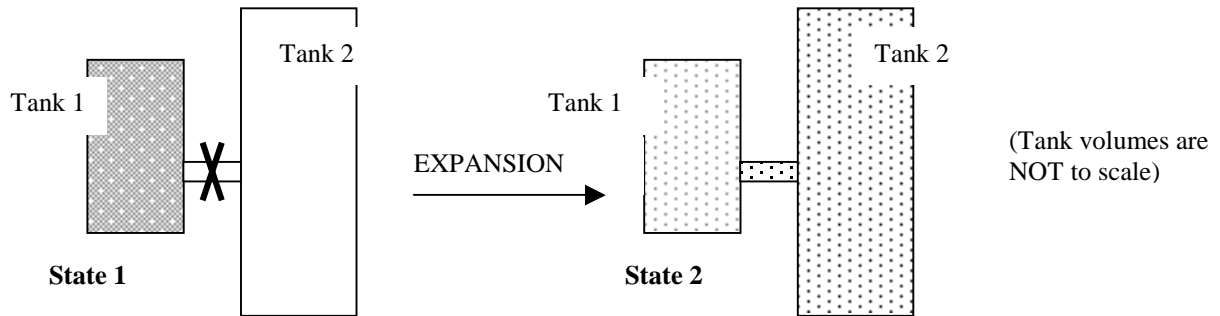
AREN 2110: Thermodynamics  
Practice Problems, Chapters 1 - 4

1. Use the P-V diagram below to answer the following questions



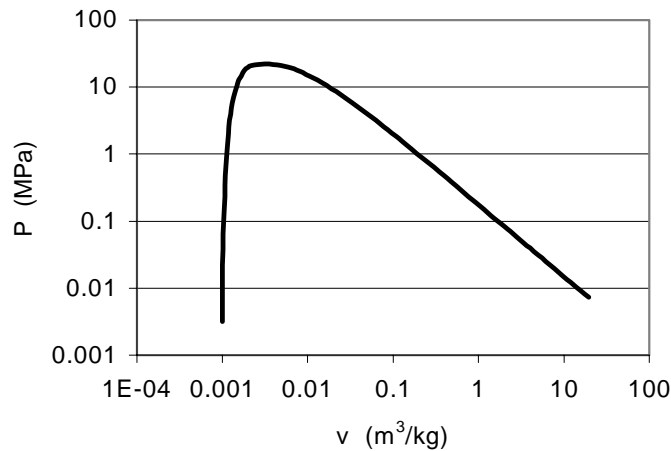
- 1a) The Net Work for the cyclic process is:
- a) Zero
  - b) Positive
  - c) Negative
  - d) Cannot tell from the diagram
- 1b) The processes from states 1 to 2 and 3 to 4 are:
- a) Isothermal
  - b) Isobaric
  - c) Isochoric
  - d) Isometric
- 1c) The Net Heat Transfer for the cyclic process is:
- a) Zero
  - b) Positive
  - c) Negative
  - d) Cannot tell from the diagram

2. **State 1:** Ten (10) kg of saturated liquid water at 100 °C and 0.10133 MPa with a specific volume of 0.001044 m<sup>3</sup>/kg is contained in a tank connected to a second empty tank through a pipe with a closed valve. The valve is opened and the water expands isothermally into the second tank until equilibrium is reached.  
**State 2:** 10 kg water at 100 °C and 0.01 MPa.



2a) Draw the process on the P-v diagram below, showing process directions:

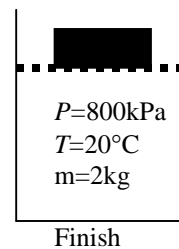
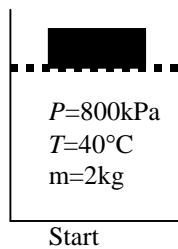
a) P-v diagram for water



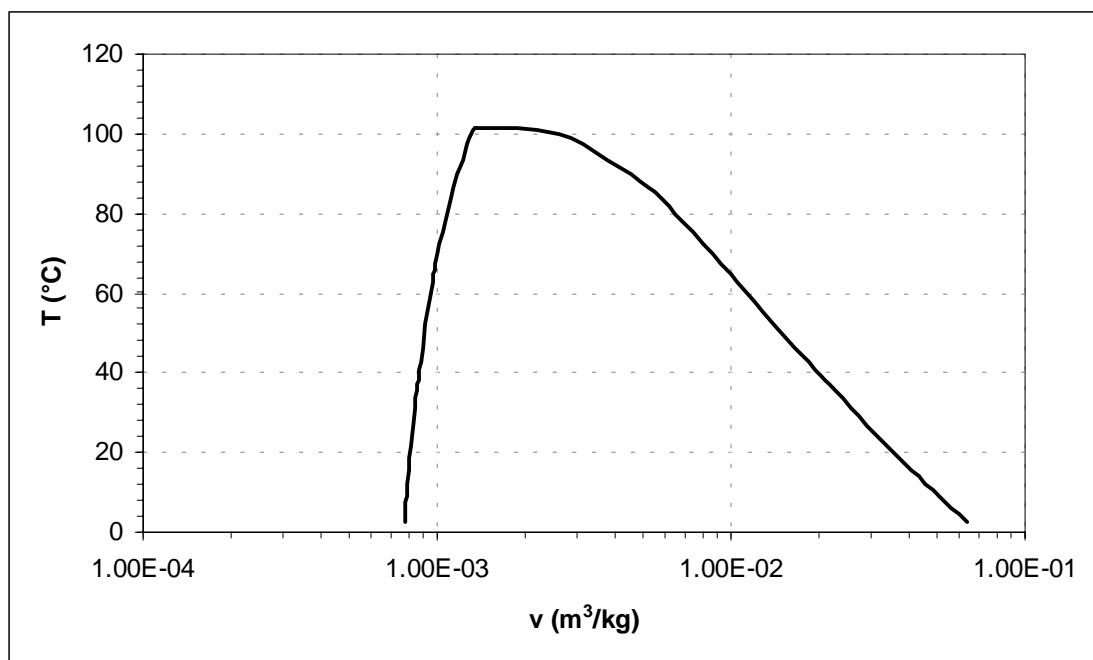
2b) The total volume of the two tanks is (justify your answer):

- 172 m<sup>3</sup>
- 16.7 m<sup>3</sup>
- 146.7 m<sup>3</sup>
- Cannot be determined from the information given

3. A one-liter volume of liquid water at  $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 1 atmosphere pressure is cooled to  $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and eventually frozen completely at constant pressure. The final temperature of the ice is  $0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Calculate the total change in enthalpy of the water.
4. A piston/cylinder system has 2 kg of R-134a refrigerant at  $T=40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $P=800\text{ kPa}$ . The refrigerant is cooled to  $T=20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  at constant pressure. (The R-134a tables are A-8 to A-10, pp 857-860)



- 4a) What is the saturation temperature for R-134a in this system?
- 4b) Draw the process on the T-v diagram below.



5. A piston/cylinder starts at pressure  $P_1$  and volume  $V_1$  and undergoes the following cycle:

1→2 Isobaric expansion to triple the original volume

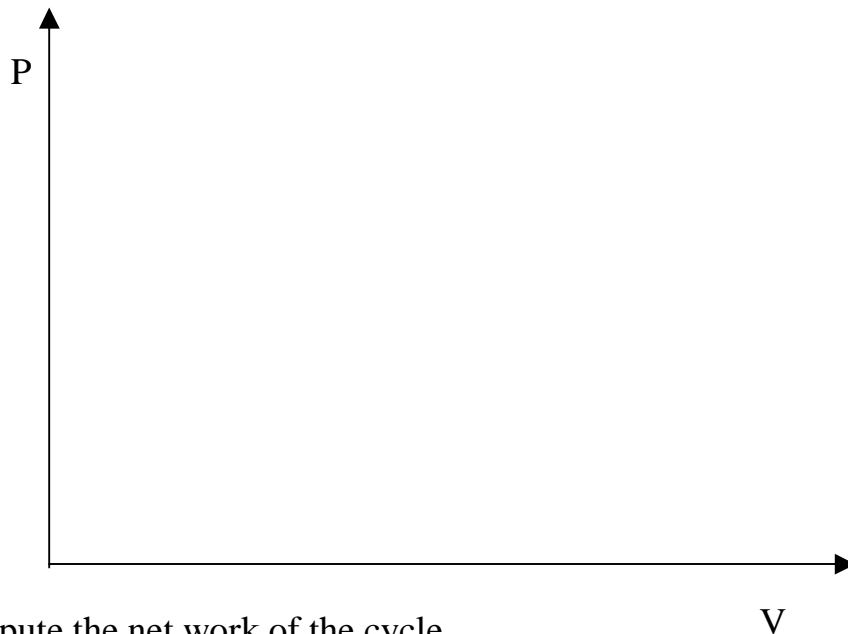
2→3 Compression to twice the original volume according to the  $P$ - $V$  relation

$$P = 4P_1 - \frac{P_1}{V_1} V$$

3→4 Isobaric compression to the original volume

4→1 Isochoric heat removal returning the system to its original pressure

a) Draw a  $P$ - $V$  diagram for the cycle labeling all points and indicating direction



b) Compute the net work of the cycle

6. Twenty-five (25) kg of helium gas at a temperature of 300 K and pressure of 20 kPa is compressed until the pressure doubles. During the compression the gas properties follow the expression:

$$PV^2 = \text{constant}$$

a. What is the final temperature of the helium?

b. What is the work done during the compression?

7. The temperature of two kilograms of water contained in an  $0.20\text{-m}^3$  rigid tank is  $200\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . Determine:

- the pressure in the system
- the specific enthalpy of the system
- the mass of the vapor phase
- the volume of the vapor phase

8. Fill in the property table below for water in the specified equilibrium states:

	T( $^\circ\text{C}$ )	P (kPa)	h (kJ/kg)	v ( $\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$ )	x	phase
a)		300			0.5	
b)			762.81			saturated liquid
c)	80	125				
d)		600	3270.3			