

國立中央大學 108 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別： 能源工程研究所 碩士班 不分組(一般生)

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科目： 基礎熱力學

本科考試可使用計算器，廠牌、功能不拘

申論題及計算題 *計算題需計算過程

請按題號順序作答，避免被漏改。若您要先做後面題目，請先在答案本預留空間。

1. (20 %) In an air-standard cycle, air at $T_1=70^\circ\text{F}$ and $p_1=14.7\text{ psia}$ is initially heated at constant volume till the pressure is $p_2=30\text{ psia}$, and then heated at constant pressure till the temperature is $T_3=1600^\circ\text{F}$. The cycle is completed by first expanding isentropically to $p_4=14.7\text{ psia}$ and then cooling at constant pressure. (a) draw the p-v diagram of the cycle, and determine (b) T_2 , (c) T_4 , (d) heat added per unit of mass, (e) heat rejected per unit of mass as well as thermal efficiency. (For air, $c_v=0.171$, $c_p=0.24\text{ Btu}/(\text{lbm}\cdot^\circ\text{F})$) (4% each)
2. (10 %) Draw the p-v and T-s diagrams for the following cycles: (1) Otto, (2) Diesel, (3) Brayton, (4) Ericsson, and (5) Stirling cycles. (2 % each)
3. (10 %) State the conditions under which each of the following relations are valid: (a) $h=u+pv$, (b) $c_p-c_v=R$, (c) $h_2-h_1=c_p(T_2-T_1)$, (d) $pv^k=\text{constant}$, (e) $c_p=kR/(k-1)$. (2 % each)
4. (10 %) Prove that $c_p=c_v$ for an incompressible fluid.
5. (10 %) “內能”是由哪些能量所構成？
6. (10 %) 何謂“對應狀態原理”？
7. (10 %) The saturation pressure of water at 20°C is 2.34 kPa . Consider a rigid tank containing water at 3 kPa and 20°C . Does the water exist as compressed liquid, saturated liquid, saturated vapor, saturated mixture, or superheated vapor?
8. (20 %) Helium is to be compressed from 120 kPa and 310 K to 700 kPa and 430 K . A heat loss of 20 kJ/kg occurs during the compression process. Neglecting kinetic energy changes, determine the power input required for a mass flow rate of 90 kg/min . ($c_p=5.1926\text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$)

參考用