

$w = \int P \, dv$ Quasi-equilibrium (reversible) process;

$h = u + Pv$ Definition, always true

$PV = mRT = n\bar{R}T$ Ideal gas ($T > 2T_{crit}$, $P < 10$ MPa)

$u \approx u_f @ T$; $v \approx v_f @ T$ Subcooled liquid

$Q - W = E_2 - E_1$ First law for a process, no constraints

$h \approx h_f @ T + v_f(P - P_{sat})$ Subcooled liquid

$v = v_f + x(v_g - v_f)$, $u = u_f + x u_{fg}$ Two-phase

$Q - W = U_2 - U_1$ First law for a process, closed system, negligible changes in kinetic and potential energy

$C_v = \frac{\partial u}{\partial T}$, $C_p = \frac{\partial h}{\partial T}$ Definition;

$C_v = \frac{du}{dT}$, $C_p = \frac{dh}{dT}$ u and h functions of temperature only

$u_2 - u_1 = \int C_v \, dT$ Internal energy is a function of temp only; $h_2 - h_1 = \int C_p \, dT$ Enthalpy is a function of temp only

$\oint \delta Q = \oint \delta W$ Any thermodynamic cycle

$\dot{m} = \rho \vec{V} A$ steady, 1-d flow

$\dot{Q} + \sum \dot{m}_i (h + \frac{\vec{v}^2}{2} + gZ)_i = \dot{W} + \sum \dot{m}_e (h + \frac{\vec{v}^2}{2} + gZ)_e + \frac{dE}{dt}$ First law for control volume

$q + h_1 + \frac{1}{2}\vec{V}_1^2 + gZ_1 = w + h_2 + \frac{1}{2}\vec{V}_2^2 + gZ_2$ Single-inlet, single-exit, steady flow

$\eta_{th} = \frac{W_{net}}{Q_H} = 1 - \frac{Q_L}{Q_H}$ Heat engine; $\beta = \frac{Q_L}{W_{net}}$ Heat pump (cooler); $\gamma = \frac{Q_H}{W_{net}}$ Heat pump (heater)

$w = -\int v \, dP - \frac{1}{2}(\vec{V}_2^2 - \vec{V}_1^2) - g(Z_2 - Z_1)$ Reversible, steady flow

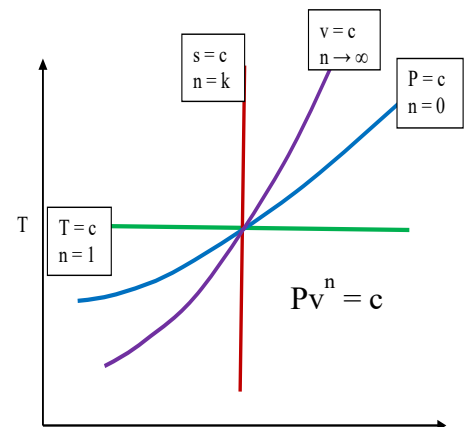
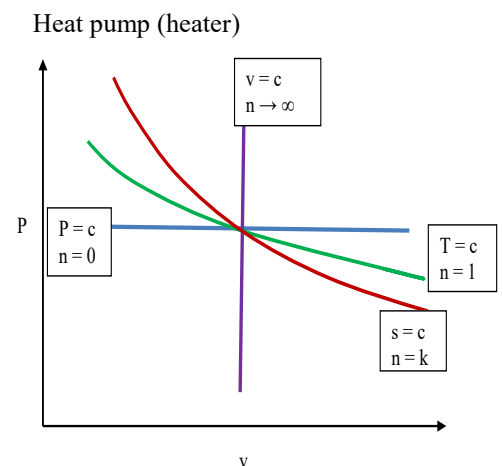
$q = \int T \, ds$ Reversible process $Q_H/Q_L = T_H/T_L$ Carnot cycle

$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}}$; $\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{v_2}{v_1}\right)^{1-k}$; $\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{v_1}{v_2}\right)^k$ $s = \text{const}$, IG, $C_p = \text{const}$

$\Delta s = C_p \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} - R \ln \frac{P_2}{P_1}$, $\Delta s = C_v \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} + R \ln \frac{v_2}{v_1}$ IG, const specific heats

$\frac{P_{R2}}{P_{R1}} = \frac{P_2}{P_1}$; $\frac{v_{R2}}{v_{R1}} = \frac{v_2}{v_1}$ Isentropic, ideal gas, non-constant specific heats

$\eta_{turbine} = W_a/W_s$ $\eta_{compressor} = W_s/W_a$ $\eta_{pump} = W_s/W_a$ $\eta_{nozzle} = \frac{\vec{V}_a^2}{\vec{V}_s^2}$



Polytropic processes

