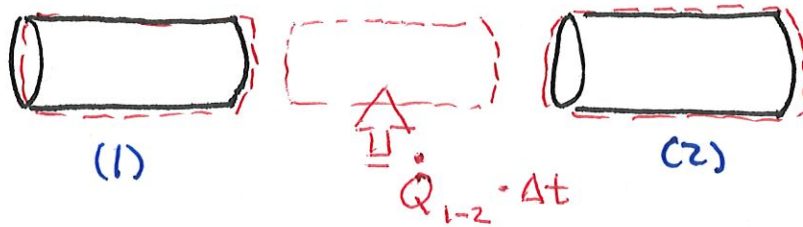


1.



Cons. of energy, finite times closed system:

$$E_2 - E_1 = Q_{in,1-2} + \cancel{W_{in,1-2}} \rightarrow 0$$

NO KE, PE

$$U_2 - U_1 = \dot{Q}_{in} \cdot \Delta t$$

Model Cu as incompressible:

$$m(u_2 - u_1) = \dot{Q}_{in} \cdot \Delta t$$

$$m c (T_2 - T_1) = \dot{Q}_{in} \Delta t$$

$$\dot{Q}_{in} = \frac{m c (T_2 - T_1)}{\Delta t}$$

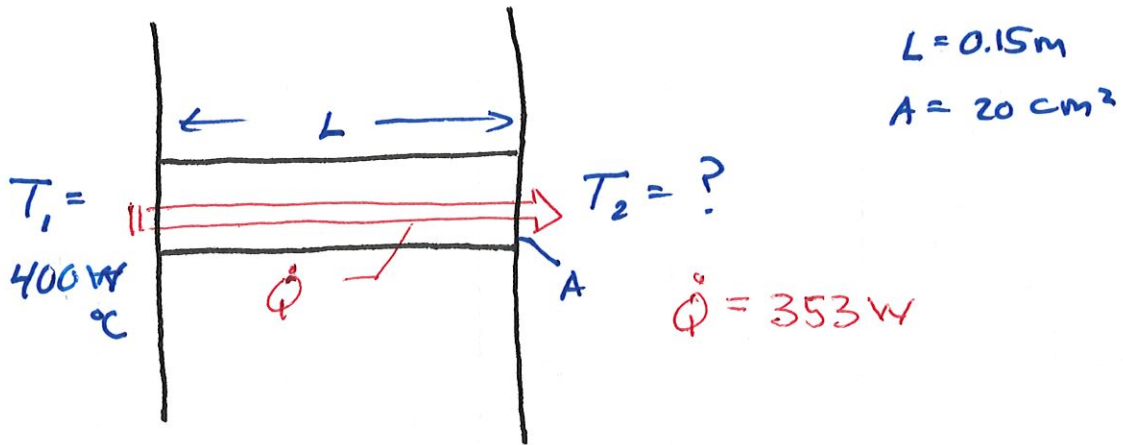
$$= \frac{(2 \text{ kg}) \left(385 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}} \right) (80 - 25) ^\circ\text{C}}{2 \text{ min} \left(\frac{60 \text{ s}}{\text{min}} \right)}$$

$\left\langle \frac{\text{W}}{\text{J/s}} \right\rangle$

$$= 353 \text{ W}$$

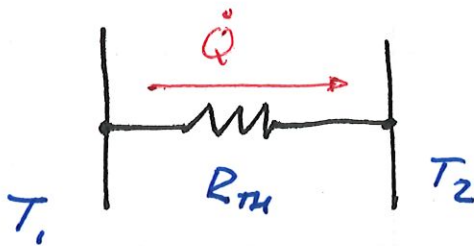
ANS

2



1-D, Steady-state conduction, no generation, constant properties:

Use resistance analogy:



$$\therefore \dot{Q} = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{R_{TH}} \quad [1]$$

$$R_{TH} = \frac{L}{kA}$$

[1] becomes

$$\dot{Q} = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{\frac{L}{kA}}$$

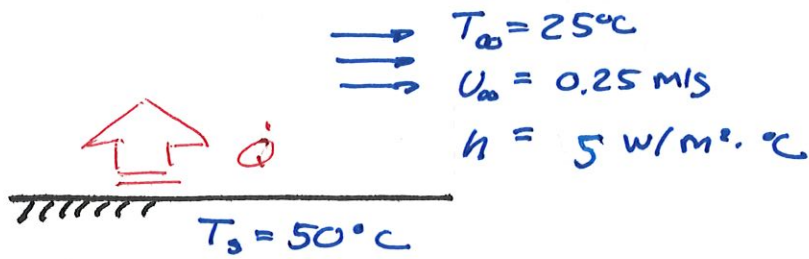
$$T_2 = T_1 - \dot{Q} \frac{L}{kA}$$

$$= 400 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} - 353 \text{ W} \cdot \frac{0.15 \text{ m}}{400 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}\cdot\text{K}} \cdot 20 \text{ cm}^2}$$

$\left(\frac{0.01^2 \cdot \text{m}^2}{\text{m}^2} \right)$

$$= 334 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \quad \longleftarrow \text{ANS}$$

3.



$$\dot{Q} = hA(T_s - T_{\infty})$$

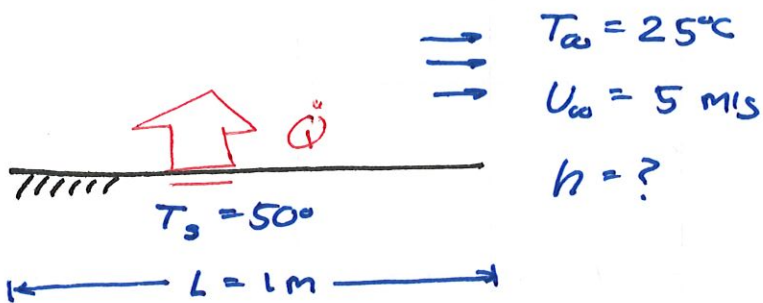
$$\dot{q} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{A} = h(T_s - T_{\infty})$$

$$= 5 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}} [50 - 25]^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$= 125 \text{ W}$$

ANS

4.



Air @ 25°C

$$\nu = 1.56 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$$

$$\text{Pr} = 0.728$$

$$k = 0.02551 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$$

$$\text{Re} = \frac{U_{\infty} L}{\nu} = \frac{5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \cdot 1 \text{ m}}{1.56 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}} = 320,200$$

∴ LAMINAR FLOW

FLAT PLATE, LAMINAR FLOW, CONST T BC.,
AVERAGE NUSSLETT NUMBER

$$Nu = 0.664 Re^{0.5} Pr^{1/3}$$

$$= 0.664 (320,200)^{0.5} (0.728)^{1/3}$$

$$= 338$$

$$Nu = \frac{hL}{k}$$

$$h = \frac{Nu \cdot k}{L}$$

$$= \frac{338 \cdot 0.02551 \frac{W}{m \cdot K}}{1 m}$$

$$1 m$$

$$= 8.62 \text{ W/m}^2 \cdot K$$

$$\dot{Q} = hA(T_s - T_{\infty})$$

$$q = \frac{\dot{Q}}{A} = h(T_s - T_{\infty})$$

$$= 8.62 \frac{W}{m^2 \cdot K} (50 - 25)^{\circ}C$$

$$= 215 \frac{W}{m^2}$$

ANS