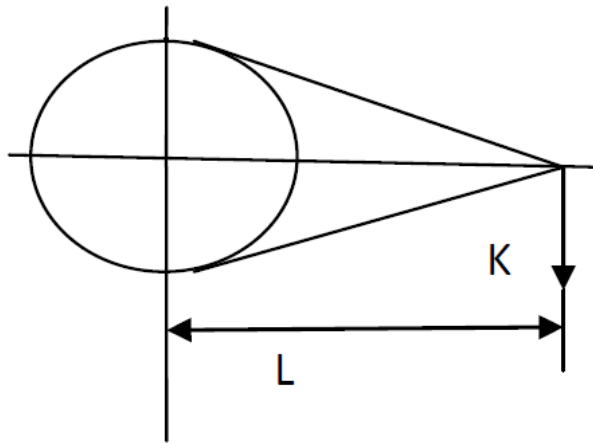


Thermodynamics list 3

1. Calculate specific volume and density of a nitrogen with parameters of: $p=2\text{MPa}$ and $T=400\text{K}$
2. Calculate specific volume under standard conditions of a mixture with following molar composition 15% CH_4 , 18% CO_2 , 67% N_2
3. A tank with volume of $V = 0,3\text{m}^3$ is inflated with oxygen under overpressure of $p_m = 25\text{MPa}$ and at the temperature of $T=300\text{K}$. The ambient pressure is $p_o = 0,1\text{MPa}$. Find the amount of oxygen within the tank.
4. Calculate power of the engine using data obtained during measurement conducted by means of load brake: length of the lever arm $L=0,4\text{m}$; the force occurring due to loading the lever $K=80\text{N}$; rotational speed $n=3000\text{rpm}$.



5. Calculate the amount of fuel consumed by a turbine with power of $N=25\text{MW}$ knowing that the calorific value (CV) of the fuel is $W_d = 33850 \text{ kJ/kg}$, and the turbine efficiency $\eta = 35\%$.
6. A gas engine with power of $N=10\text{KW}$ consumes $V = 5\text{um}^3$ of a coke-oven gas within an hour. The calorific value (CV) of this gas is $W = 4900 \text{ kJ/um}^3$. Find the efficiency of the engine.
7. Calculate the amount of heat required to warm up $m=20\text{kg}$ of lubricating oil from $t_1 = 12^\circ\text{C}$ up to $t_2 = 37^\circ\text{C}$ knowing that specific heat is $c = 0,16 \text{ kJ/kgK}$.
8. The volume of an ideal gas with temperature of 500K is $V_1 = 0,25\text{m}^3$. Calculate the volume of the gas after heating it to temperature $T_2 = 700\text{K}$ ($p=\text{idem}$).
9. Calculate volume of a tank inflated with $m=500\text{kg}$ of nitrogen at the temperature of $t = 20^\circ\text{C}$ under manometric pressure of $p_m = 9\text{bar}$. The ambient pressure is $p_o = 1\text{bar}$.
10. Calculate the density of hydrogen at the temperature of $t = 20^\circ\text{C}$ under absolute pressure of $p = 0,5\text{MPa}$.