

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
M.Tech. Winter 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 1
Subject Code: 203210101
Subject Name: Advanced Thermodynamics

Date: 10/12/2018
Time: 10:30 am to 1:00 pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

- Q.1** A) State & explain Zeroth Law of thermodynamic and triple point of water. (05)
 B) Give the expression for the entropy generation in an open system. (05)
 C) A mass of gas at 0.1MPa is compressed at constant pressure from an initial state of 0.5 m³ to a final state of 0.2 m³. During this 30KJ heat is transferred from the gas to the surroundings. Calculate the change in internal energy of the gas. (05)

- Q.2 Answer the following questions.** (Attempt any three) (Each five mark) (15)
 A) State and prove Clausius' theorem.
 B) What is concept of continuum? How will you define density and pressure using this concept?
 C) A small metallic object of mass 2 kg having specific heat of 0.5 KJ/Kg K is heated to a temperature of 227 °C. The object is then thrown into the sea which is at 17 °C. Calculate the change in entropy of the universe.
 D) Explain the terms: Reversibility, Irreversibility, Second Law Efficiency.

- Q.3** A) Show that maximum work obtainable from a finite heat capacity body and thermal reservoir is given as (07)

$$W_{max} = C_p [(T - T_0) - T_0 \log \frac{T}{T_0}]$$

- B) What is the condition for exact differential? Derive Maxwell's equations. (08)

OR

- B) Explain in detail Exergy Balance and Exergy Destruction. (08)

- Q.4** A) Write down Vander Waals equation and obtain its constant a,b and R in terms of critical parameters P_c , V_c and T_c . (07)

OR

- A) Define coefficient of expansions (β) and coefficient of compressibility (K) and show that (07)

$$\frac{\beta}{K} = \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right)_V$$

Find β and K for a perfect gas.

- B) Compare Fermi-Dirac, Bose Einstein and Maxwell-Boltzman statistics when four particles are arranged in two energy levels. Two particles are at energy level ϵ_1 having a degeneracy of $g_1=4$ and other two particles at energy level ϵ_2 having a degeneracy of $g_2=2$. (08)