

Problem 1:

The core of a certain gas turbine system, as drawn on the board, has a compressor, a combustor, and a turbine. You are given the following system specifications:

$T_{ta} = 300$ K (compressor inlet total temperature)

$T_{tc} = 1800$ K (high pressure turbine inlet total temperature)

$r_c = 15$ (compressor total pressure ratio)

$\dot{m} = 75$ kg/s

$P_{ta} = P_{td} = 1$ bar

You may assume that air behaves as an ideal gas with $c_p = 1000$ J/kgK everywhere. You may assume that the compressor and turbine are reversible.

- a) **What is the power output of the system?**
- b) **What is the efficiency of the gas turbine system?**

Suppose an ideal regenerator (100% regeneration) is added to the system as shown on the board.

- c) **What is the efficiency of the cycle with the regenerator added?**
- d) **Assuming the cycle produce the same power, what is the difference between the heat input required, without and with the regenerator?**

Problem 2:

A certain fuel burns at a temperature of 2100 K producing 45 kJ/kg of heat. It is proposed to operate a Carnot heat engine between the burning fuel and the atmosphere at $T=300$ K (80 F). **Determine the work output of this heat engine.**

The work output from the heat engine is used to drive a Carnot refrigerator. The refrigerator is used to cool a room at a constant temperature of 290 K (62 F), and rejects heat to the same atmosphere. Find:

- a) The coefficient of performance (COP).
- b) The amount of heat removed from the room in kJ/kg.

Now, suppose that the atmosphere temperature has increased to 310 K (98 F) on a hot summer day. Assuming that the refrigerator removes the same amount of heat from the room, **determine the work in kJ/kg required to drive the refrigerator.**