Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY M. E. - SEMESTER – I • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014

Subject code: 711101NDate: 13-06-2014Subject Name: Advanced Thermodynamics and Heat TransferTime: 02:30 pm - 05:00 pmTotal Marks: 70Instructions:

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) Prove that the 3-dimensional conduction equation in cylindrical co-ordinate 07 for a homogeneous material, steady state condition and without heat generation.
 - (b) Give and explain the following statements of second law of thermodynamic 07
 (i) Clausius statement (ii) Kelvin ó Planck statement. Prove that they are equivalent.
- Q.2 (a) For a plane wall with uniform heat generation having different temperature on 07 both surfaces (T1 at x = 0 and T2 at x = L, where, L is a thickness of wall). Derive the expression for temperature distribution and heat flow from both the surfaces.
 - (b) Derive the expressions for temperature distribution through Piston crown and 07 thickness of it.

OR

- (b) Derive the equation for heat dissipation by a fin with an insulated tip $Q = \sqrt{hPkA} (T_0 T_\infty) \tanh(mL)$, by integrating the convective losses along its surfaces.
- Q.3 (a) Derive an expression for the shape factor in case of radiation exchange 07 between two surfaces.
 - (b) State and explain Stefan Boltzmann law. Derive an expression for total 07 emissive power of a blackbody.

OR

- Q.3 (a) State and explain Wienøs displacement law and define Lambertøs cosine law 07 of radiation.
 - (b) What is Reynolds analogy? Describe the relation between fluid friction and 07 heat transfer.
- Q.4 (a) Define the compressibility factor and describe its utility for computing gas 07 state. Explain how compressibility charts for real gases are prepared and state the utility of such charts.
 - (b) Using Maxwelløs relation $\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_{v} = \left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial v}\right)_{T}$ derive Clapeyron equation 07

 $\frac{dp}{dT} = \frac{h_{fg}}{T(v_g - v_f)}$ And explain the utility of this equation in thermodynamics.

OR

Using the four perfect differentials 07 **Q.4 (a)** du = Tds - pdv; dh = Tds + vdp; dg = vdp - sdT; and df = -pdv - sdTDerive the following Maxwelløs relations for systems $(i)\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial v}\right)_{i} = -\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial s}\right)_{i}; \quad (ii)\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_{i} = \left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial v}\right)_{i}$ **(b)** Derive the three *T.ds* equations as stated below: 07 (i) $Tds = C_v dT + T\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial T}\right)_v dv$; (ii) $Tds = C_p dT - T\left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial T}\right)_v dp$ and $Tds = C_v \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right) dp + C_p \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial v}\right)_v dv$ Differentiate clearly between the following: 07 Q.5 **(a)** (i) Macroscopic and microscopic views, (ii) Diathermal wall and adiabatic wall. **(b)** Explain calculation of available energy referred to (i) an infinite thermal 07 reservoir and (ii) a finite thermal reservoir. OR Q.5 What are energy equations? State these in case of the following: 07 **(a)** (i) Non- flow process, (ii) Steady continuous flow and (iii) Heating of fluid without change of phase.

(b) What do you understand by entropy transfer? Why is entropy transfer 07 associated with heat transfer and not with work transfer?
