

Key Equations For ME211

$$n = m/M$$

$$T(^{\circ}\text{C}) = T(\text{K}) - 273.15$$

$$E_2 - E_1 = U_2 - U_1 + m \left[\frac{1}{2} (V_2^2 - V_1^2) + g(z_2 - z_1) \right]$$

$$\Delta E = \Delta U + \Delta \text{KE} + \Delta \text{PE}$$

$$\Delta \text{KE} = \text{KE}_2 - \text{KE}_1 = \frac{1}{2} m (V_2^2 - V_1^2)$$

$$\Delta \text{PE} = \text{PE}_2 - \text{PE}_1 = mg(z_2 - z_1)$$

$$E_2 - E_1 = Q - W$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$$

$$W = \int_{s_1}^{s_2} \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$$

$$\dot{W} = \mathbf{F} \cdot \mathbf{V}$$

$$W = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} p dV$$

CH1-2

$$W_{\text{cycle}} = Q_{\text{in}} - Q_{\text{out}}$$

$$\eta = \frac{W_{\text{cycle}}}{Q_{\text{in}}}$$

$$W_{\text{cycle}} = Q_{\text{out}} - Q_{\text{in}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{Q_{\text{in}}}{W_{\text{cycle}}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{Q_{\text{out}}}{W_{\text{cycle}}}$$

1 liter = 10^{-3} m^3
 1 atm = 101.325 kPa
 1 bar = 100 kPa

CH 3

$$x = \frac{m_{\text{vapor}}}{m_{\text{liquid}} + m_{\text{vapor}}}$$

$$v = (1 - x)v_f + xv_g = v_f + x(v_g - v_f)$$

$$u = (1 - x)u_f + xu_g = u_f + x(u_g - u_f)$$

$$h = (1 - x)h_f + xh_g = h_f + x(h_g - h_f)$$

$$v(T, p) \approx v_f(T)$$

$$u(T, p) \approx u_f(T)$$

$$h(T, p) \approx h_f(T)$$

$$pv = RT$$

$$u = u(T)$$

$$h = h(T) = u(T) + RT$$

$$u(T_2) - u(T_1) = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} c_v(T) dT$$

$$u(T_2) - u(T_1) = c_v(T_2 - T_1)$$

$$h(T_2) - h(T_1) = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} c_p(T) dT$$

$$h(T_2) - h(T_1) = c_p(T_2 - T_1)$$

$$PV = mRT$$

$$R = \frac{\bar{R}}{M}$$

$$\bar{R} = 8.314 \text{ kJ/kmolK}$$

$$k = \frac{c_p}{c_v}$$

CH 4

$$\dot{m} = \frac{AV}{v}$$

$$\frac{dm_{\text{cv}}}{dt} = \sum_i \dot{m}_i - \sum_e \dot{m}_e$$

$$\sum_i \dot{m}_i = \sum_e \dot{m}_e$$

(mass rate in) (mass rate out)

$$\frac{dE_{\text{cv}}}{dt} = \dot{Q}_{\text{cv}} - \dot{W}_{\text{cv}} + \sum_i \dot{m}_i \left(h_i + \frac{V_i^2}{2} + gz_i \right) - \sum_e \dot{m}_e \left(h_e + \frac{V_e^2}{2} + gz_e \right)$$

$$0 = \dot{Q}_{\text{cv}} - \dot{W}_{\text{cv}} + \sum_i \dot{m}_i \left(h_i + \frac{V_i^2}{2} + gz_i \right) - \sum_e \dot{m}_e \left(h_e + \frac{V_e^2}{2} + gz_e \right)$$

$$0 = \dot{Q}_{\text{cv}} - \dot{W}_{\text{cv}} + \dot{m} \left[(h_1 - h_2) + \frac{(V_1^2 - V_2^2)}{2} + g(z_1 - z_2) \right]$$

$$0 = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{cv}}}{\dot{m}} - \frac{\dot{W}_{\text{cv}}}{\dot{m}} + (h_1 - h_2) + \frac{(V_1^2 - V_2^2)}{2} + g(z_1 - z_2)$$

$$m_{\text{cv}}(t) - m_{\text{cv}}(0) = \sum_i m_i - \sum_e m_e$$

$$U_{\text{cv}}(t) - U_{\text{cv}}(0) = Q_{\text{cv}} - W_{\text{cv}} + \sum_i m_i h_i - \sum_e m_e h_e$$

CH5

$$\eta_{\max} = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H} \quad \beta_{\max} = \frac{T_C}{T_H - T_C} \quad \gamma_{\max} = \frac{T_H}{T_H - T_C} \quad \oint \left(\frac{\delta Q}{T} \right)_b = -\sigma_{\text{cycle}}$$

CH6

$$s_2 - s_1 = \int_1^2 \left(\frac{\delta Q}{T} \right)_b + \sigma \quad s(T_2, v_2) - s(T_1, v_1) = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} c_v(T) \frac{dT}{T} + R \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = \sum_j \frac{\dot{Q}_j}{T_j} + \dot{\sigma} \quad s(T_2, v_2) - s(T_1, v_1) = c_v \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} + R \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1}$$

$$\frac{dS_{\text{cv}}}{dt} = \sum_j \frac{\dot{Q}_j}{T_j} + \sum_i \dot{m}_i s_i - \sum_e \dot{m}_e s_e + \dot{\sigma}_{\text{cv}}$$

$$s(T_2, p_2) - s(T_1, p_1) = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} c_p(T) \frac{dT}{T} - R \ln \frac{p_2}{p_1}$$

$$0 = \sum_j \frac{\dot{Q}_j}{T_j} + \sum_i \dot{m}_i s_i - \sum_e \dot{m}_e s_e + \dot{\sigma}_{\text{cv}}$$

$$s(T_2, p_2) - s(T_1, p_1) = s^\circ(T_2) - s^\circ(T_1) - R \ln \frac{p_2}{p_1}$$

$$\eta_t = \frac{\dot{W}_{\text{cv}}/\dot{m}}{(\dot{W}_{\text{cv}}/\dot{m})_s} = \frac{h_1 - h_2}{h_1 - h_{2s}}$$

$$s(T_2, p_2) - s(T_1, p_1) = c_p \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} - R \ln \frac{p_2}{p_1}$$

$$\eta_{\text{nozzle}} = \frac{V_2^2/2}{(V_2^2/2)_s}$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{(k-1)/k}$$

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{p_{r2}}{p_{r1}}$$

$$\eta_c = \frac{(-\dot{W}_{\text{cv}}/\dot{m})_s}{(-\dot{W}_{\text{cv}}/\dot{m})} = \frac{h_{2s} - h_1}{h_2 - h_1}$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2} \right)^{k-1}$$

$$\frac{v_2}{v_1} = \frac{v_{r2}}{v_{r1}}$$

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2} \right)^k$$

$$E = (U - U_0) + p_0(V - V_0) - T_0(S - S_0) + \text{KE} + \text{PE}$$

CH7

$$e = (u - u_0) + p_0(v - v_0) - T_0(s - s_0) + V^2/2 + gz$$

$$E_2 - E_1 = (U_2 - U_1) + p_0(V_2 - V_1) - T_0(S_2 - S_1) + (\text{KE}_2 - \text{KE}_1) + (\text{PE}_2 - \text{PE}_1)$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\dot{W}_{\text{cv}}/\dot{m}}{e_{f1} - e_{f2}}$$

$$E_2 - E_1 = E_q - E_w - E_d$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{e_{f2} - e_{f1}}{(-\dot{W}_{\text{cv}}/\dot{m})}$$

$$0 = \sum_j \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_j} \right) \dot{Q}_j - \dot{W} - \dot{E}_d$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\dot{m}_2(e_{f3} - e_{f2})}{\dot{m}_1(e_{f1} - e_{f3})}$$

$$0 = \sum_j \left(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_j} \right) \dot{Q}_j - \dot{W}_{\text{cv}} + \sum_i \dot{m}_i e_{fi} - \sum_e \dot{m}_e e_{fe} - \dot{E}_d$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\dot{m}_c(e_{f4} - e_{f3})}{\dot{m}_h(e_{f1} - e_{f2})}$$

$$e_f = h - h_0 - T_0(s - s_0) + \frac{V^2}{2} + gz$$