

### PROBLEM 2.28

**KNOWN:**  $N_2$  gas within a piston-cylinder assembly undergoes a compression where the  $p$ - $V$  relation is  $pV^{1.35} = \text{constant}$ .

**FIND:** Determine the volume at the final state and the work.

**SCHEMATIC & GIVEN DATA:**



$$pV^{1.35} = \text{constant}$$

$$P_1 = 0.2 \text{ MPa}, V_1 = 2.75 \text{ m}^3$$

$$P_2 = 2 \text{ MPa}$$

**ENGR. MODEL:**

1. The  $N_2$  is the closed system.
2. The  $p$ - $V$  relation during compression is specified.
3. Volume change is the only work mode.

**ANALYSIS:** (a)  $P_1 V_1^n = P_2 V_2^n \Rightarrow V_2 = \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} V_1$ ,  $n = 1.35$ . Thus,

$$V_2 = \left(\frac{0.2 \text{ MPa}}{2 \text{ MPa}}\right)^{\frac{1}{1.35}} (2.75 \text{ m}^3) = 0.5 \text{ m}^3 \quad \leftarrow$$

(b) Since volume change is the work mode, Eq. 2.17 applies. Following the procedure of part (a) of Example 2.1 we have

$$W = \frac{P_2 V_2 - P_1 V_1}{1-n} = \frac{(2 \text{ MPa})(0.5 \text{ m}^3) - (0.2 \text{ MPa})(2.75 \text{ m}^3)}{1-1.35} \left| \frac{10^6 \text{ N/m}^2}{1 \text{ MPa}} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ kJ}}{10^3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}} \right|$$

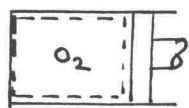
$$= -1285.7 \text{ kJ} \quad \leftarrow$$

### PROBLEM 2.29

**KNOWN:**  $O_2$  gas within a piston-cylinder assembly undergoes an expansion where the  $p$ - $V$  relation is  $p = AV^{-1} + B$ .

**FIND:** Determine the initial and final pressures and the work.

**SCHEMATIC & GIVEN DATA:**



$$p = AV^{-1} + B$$

$$A = 0.06 \text{ bar}\cdot\text{m}^3$$

$$B = 3.0 \text{ bar}$$

$$V_1 = 0.01 \text{ m}^3, V_2 = 0.03 \text{ m}^3$$

**ENGR. MODEL:**

1. The  $O_2$  is the closed system.
2. The  $p$ - $V$  relation during expansion is specified.
3. Volume change is the only work mode.

**ANALYSIS:**

$$(a) \quad P_1 = [(0.06 \text{ bar}\cdot\text{m}^3)/0.01 \text{ m}^3] + 3.0 \text{ bar} \quad P_2 = [(0.06 \text{ bar}\cdot\text{m}^3)/0.03 \text{ m}^3] + 3.0 \text{ bar}$$

$$\therefore P_1 = 9.0 \text{ bar} \quad \therefore P_2 = 5.0 \text{ bar} \quad \leftarrow$$

(b) Since volume change is the work mode, Eq. 2.17 applies. That is,

$$W = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} p dV = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} \left[ \frac{A}{V} + B \right] dV = A \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} + B(V_2 - V_1)$$

$$= (0.06 \text{ bar}\cdot\text{m}^3) \ln \left( \frac{0.03 \text{ m}^3}{0.01 \text{ m}^3} \right) + (3.0 \text{ bar})(0.03 - 0.01) \text{ m}^3$$

$$= [0.0659 + 0.06] \text{ bar}\cdot\text{m}^3 \left| \frac{10^5 \text{ N/m}^2}{1 \text{ bar}} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ kJ}}{10^3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}} \right|$$

$$= 12.59 \text{ kJ} \quad \leftarrow$$