

for mixtures of ideal gases:

mole fraction, $y_i = n_i/n_{\text{mix}} = p_i/p_{\text{mix}} = V_i/V_{\text{mix}} = (x_i/M_i)/(1/M_{\text{mix}})$ mass fraction, $x_i = m_i/m_{\text{mix}} = y_i M_i/M_{\text{mix}}$

$$C_{p, \text{mix}} = \sum x_i C_{p_i} \quad R_{\text{mix}} = \sum x_i R_i \quad M_{\text{mix}} = \sum y_i M_i \quad k_{\text{mix}} \neq \sum x_i k_i$$

for air-standard cycles: $r_v = v_1/v_2$ $r_c = v_3/v_2 = T_3/T_2$ $r_p = p_2/p_1$ air standard Diesel: $r_c/r_v = v_3/v_4$

for mixtures of air and water vapor:

$$\text{relative humidity, } \Phi = \frac{y}{y_{\text{sat}}} = \frac{\text{mole fraction of vapor at } T, P}{\text{mole fraction of vapor at } T, P_{\text{sat}}} = \frac{P_v}{P_g} = \frac{\text{partial pressure of vapor at } T, P}{\text{partial pressure of vapor at } T, P_{\text{sat}}}$$

$$\text{specific humidity (humidity ratio), } \omega = \frac{m_v}{m_a} = \frac{\text{mass of vapor}}{\text{mass of air}} = \frac{M_v P_v}{M_a P_a} = 0.622 \frac{P_v}{P_a}$$

for mixture of air and water vapor with evaporation or condensation:

$$\frac{Q}{m_a} = C_p(T_2 - T_1) + \omega_2 h_{v2} - \omega_1 h_{v1} + (\omega_1 - \omega_2) h_{\text{liq}}$$

for reacting mixtures of ideal gases: $\bar{q} + \sum_i n_i [\bar{h}_f^0 + \Delta \bar{h}]_i = \bar{w} + \sum_e n_e [\bar{h}_f^0 + \Delta \bar{h}]_e$
reactants products

$\bar{h}_{RP}^0 = \sum_e n_e [\bar{h}_f^0]_e - \sum_i n_i [\bar{h}_f^0]_i = \text{enthalpy of combustion} = \text{enthalpy of reaction} = \text{heating value}$

mean effective pressure, $\text{mep} = \frac{W_{\text{net}}}{v_2 - v_1}$ compression ratio, $r_v = \frac{v_1}{v_2}$

pressure ratio, $r_p = \frac{p_2}{p_1}$ Air std Diesel: cutoff ratio, $r_c = \frac{v_3}{v_2} = \frac{T_3}{T_2}$ $\frac{v_3}{v_4} = \frac{r_c}{r_v}$

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

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

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

