EXAMPLE: Now throw in conservation of mass

A moist-air mixture has a dry-bulb temperature of $85^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and a relative humidity of $\varphi=60 \%$. The total pressure of the mix is 14.7 psia .
(a) If the water vapor existed alone at $T_{\operatorname{mix}}$-and $V_{\operatorname{mix}}$, what would its pressure be? Ie., determine the

> Partial pressure (or vapor pressure)
(b) For every lam of dry air, how much water vapor is there? Ie., determine the

## Humidity ratio

(c) If you cooled this mix at constant pressure, at what temperature would the water start condensing? Ie., determine the

## Dew point temperature

(d) Determine the enthalpy of the mixture per unit mass of dry air. Is this the same as $H_{\text {mind }}$ minna $^{\text {? }}$ ?
(e) If the mixture is cooled to $T=60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, how much liquid condenses per Ibm of dry air?


