

Paper copy of "Appendix: Property Tables and Charts" and a collection of mathematical formulas on a sheet of A4 is allowed to the exam.

1. Answer to attached multiple-choice test. For each question you need to select a **single correct or best answer**. Indicate your answer by circling the letter in front of the answer. (5 p)
2. An actual vapor-compression refrigeration cycle differs from the ideal one in several ways, owing mostly to the irreversibilities that occur in various components.
  - (a) Account for the entropy increase or decrease during a compression process in the actual cycle.
  - (b) Does the ideal vapor-compression refrigeration cycle involve any internal irreversibilities? And if so, where?

Show the  $T$ - $s$  diagrams for the ideal and the actual vapor-compression cycles, respectively, relative to saturation lines. (5 p.)

**Hint!** *Account for* requires an answer that gives the reasons for the subject of the question.

3. List the cold-air-standard assumptions and show that under these assumptions the thermal efficiency of the Brayton cycle is given as

$$\eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{1}{r_p^{(k-1)/k}},$$

where  $r_p$  is the pressure ratio and  $k$  is the specific heat ratio. (5 p.)

4. Explain the difference between the higher heating value and the lower heating value. Determine the higher heating value (HHV) at standard reference state for landfill gas that has the following volumetric analysis: 54 percent CH<sub>4</sub>, 42 percent CO<sub>2</sub>, 1 percent O<sub>2</sub> and 3 percent N<sub>2</sub>. (5 p)
5. Define the meaning of a term 'water-source heat pump'. Compare the COP of a water-source heat pump and an air-source heat pump used to keep a space at 25°C. (5 p)