

26/12/12
26-12-12

SECTION - A

There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer any **THREE**.

The questions are of equal value.

1. (a) Show that

$$\oint \bar{D} \cdot d\bar{S} = \int_V \rho dV$$

$$\nabla \cdot \bar{D} = \rho$$

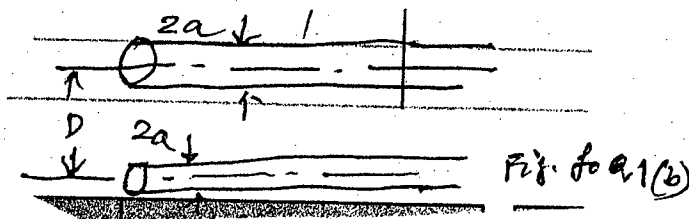
$$\bar{E} = -\nabla \phi$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi = -\rho/\epsilon$$

The symbols have their usual meaning.

(b) Show that the capacitance per unit length of a parallel wire transmission line is

expressed as $C = \frac{\pi\epsilon}{\cos^{-1}(D/2a)} \text{ F/m}$



2. (a) For an electrostatic dipole having moment $\bar{P} = q\bar{d}$, show that the potential at distance R is

$$\phi = \frac{\bar{P} \cdot \hat{a}_R}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2}$$

\hat{a}_R is unit vector in the direction of R. ϵ_0 is the permittivity of the medium. From the above expression of ϕ show that electrostatic field is expressed as

$$\bar{E} = \frac{P}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3} (\hat{a}_R 2 \cos \theta + \hat{a}_\theta \sin \theta)$$

\hat{a}_θ is unit vector in θ -direction.

(b) Show that the energy required to assemble a charge density $\rho \text{ C/m}^3$ in a sphere of radius 'b' is

$$U_E = \frac{4\pi\rho^2}{15\epsilon_0} b^5$$

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3. (a) State and explain Biot-Savart's law. Prove that

$$\bar{B} = \nabla \times \bar{A}, \nabla \cdot \bar{B} = 0, \nabla^2 \bar{A} = -\mu \bar{J}$$

The symbols have their usual meaning.

- (b) Show that for a solenoid having n turns per unit length and carrying current I in air

$$\bar{B} = \hat{z} \mu_0 n I$$

4. (a) Show that Lorentz's force associated with a moving charge q is expressed as

$$\bar{F}_0 = q(\bar{E} + \bar{v} \times \bar{B})$$

Also show that

$$\nabla \times \bar{H} = \sigma \bar{E}$$

$$R = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{l}{S}$$

the symbols have their usual meanings.

- (b) For a space-charge limited diode show that $J = \frac{4\epsilon_0}{9d^2} \sqrt{\frac{2e}{m}} V_0^{3/2}$

The symbols have their usual meanings.

SECTION - B

There are **FOUR** questions in this Section. Answer any **THREE**.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

5. (a) Describe Joule's law taking the example of a conductor of uniform cross-sectional area. Express the law in terms of current Density. Prove that divergence of steady current density is zero. (12)

- (b) Show that the volume charge density in the interior of a conductor decays exponentially with time. (08)

- (c) A metallic conductor of rectangular section is in the shape of a circular bow with its centre at the origin. It extends from $\phi = \phi_1$ to $\phi = \phi_2$ in cylindrical co-ordinate system as shown in Fig. Q. 5(c). The inner and outer radii of the bow are a and b respectively, and thickness in the z- direction is c. Calculate resistance of the conductor and power loss. (15)

6. (a) State and explain Poynting theorem. The electric field intensity of a linearly polarized uniform plane wave propagating in the +z direction in a good conductor is $\bar{E} = E_0 e^{j(\omega t - \beta z)} \hat{a}_x$. Find the expression for the average power density transmitted by the uniform plane wave. Make necessary assumptions if required. (18)

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- (b) A 50 MHz uniform plane wave travelling in a medium ($\epsilon_r = 16$, $\mu_r = 1.0$ and $\sigma = 0.02 \text{ S/m}$) strikes normally to the surface of another medium ($\epsilon_r = 25$, $\mu_r = 1$ and $\sigma = 0.2 \text{ S/m}$). If the amplitude of the incident electric field intensity at the interface is 10 V/m, determine the average power density of the transmitted wave. (17)
7. (a) Derive Maxwell's equation in differential, integral and phasor form for time varying fields. Briefly explain the concept of displacement current. Justify that "the displacement current is zero in a perfect conductor and the conduction current is zero in a perfect dielectric". (15)
- (b) The conducting bar of length l is parallel to the x-axis and it moves between two conducting guides in y- direction at a constant velocity V in a uniform magnetic field as shown in the Fig. Q. 7(b). The flux density is in z- direction and it varies sinusoidally with time given by $B(t) = B_0 \sin \omega t$. A high resistance voltmeter is connected between the rails at $y = 0$ to complete the loop. Find the voltage induced in the coil if $l = 0.25 \text{ m}$, $V = 12.0 \text{ m/s}$, Loop area $S = 0.3 \text{ m}^2$, $B_0 = 0.16 \text{ T}$, $f = 10 \text{ Hz}$. Make necessary assumption as required. (15)
- (c) Show that in a good conductor the skin depth δ is always much shorter than the wave length. (5)
8. (a) What is polarization? Describe the linear and circular polarization of a plane electromagnetic wave. (10)
- (b) Determine the polarization of the wave if the electric field intensity in a region is given by (12)
- $$\vec{E} = (3\hat{a}_x + j4\hat{a}_y) e^{-0.2z} e^{-j0.5z} \text{ V/m}.$$
- (c) A plane wave in free space with $E = 3.6 \cos(\omega t - 3X)\hat{a}_y \text{ V/m}$ is incident normally on an interface at $X = 0$. If a loss less medium with $\sigma = 0$, $\epsilon_r = 12.5$ exists for $X \geq 0$ and the Reflected wave has $H_r = -1.2 \cos(\omega t + 3X)\hat{a}_z \text{ mA/m}$, find μ_2, η_2, Γ and the standing wave ratio (S). (13)
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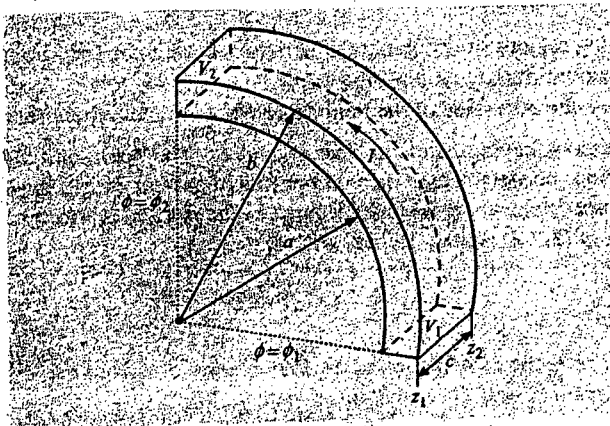


Fig. for Q. 5 (c)

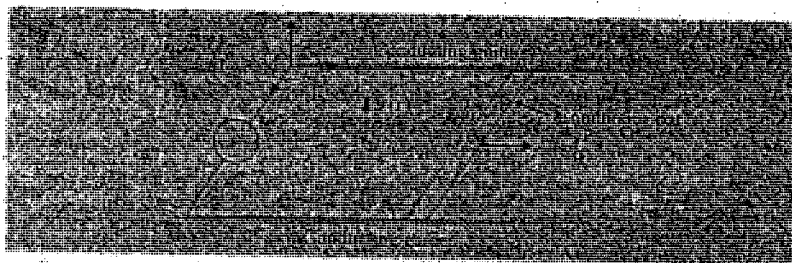


Fig. for Q. 7 (b)

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L-2/T-2/EEE

Date : 20/11/2012

BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, DHAKA

L-2/T-2 B. Sc. Engineering Examinations 2010-2011

Sub : **EEE 207** (Electronics II)

Full Marks : 210

Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

USE SEPARATE SCRIPTS FOR EACH SECTION

SECTION - A

There are **FOUR** questions in this Section. Answer any **THREE**.

1. (a) What are the characteristics of an ideal OP - AMP? (6)
- (b) Draw the circuit diagram whose output voltage is directly proportional to the logarithm of its input voltage. Also derive the expression of its input voltage. Also derive the expression of its output voltage. (10)
- (c) Determine the value of 'R' for the maximum compensation of the input offset current effect on output voltage for the circuit given in Fig. for Q. 1(c). (6)

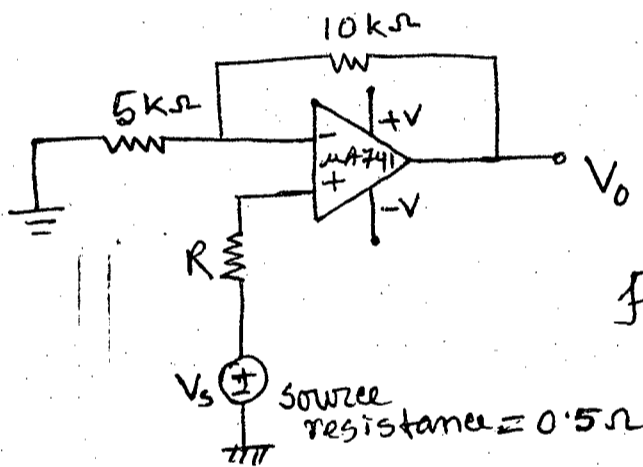


Fig. for Q. 1(c)

- (d) Using ideal Op-Amps, design a circuit that will take v_1 , v_2 and v_3 as inputs and will produce the following output. (13)

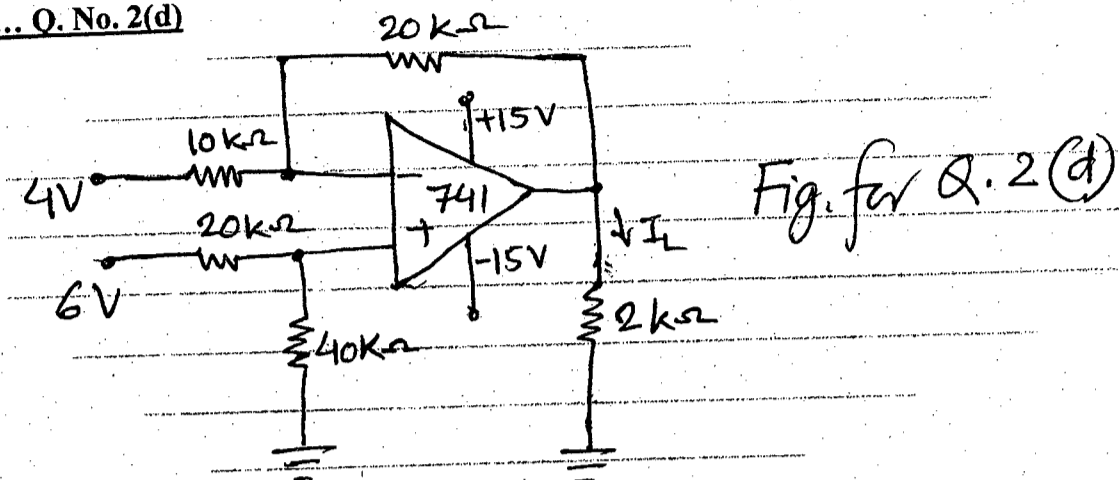
$$V_{out} = 10 v_1 - 10 \frac{dv_2}{dt} - 2 \int v_3 dt$$

2. (a) Discuss the effects of positive and negative input bias currents on output voltage of an Op-Amp. (12)
- (b) The Slew rate for a $\mu A741$ Op-Amp is $0.5 V/\mu s$. At what maximum frequency can one get an undistorted sine wave output voltage of $10 V$ peak? (5)
- (c) How does a Schmitt-trigger circuit reduce the effect of noise? - explain with appropriate sketch. (11)
- (d) Calculate the load current (I_L) in the circuit given in Fig. for Q. 2(d). (7)

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Contd ... Q. No. 2(d)



(15)

3. (a) A particular amplifier has a voltage transfer function,

$$T(S) = \frac{100s^2(1 + s/10^3)}{(1 + s/10)(1 + s/10^2)(1 + s/10^4)}$$

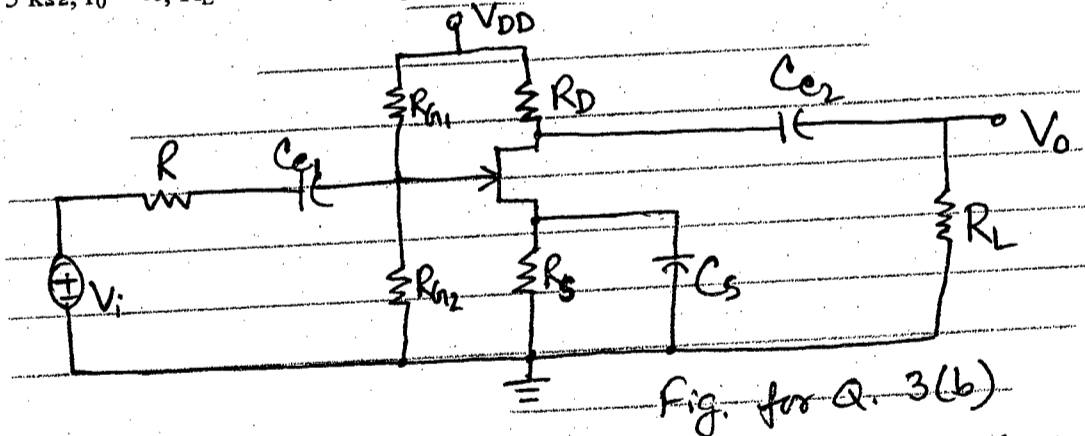
Sketch a Bode plot (on graph paper) for the magnitude response. From the plot, determine the approximate value of voltage gain in dB at $\omega = 10^3$ and 10^5 rad/sec.

What is the exact value of voltage gain at $\omega = 10^5$ rad/sec?

(b) Select appropriate values for the coupling capacitors ' C_{c1} ' and ' C_{c2} ' and the bypass capacitor ' C_s ' of the amplifier given in Fig. for Q. 3(b). So that the low frequency response will be dominated by a pole at 100 Hz.

(20)

Given that $V_{DD} = 20$ V, $R = 100$ k Ω , $R_{G1} = 1.4$ M Ω , $R_{G2} = 0.6$ M Ω , $R_s = 3.5$ k Ω , $R_D = 5$ k Ω , $r_0 = \infty$, $R_L = 10$ k Ω , and $g_m = 4$ mA/V.

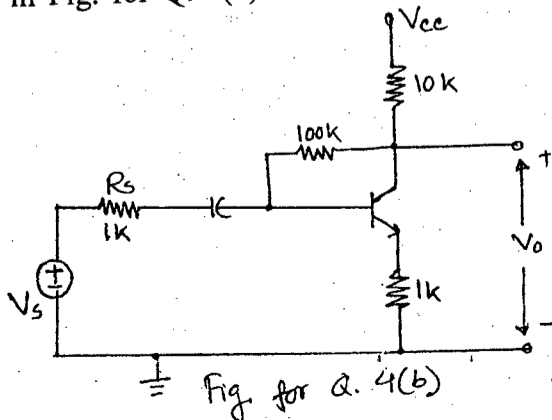


4. (a) With necessary diagram, derive the expressions of input resistance, (R_{if}) and output resistance (R_{of}) of a voltage shunt feedback amplifier.

(17)

(b) Calculate the voltage gain A_{vf} , input resistance R_{if} and output resistance, R_{of}' for the circuit given in Fig. for Q. 4(b). Given that, $h_{ie} = 1$ k, $h_{fe} = 100$, while h_{re} and h_{oe} are negligible.

(18)



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SECTION - B

There are **FOUR** questions in this Section. Answer any **THREE**.

5. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of a Wein-Bridge oscillator and derive the expression for oscillating frequency. Make appropriate assumption if necessary. (12)

(b) Design a transformer coupled EF amplifier to drive an 8Ω load if $V_{cc} = 20 \text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$, $\beta = 100$, $R_{in} = 2 \text{ k} \Omega$ and the transformer has a turns ratio of 10 : 1. Determine the current gain, output power and maximum undistorted output voltage swing. (12)

(c) A bandpass filter has a resonant frequency of 950 Hz and a bandwidth of 2700 Hz. Find its lower and upper cut off frequencies. Also, calculate the quality factor of the filter and comment on whether the filter is narrowband or wideband. (11)

6. (a) Draw the circuit diagram of the Hartley oscillator. Derive the expression for oscillating frequency and the condition for sustainable oscillation. (12)

(b) Design a complementary-symmetry push pull diode-compensated class-B amplifier to derive a 4Ω load to $\pm 3 \text{ V}$. Assume transistor $\beta = 100$ and $V_{BE} = \pm 0.7 \text{ V}$. The diodes have forward resistance of 10Ω . Determine all quiescent voltages and currents for $V_{cc} = 16 \text{ V}$. Calculate the maximum power delivered by the power supply, the power delivered to the load and the power ratings of the transistors to be used. (13)

(c) Octave equalizers have resonant frequencies at approximately 32, 64, 128, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000, 8000 and 16000 Hz. Q of each filter is chosen to have a value of 2.0. With a neat diagram, design an unity-gain filter to select the sixth octave. (10)

7. (a) For a transistor phase shift oscillator, derive the expression for oscillating frequency and condition for sustainable oscillation. 12
(10)

(b) With necessary neat diagrams, derive the expression for the maximum power conversion efficiency of a transformer coupled class-A power amplifier. 10

(c) Draw the generalized circuit diagram of a -60 dB/decade lowpass filter. Prove that

$$R = \frac{1}{\omega_c C_3}$$

where, symbols bear their usual meanings. (13)

8. (a) Describe the operating principle for crystal oscillator. Draw the equivalent circuit diagram and derive the expression for crystal impedance in terms of series and parallel resonant frequencies. (11)

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Contd ... Q. No. 8

(b) With necessary neat diagram(s), derive the expressions for input resistance and current gain for a diode-compensated complementary-symmetry class-B power amplifier.

(13)

(c) Draw the generalized circuit diagram of a - 40 dB/decade lowpass filter and prove that

$$R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\omega_c C_1}$$

where the symbols bear their usual meanings.

(11)

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L-2/T-2/EEE

Date : 18/12/2012

BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, DHAKA

L-2/T-2 B. Sc. Engineering Examinations 2010-2011

Sub : **EEE 205** (Energy Conversion - II)

Full Marks: 210

Time : 3 Hours

USE SEPARATE SCRIPTS FOR EACH SECTION

SECTION - A

There are **FOUR** questions in this Section. Answer any **THREE**.

The questions are of equal value.

1. (a) Describe with necessary diagrams the brushless systems of excitation of a synchronous generator. Compare these systems from the viewpoint of their advantages and disadvantages.
- (b) A 2300 V, 1000 KVA, 0.8 pf lagging, 50 Hz, two-pole, Y-connected synchronous generator has a synchronous reactance of 1.1Ω and armature resistance of 0.15Ω . Its friction and windage losses are 24 kW and its core losses are 18 kW. The field circuit has a dc voltage of 200 V. The open circuit characteristic of this generator is given below:

Field current, A	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Open circuit terminal voltage, V	0	650	1300	1800	2200	2500	2690	2750	2850	2870	2900

Assume that the field current of the generator is adjusted to achieve rated voltage of 2300 V at full-load condition. Find (i) the efficiency of the generator at rated load, (ii) the voltage regulation of the generator if it is loaded to rated KVA with 0.8 pf lagging load, (iii) the voltage regulation of the generator if it is loaded to rated KVA with 0.8 pf leading load.

2. (a) Explain how the synchronous generator model parameters are found from tests. Explain why the short-circuit characteristic of a synchronous generator is a straight line. Using phasor diagrams explain the effects of load changes having different power factors on a synchronous generator operating alone.
- (b) Explain the procedure of paralleling of synchronous generator to the bus-bars by using lamps. What is a phase sequence indicator? How synchroscope can be used for paralleling of generators? Explain the Frequency-Power and Voltage-Reactive Power characteristics of a generator set.
3. (a) Explain how synchronous motor can be used for power factor correction of the supply system. Explain the methods of starting of synchronous motor by changing frequency and by using Amortisseur windings.

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Contd ... Q. No. 3

- (b) A Y-connected synchronous machine has a synchronous reactance of 2.0Ω per phase and armature resistance of 0.4Ω per phase. If the line to line values of internal e.m.f. and terminal voltage are $E_A = 460 \angle -8^\circ \text{ V}$ and $V_T = 480 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$, is this machine a motor or a generator? How much power (P) this machine is consuming from or supplying to the electrical system? How much reactive power (Q) is this machine consuming from or supplying to the electrical system?
4. (a) What are the V-curves of synchronous motor? Draw these curves and explain their shapes. Explain the terms over and under excitation of synchronous motor. By using phasor diagram explain the effects of load changes on a synchronous motor.
(b) Explain the photovoltaic effect in a semiconductor p-n junction. Write the expression of current density in junction in terms of its components. Derive the expressions of open-circuit voltage, voltage and current density of solar cell at maximum power density. Draw and explain the equivalent circuit of solar cell. What is fill factor?

SECTION - B

There are **FOUR** questions in this Section. Answer any **THREE**.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

5. (a) Explain with neat sketches what happens to magnetic neutral axis of a dc motor due to armature reaction. (15)
(b) Explain with neat sketches how compensating winding solves the problem of shifting of magnetic neutral axis. What are the disadvantages of using compensating windings? (10)
(c) An eight-pole, 25-kW, 120-V dc generator has a duplex lap-would armature which has 64 coils with 16 turns per coil. Its rated speed is 2400 r/min. (10)
(i) How much flux per pole is required to produce the rated voltage in this generator at no load conditions?
(ii) What is the current per path in the armature of this generator at the rated load?
(iii) What is the induced torque in this machine at the rated load?
(iv) How many brushes must this motor have? How wide must each one be?
(v) If the resistance of this winding is 0.011Ω per turn, what is the armature resistance R_A of this machine?
6. (a) Describe the operation of a dc motor starting circuit using rising time delay relays to cut out the starting resistor. (13)
(b) A 100-hp, 250-V, 350-A shunt dc motor has an armature resistance of 0.05Ω . It is desired to design a starter circuit for this motor which will limit the maximum starting current to twice its rated value and which will switch out sections of resistance as the armature current falls to its rated value. (12)

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Contd ... Q. No. 6(b)

- (i) How many stages of starting resistance will be required to limit the current to the range specified? (10)
- (ii) What must the value of each segment of the resistor be? At what voltage should each stage of the starting resistance be cut out? (10)
- (c) Describe the effect of an open field circuit in a shunt dc motor. (10)

7. (a) Describe the terminal characteristic of a shunt dc motor. (10)
- (b) Explain with necessary equations what happens when the speed of a shunt dc motor is controlled by changing the field resistance. (18)
- (c) Compare the torque-speed characteristic of a cumulatively compounded dc motor to those of series and shunt motors with the same full load rating. (7)

8. (a) Explain with necessary figures how voltage builds up in a shunt dc generator. (10)
- (b) Describe different types of wind turbine briefly. Show the typical wind speed-power curve of a wind turbine. Show the typical power density-duration curve of a wind turbine. (10)

(c) A 15-hp, 230-V, 1800 r/min shunt dc motor has a full-load armature current of 60 A when operating at rated conditions. The armature resistance of the motor is $R_A = 0.15 \Omega$ and the field resistance $R_F = 80 \Omega$. The adjustable resistance in the field circuit R_{adj} may be varied over the range from 0 to 200 Ω and is currently set to 90 Ω . Armature reaction may be ignored in this machine. The magnetization curve for this motor taken at a speed of 1800 r/min. is given in tabular form below: (15)

E_A, V	8.5	150	180	215	226	242
I_F, A	0.00	0.80	1.00	1.28	1.44	2.88

- (i) What is the speed of this motor when it is running at the rated conditions specified above?
 - (ii) The output power from the motor is 7.5 hp at rated conditions. What is the output torque of the motor?
 - (iii) What are the copper losses and rotational losses in the motor at full load (ignore stray losses)?
 - (iv) What is the efficiency of the motor at full load?
 - (v) If the motor is now unloaded with no changes in terminal voltage or R_{adj} . What is the no load speed of the motor?
- 3.

L-2/T-2/EEE

Date : 08/01/2013

BANGLADESH UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, DHAKA

L-2/T-2 B. Sc. Engineering Examinations 2010-2011

Sub : **MATH 357** (Probability and Statistics)

Full Marks : 210

Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

USE SEPARATE SCRIPTS FOR EACH SECTION

SECTION - AThere are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer any **THREE**.

1. (a) If the values of a series are in geometric progression, obtain the arithmetic mean (AM), geometric mean (GM) and harmonic mean (HM) and hence show that $AM \times HM = GM^2$. (10)
- (b) The coefficient of skewness of a set of data is 0.32. Its standard deviation and mean are 6.5 and 29.6 respectively. Find median, mode and comment on the shape of the distribution with figure. (10)
- (c) An electrical circuit system is given in Fig. 1. The probability of working of each component are also shown in Fig. 1. (15)
- (i) What is the probability that the entire system works?
- (ii) Given that the system works, what is the probability that the component A is not working?

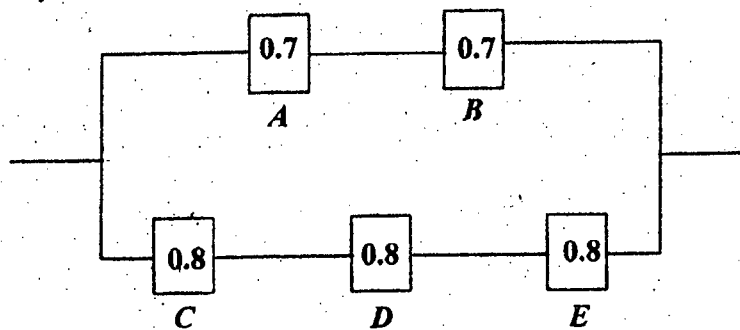


Fig. 1

2. (a) The probability distribution of X , the number of imperfections per 10 meters of a synthetic fabric in continuous rolls of uniform width, is given by

x	0	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	0.41	0.37	0.16	0.05	0.01

- Construct the cumulative distribution function $F(x)$ and also find $P(x > 2)$. (12)
- (b) A and B in turns toss an ordinary die for a prize of Tk. 1000/-. The first to toss a 'six' wins. If A has first throw, what is his expectation? (10)
- (c) Show that central moments are independent of the origin but dependent on scale and hence verify this claim for the first four moments about the mean using the values 20, 25, 30, 40, 50 of the variable X . (13)

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MATH 357(EEE)

3. (a) Suppose X and Y have a continuous joint distribution for which the joint probability density function is $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x + y; & 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$
- Calculate var (Y|X). (15)
- (b) Telephone calls arrive at a switch board at a mean rate of 0.5 calls per minute. Find the probability that two calls will arrive in a particular five-minute period. (10)
- (c) Find the mean and variance of Gaussian distribution. (10)
4. (a) Suppose that the measured voltage in a certain electric circuit has a normal distribution with $\mu = 122$ and $\sigma = 2$. If three independent measurements of the voltage are made, what is the probability that all three measurements will lie between 117 and 121? (Necessary chart 1 is attached) (15)
- (b) Obtain the first four raw and central moments of binomial distribution. (12)
- (c) A bag contains 3 red, 4 white, 2 blue and 5 green balls, 20 balls are drawn at random from it one after another with replacement. What is the probability of obtaining 5 balls of each colour? (8)

SECTION - B

There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer any **THREE**.

5. (a) A population consists of five numbers 2, 3, 6, 8 and 11. Consider all possible samples of size 2 that can be drawn without replacement from this population. Find the standard deviation of sampling distribution of variances. (10)
- (b) The masses of 1500 rivets are normally distributed, with mean of 22.40 g and a standard deviation of 0.048 g. If 300 random samples of size 36 are drawn from this population, determine the expected mean and standard deviation of sampling distribution of means if the sampling is done (i) with replacement and (ii) without replacement. (15)
- (c) The weights of packages received by a departmental store have a mean of 150 kg and a standard deviation of 25 kg. What is the probability that the 25 packages received at random and loaded on an elevator will exceed the specified safety limit of the elevator, listed as 4100 kg? (Necessary chart-2 is attached) (10)
6. (a) Certain tubes manufactured by a company have a mean life time of 800 h and standard deviation of 60 h. Find the probability that a random sample of 16 tubes taken from the group will have a mean life time of (i) between 790 and 810 h (ii) less than 785 h. (Necessary chart-2 is attached) (14)

MATH 357(EEE)

Contd ... Q. No. 6

(b) Measurements of the diameters of a random sample of 200 ball bearings made by a certain machine during 1 week showed a mean of 8.24 mm and a standard deviation of 0.42 mm. Find the (i) 95% and (ii) 99 % confidence limits for the mean diameter of all the ball bearings. (7)

(c) From the following data, obtain the line of regression of X on Y and Y on X and estimate the value X when Y = 9. Also calculate regression coefficient. (14)

X:	2	6	8	11	13	13	13	14
Y:	8	6	10	12	12	14	14	20

7. (a) For certain X and Y series, the lines of regression of Y on X and X on Y are respectively $6Y = 5X + 90$ and $15X = 8Y + 130$. The standard deviation of X values is 4. Find (i) Mean of X values (ii) Mean of Y values (iii) Standard deviation of Y values (iv) Coefficient of correlation between X and Y. (20)

(b) A bulb manufacturing company claims that the average longevity of their bulb is 4 years with a standard deviation 0.16 years. A random sample of 40 bulbs gave mean longevity of 3.45 years. Does the sample mean justify the claim of the manufacturer? (Use a 5 percent level of significance) (15)

8. (a) The following table gives the number of accidents that occur during various days of the week. Find whether the accidents are uniformly distributed over the week using a significance level of 0.05. (15)

Days	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.	Total
No. of Accidents	14	16	8	12	11	9	14	84

(Necessary chart-3 is attached)

(b) A company wishes to purchase one of five different machines: A, B, C, D or E. In an experiment designed to test whether there is a difference in the machines' performance, each of five experienced operators work on each of the machines for equal times. Table below shows the number of units produced per machine. Test the hypothesis that there is no difference between the machines at significance level of 0.05. (20)

A	68	72	77	42	53
B	72	53	63	53	48
C	60	82	64	75	72
D	48	61	57	64	50
E	64	65	70	68	53

(Necessary chart-4 is attached)

Appendix

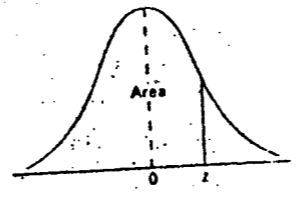


TABLE A.3 Areas Under the Normal Curve

z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
-3.4	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002
-3.3	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003
-3.2	0.0007	0.0007	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
-3.1	0.0010	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007
-3.0	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010	0.0010
-2.9	0.0019	0.0018	0.0017	0.0017	0.0016	0.0016	0.0015	0.0015	0.0014	0.0014
-2.8	0.0026	0.0025	0.0024	0.0023	0.0023	0.0022	0.0021	0.0021	0.0020	0.0019
-2.7	0.0035	0.0034	0.0033	0.0032	0.0031	0.0030	0.0029	0.0028	0.0027	0.0026
-2.6	0.0047	0.0045	0.0044	0.0043	0.0041	0.0040	0.0039	0.0038	0.0037	0.0036
-2.5	0.0062	0.0060	0.0059	0.0057	0.0055	0.0054	0.0052	0.0051	0.0049	0.0048
-2.4	0.0082	0.0080	0.0078	0.0075	0.0073	0.0071	0.0069	0.0068	0.0066	0.0064
-2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102	0.0099	0.0096	0.0094	0.0091	0.0089	0.0087	0.0084
-2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110
-2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143
-2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183
-1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233
-1.8	0.0359	0.0352	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294
-1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367
-1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455
-1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559
-1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0722	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681
-1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823
-1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985
-1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170
-1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379
-0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611
-0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867
-0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148
-0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451
-0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776
-0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121
-0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483
-0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859
-0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247
-0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641

Chart 1 for Q. no. 4 (W) (Math 357)

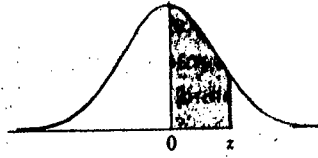
TABLE A.3 (continued) Areas Under the Normal Curve

z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9278	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
2.0	0.9772	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0.9925	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
2.5	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	0.9981
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9987
3.0	0.9987	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9991
3.1	0.9990	0.9991	0.9991	0.9991	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9992	0.9993	0.9993
3.2	0.9993	0.9993	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9994	0.9995	0.9995
3.3	0.9995	0.9995	0.9995	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9996	0.9997
3.4	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997	0.9997

Daba

Appendix II

Areas
Under the
Standard
Normal Curve
from 0 to z

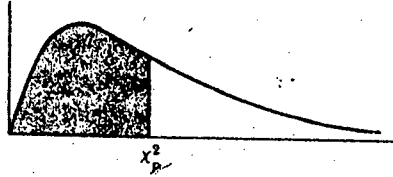


z	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	.0000	.0040	.0080	.0120	.0160	.0199	.0239	.0279	.0319	.0359
0.1	.0398	.0438	.0478	.0517	.0557	.0596	.0636	.0675	.0714	.0754
0.2	.0793	.0832	.0871	.0910	.0948	.0987	.1026	.1064	.1103	.1141
0.3	.1179	.1217	.1255	.1293	.1331	.1368	.1406	.1443	.1480	.1517
0.4	.1554	.1591	.1629	.1664	.1700	.1736	.1772	.1808	.1844	.1879
0.5	.1915	.1950	.1985	.2019	.2054	.2088	.2123	.2157	.2190	.2224
0.6	.2258	.2291	.2324	.2357	.2389	.2422	.2454	.2486	.2518	.2549
0.7	.2580	.2612	.2642	.2673	.2704	.2734	.2764	.2794	.2823	.2852
0.8	.2881	.2910	.2939	.2967	.2996	.3023	.3051	.3078	.3106	.3133
0.9	.3159	.3186	.3212	.3238	.3264	.3289	.3315	.3340	.3365	.3389
1.0	.3413	.3438	.3461	.3485	.3508	.3531	.3554	.3577	.3599	.3621
1.1	.3643	.3665	.3686	.3708	.3729	.3749	.3770	.3790	.3810	.3830
1.2	.3849	.3869	.3888	.3907	.3925	.3944	.3962	.3980	.3997	.4015
1.3	.4032	.4049	.4066	.4082	.4099	.4115	.4131	.4147	.4162	.4177
1.4	.4192	.4207	.4222	.4236	.4251	.4265	.4279	.4292	.4306	.4319
1.5	.4332	.4345	.4357	.4370	.4382	.4394	.4406	.4418	.4429	.4441
1.6	.4452	.4463	.4474	.4484	.4495	.4505	.4515	.4525	.4535	.4545
1.7	.4554	.4564	.4573	.4582	.4591	.4599	.4608	.4616	.4625	.4633
1.8	.4641	.4649	.4656	.4664	.4671	.4678	.4686	.4693	.4699	.4706
1.9	.4713	.4719	.4726	.4732	.4738	.4744	.4750	.4756	.4761	.4767
2.0	.4772	.4778	.4783	.4788	.4793	.4798	.4803	.4808	.4812	.4817
2.1	.4821	.4826	.4830	.4834	.4838	.4842	.4846	.4850	.4854	.4857
2.2	.4861	.4864	.4868	.4871	.4875	.4878	.4881	.4884	.4887	.4890
2.3	.4893	.4896	.4898	.4901	.4904	.4906	.4909	.4911	.4913	.4916
2.4	.4918	.4920	.4922	.4925	.4927	.4929	.4931	.4932	.4934	.4936
2.5	.4938	.4940	.4941	.4943	.4945	.4946	.4948	.4949	.4951	.4952
2.6	.4953	.4955	.4956	.4957	.4959	.4960	.4961	.4962	.4963	.4964
2.7	.4965	.4966	.4967	.4968	.4969	.4970	.4971	.4972	.4973	.4974
2.8	.4974	.4975	.4976	.4977	.4977	.4978	.4979	.4979	.4980	.4981
2.9	.4981	.4982	.4982	.4983	.4984	.4984	.4985	.4985	.4986	.4986
3.0	.4987	.4987	.4987	.4988	.4988	.4989	.4989	.4989	.4990	.4990
3.1	.4990	.4991	.4991	.4991	.4992	.4992	.4992	.4992	.4993	.4993
3.2	.4993	.4993	.4994	.4994	.4994	.4994	.4994	.4995	.4995	.4995
3.3	.4995	.4995	.4995	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4996	.4997
3.4	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4997	.4998
3.5	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998	.4998
3.6	.4998	.4998	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999
3.7	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999
3.8	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999	.4999
3.9	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000	.5000

Chart 2 for Question no 6(a) and 5(c)
Mel Obryshel

Appendix IV

Percentile Values (χ^2_p)
for
the Chi-Square Distribution
with ν Degrees of Freedom
(shaded area = p)



ν	$\chi^2_{.995}$	$\chi^2_{.99}$	$\chi^2_{.975}$	$\chi^2_{.95}$	$\chi^2_{.90}$	$\chi^2_{.75}$	$\chi^2_{.50}$	$\chi^2_{.25}$	$\chi^2_{.10}$	$\chi^2_{.05}$	$\chi^2_{.025}$	$\chi^2_{.01}$	$\chi^2_{.005}$
1	7.88	6.63	5.02	3.84	2.71	1.32	.455	.102	.0158	.0039	.0010	.0002	.0000
2	10.6	9.21	7.38	5.99	4.61	2.77	1.39	.575	.211	.103	.0506	.0201	.0100
3	12.8	11.3	9.35	7.81	6.25	4.11	2.37	1.21	.584	.352	.216	.115	.072
4	14.9	13.3	11.1	9.49	7.78	5.39	3.36	1.92	1.06	.711	.484	.297	.207
5	16.7	15.1	12.8	11.1	9.24	6.63	4.35	2.67	1.61	1.15	.831	.554	.412
6	18.5	16.8	14.4	12.6	10.6	7.84	5.35	3.45	2.20	1.64	1.24	.872	.676
7	20.3	18.5	16.0	14.1	12.0	9.04	6.35	4.25	2.83	2.17	1.69	1.24	.989
8	22.0	20.1	17.5	15.5	13.4	10.2	7.34	5.07	3.49	2.73	2.18	1.65	1.34
9	23.6	21.7	19.0	16.9	14.7	11.4	8.34	5.90	4.17	3.33	2.70	2.09	1.73
10	25.2	23.2	20.5	18.3	16.0	12.5	9.34	6.74	4.87	3.94	3.25	2.56	2.16
11	26.8	24.7	21.9	19.7	17.3	13.7	10.3	7.58	5.58	4.57	3.82	3.05	2.60
12	28.3	26.2	23.3	21.0	18.5	14.8	11.3	8.44	6.30	5.23	4.40	3.57	3.07
13	29.8	27.7	24.7	22.4	19.8	16.0	12.3	9.30	7.04	5.89	5.01	4.11	3.57
14	31.3	29.1	26.1	23.7	21.1	17.1	13.3	10.2	7.79	6.57	5.63	4.66	4.07
15	32.8	30.6	27.5	25.0	22.3	18.2	14.3	11.0	8.55	7.26	6.26	5.23	4.60
16	34.3	32.0	28.8	26.3	23.5	19.4	15.3	11.9	9.31	7.96	6.91	5.81	5.14
17	35.7	33.4	30.2	27.6	24.8	20.5	16.3	12.8	10.1	8.67	7.56	6.41	5.70
18	37.2	34.8	31.5	28.9	26.0	21.6	17.3	13.7	10.9	9.39	8.23	7.01	6.26
19	38.6	36.2	32.9	30.1	27.2	22.7	18.3	14.6	11.7	10.1	8.91	7.63	6.84
20	40.0	37.6	34.2	31.4	28.4	23.8	19.3	15.5	12.4	10.9	9.59	8.26	7.43
21	41.4	38.9	35.5	32.7	29.6	24.9	20.3	16.3	13.2	11.6	10.3	8.90	8.03
22	42.8	40.3	36.8	33.9	30.8	26.0	21.3	17.2	14.0	12.3	11.0	9.54	8.64
23	44.2	41.6	38.1	35.2	32.0	27.1	22.3	18.1	14.8	13.1	11.7	10.2	9.26
24	45.6	43.0	39.4	36.4	33.2	28.2	23.3	19.0	15.7	13.8	12.4	10.9	9.89
25	46.9	44.3	40.6	37.7	34.4	29.3	24.3	19.9	16.5	14.6	13.1	11.5	10.5
26	48.3	45.6	41.9	38.9	35.6	30.4	25.3	20.8	17.3	15.4	13.8	12.2	11.2
27	49.6	47.0	43.2	40.1	36.7	31.5	26.3	21.7	18.1	16.2	14.6	12.9	11.8
28	51.0	48.3	44.5	41.3	37.9	32.6	27.3	22.7	18.9	16.9	15.3	13.6	12.5
29	52.3	49.6	45.7	42.6	39.1	33.7	28.3	23.6	19.8	17.7	16.0	14.3	13.1
30	53.7	50.9	47.0	43.8	40.3	34.8	29.3	24.5	20.6	18.5	16.8	15.0	13.8
40	66.8	63.7	59.3	55.8	51.8	45.6	39.3	33.7	29.1	26.5	24.4	22.2	20.7
50	79.5	76.2	71.4	67.5	63.2	56.3	49.3	42.9	37.7	34.8	32.4	29.7	28.0
60	92.0	88.4	83.3	79.1	74.4	67.0	59.3	52.3	46.5	43.2	40.5	37.5	35.5
70	104.2	100.4	95.0	90.5	85.5	77.6	69.3	61.7	55.3	51.7	48.8	45.4	43.3
80	116.3	112.3	106.6	101.9	96.6	88.1	79.3	71.1	64.3	60.4	57.2	53.5	51.2
90	128.3	124.1	118.1	113.1	107.6	98.6	89.3	80.6	73.3	69.1	65.6	61.8	59.2
100	140.2	135.8	129.6	124.3	118.5	109.1	99.3	90.1	82.4	77.9	74.2	70.1	67.3

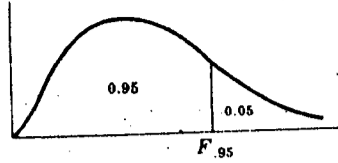
Source: Catherine M. Thompson, Table of percentage points of the χ^2 distribution, Biometrika, Vol 32 (1941), by permission of the author and publisher.

chart 3 for question no 8(a)

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Appendix V

95th Percentile Values
for the F Distribution
(ν_1 degrees of freedom in numerator)
(ν_2 degrees of freedom in denominator)



$\nu_1 \backslash \nu_2$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	20	24	30	40	60	120	∞
1	161	200	216	225	230	234	237	239	241	242	244	246	248	249	250	251	252	253	254
2	18.5	19.0	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5
3	10.1	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85	8.81	8.79	8.74	8.70	8.66	8.64	8.62	8.59	8.57	8.55	8.53
4	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04	6.00	5.96	5.91	5.86	5.80	5.77	5.75	5.72	5.69	5.66	5.63
5	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82	4.77	4.74	4.68	4.62	4.56	4.53	4.50	4.46	4.43	4.40	4.37
6	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15	4.10	4.06	4.00	3.94	3.87	3.84	3.81	3.77	3.74	3.70	3.67
7	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73	3.68	3.64	3.57	3.51	3.44	3.41	3.38	3.34	3.30	3.27	3.23
8	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44	3.39	3.35	3.28	3.22	3.15	3.12	3.08	3.04	3.01	2.97	2.93
9	5.12	4.26	3.86	3.63	3.48	3.37	3.29	3.23	3.18	3.14	3.07	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.86	2.83	2.79	2.75	2.71
10	4.96	4.10	3.71	3.48	3.33	3.22	3.14	3.07	3.02	2.98	2.91	2.85	2.79	2.72	2.65	2.61	2.57	2.53	2.49
11	4.84	3.98	3.59	3.36	3.20	3.09	3.01	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.79	2.72	2.69	2.62	2.54	2.51	2.47	2.43	2.39
12	4.75	3.89	3.49	3.26	3.11	3.00	2.91	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.69	2.62	2.53	2.46	2.42	2.38	2.34	2.30	2.25
13	4.67	3.81	3.41	3.18	3.03	2.92	2.83	2.77	2.71	2.67	2.60	2.53	2.46	2.39	2.35	2.31	2.27	2.22	2.18
14	4.60	3.74	3.34	3.11	2.96	2.85	2.76	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.53	2.48	2.40	2.33	2.29	2.25	2.20	2.16	2.11
15	4.54	3.68	3.29	3.06	2.90	2.79	2.71	2.64	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.42	2.35	2.28	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.11	2.06
16	4.49	3.63	3.24	3.01	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.59	2.54	2.49	2.42	2.35	2.28	2.24	2.19	2.15	2.10	2.06	2.01
17	4.45	3.59	3.20	2.96	2.81	2.70	2.61	2.55	2.49	2.45	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.19	2.15	2.11	2.06	2.02	1.97
18	4.41	3.55	3.16	2.93	2.77	2.66	2.58	2.51	2.46	2.41	2.34	2.27	2.19	2.15	2.11	2.07	2.03	1.98	1.93
19	4.38	3.52	3.13	2.90	2.74	2.63	2.54	2.48	2.42	2.38	2.31	2.23	2.16	2.11	2.07	2.04	1.99	1.95	1.90
20	4.35	3.49	3.10	2.87	2.71	2.60	2.51	2.45	2.39	2.35	2.28	2.20	2.12	2.08	2.04	1.99	1.95	1.90	1.84
21	4.32	3.47	3.07	2.84	2.68	2.57	2.49	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.25	2.18	2.10	2.05	2.01	1.96	1.92	1.87	1.81
22	4.30	3.44	3.05	2.82	2.66	2.55	2.46	2.40	2.34	2.30	2.23	2.15	2.07	2.03	1.98	1.94	1.89	1.84	1.78
23	4.28	3.42	3.03	2.80	2.64	2.53	2.44	2.37	2.32	2.27	2.20	2.13	2.05	2.01	1.96	1.91	1.86	1.81	1.75
24	4.26	3.40	3.01	2.78	2.62	2.51	2.42	2.36	2.30	2.25	2.18	2.11	2.03	1.98	1.94	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.73
25	4.24	3.39	2.99	2.76	2.60	2.49	2.40	2.34	2.28	2.24	2.16	2.09	2.01	1.96	1.92	1.87	1.82	1.77	1.71
26	4.23	3.37	2.98	2.74	2.59	2.47	2.39	2.32	2.27	2.22	2.15	2.07	1.99	1.95	1.90	1.85	1.80	1.75	1.69
27	4.21	3.35	2.96	2.73	2.57	2.46	2.37	2.31	2.25	2.20	2.13	2.06	1.97	1.93	1.88	1.84	1.79	1.73	1.67
28	4.20	3.34	2.95	2.71	2.56	2.45	2.36	2.29	2.24	2.19	2.12	2.04	1.96	1.91	1.87	1.82	1.77	1.71	1.65
29	4.18	3.33	2.93	2.70	2.55	2.43	2.35	2.28	2.22	2.18	2.10	2.03	1.94	1.90	1.85	1.81	1.75	1.70	1.64
30	4.17	3.32	2.92	2.69	2.53	2.42	2.33	2.27	2.21	2.16	2.09	2.01	1.93	1.89	1.84	1.79	1.74	1.68	1.62
40	4.08	3.23	2.84	2.61	2.45	2.34	2.25	2.18	2.12	2.08	2.00	1.92	1.84	1.79	1.74	1.69	1.64	1.58	1.51
60	4.00	3.15	2.76	2.53	2.37	2.25	2.17	2.10	2.04	1.99	1.92	1.84	1.75	1.70	1.65	1.59	1.53	1.47	1.39
120	3.92	3.07	2.68	2.45	2.29	2.18	2.09	2.02	1.96	1.91	1.83	1.75	1.66	1.61	1.55	1.50	1.43	1.35	1.25
∞	3.84	3.00	2.60	2.37	2.21	2.10	2.01	1.94	1.88	1.83	1.75	1.67	1.57	1.52	1.46	1.39	1.32	1.22	1.00

Source: E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, Vol. 2 (1972), Table 5, page 178, by permission.

Chart 4 for question no 8(6)
Md Asyraf

SECTION - A

There are **FOUR** questions in this section. Answer any **THREE**.

Steam tables and R 22 charts are attached.

1. (a) How does vapour compression (VC) refrigeration system differ from vapour absorption (VA) system? Draw a block diagram of LiBr-H₂O VA system. (8)
- (b) The refrigerating effect of a refrigerator is 3TR (Tonne of Refrigeration). What does it mean? What is the refrigerating effect of that refrigerator in kW? (5)
- (c) Classify the refrigerant used in VC system with examples (write industrial name and chemical formula). (5)
- (d) Write a short note on AHU. (5)
- (e) A refrigerant R22 in VC system includes a liquid to suction heat exchanger. The heat exchanger warms saturated vapor coming from the evaporator from -10°C to 5°C with liquids which comes from the condenser at 30°C. Calculate (i) COP of the system with heat exchanger, (ii) refrigerating capacity of the system with the heat exchanger, if compressor capacity is 12 L/s measured at the compressor suction. (12)
2. (a) Explain the different methods used to increase the efficiency of ideal Rankine cycle. (15)
- (b) Consider a steam power plant operating on ideal regenerative Rankine cycle with one open feed water heater. Steam enters the turbine at 15 MPa and 600°C and is condensed in the condenser at a pressure of 10 kPa. Some steam leaves turbine at a pressure of 1.2 MPa and enters the open feed water heater. Draw schematic and T-s diagram of the cycle. Determine the fraction of steam extracted from the turbine and the thermal efficiency of the cycle. (17)
- (c) Define the term 'Specific Steam Consumption'. (3)
3. (a) Draw a schematic of piston cylinder arrangement of a four stroke diesel engine and label it. (5)
- (b) How does thermal efficiency of diesel cycle change with compression ratio and cut-off ratio? 'For the same compression ratio, thermal efficiency of Otto cycle is higher than that of Diesel cycle' — Justify the statement. (10)
- (c) Write down the name and function of different sub-system used in an automotive engine. (8)

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Contd. Q. No. 3

(d) The compression ratio of an air-standard Otto cycle is 9.5. Prior to the isentropic compression process, the air is at 100 kPa, 35°C and 600 cm³. The temperature at the end of isentropic expansion process is 800 K. Using specific heat values at room temperature; determine (i) the highest temperature and pressure in the cycle; (ii) the amount of heat transferred in heat addition process, in kJ; (iii) the thermal efficiency; and (iv) the mean effective pressure.

(12)

4. (a) Deduce an expression for pressure ratio across the compressor of an ideal Brayton cycle for the maximum net work output per unit of mass flow if the state at the compressor inlet and the temperature at the turbine inlet are fixed. Use a cold air standard analysis.

(13)

(b) Write the assumptions used in air-standard cycles. When is it called as cold-air standard assumption?

(6)

(c) A gas turbine power plant operating on an ideal Brayton cycle has a pressure ratio of 8. The gas temperature is 300 K at the compressor inlet and 1300 K at the turbine inlet. If the compressor efficiency and turbine efficiency are 80% and 85% respectively, determine (i) the back work ratio, (ii) the thermal efficiency and (iii) the turbine exit temperature of the cycle.

(14)

(d) What is meant by the term cogeneration?

(2)

SECTION - B

There are **FOUR** questions in this Section. Answer any **THREE**.

Make reasonable assumptions in case of any missing data.

5. (a) What is a quasi-equilibrium process? What is its importance in engineering?

(7)

(b) Air at normal temperature and pressure contained in a closed tank adheres to the continuum hypothesis. Yet when sufficient air has been drawn from the tank, the hypothesis no longer applies to the remaining air. Why? Hence, write down the differences between the classical and statistical approaches to thermodynamics?

(9)

(c) Sketch (neatly) the common p-T diagram for water and label,

(7)

(i) The critical state

(ii) The triple point

(iii) The solid, liquid, and vapor regions

(iv) Indicate the correct slope of the fusion (melting) line (i.e., either a positive or negative slope)

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Contd. Q. No. 5

- (d) Steam enters a converging-diverging nozzle operating at steady state with $P_1 = 4$ MPa, $T_1 = 400^\circ\text{C}$, and a velocity of 10 m/s. The steam flows through the nozzle with negligible heat transfer and no significant change in potential energy. At the exit, $P_2 = 1.5$ MPa, and the velocity is 665 m/s. The mass flow rate is 2 kg/s. Determine the exit area of the nozzle. (10)
- (e) A system undergoes a process between two fixed states first in a reversible manner and then in an irreversible manner. For which case is the entropy change greater? Why? (2)
6. (a) Derive the Bernoulli equation using the first law of thermodynamics for a steady, incompressible, inviscid flow. Hence, state the conditions under which the first law of thermodynamics reduces to the Bernoulli equation. (15)
- (b) What are the primary differences between fans, blowers, and compressors? Discuss in terms of pressure rise. (3)
- (c) Explain with neat sketch the working principle of a Pelton wheel. (11)
- (d) Discuss the primary differences between a positive displacement pump and a rotodynamic pump. (6)
7. (a) Define reversible and irreversible process. Write down the names of the factors that cause a process to be irreversible. (7)
- (b) Define mechanical energy. Write down at least one transitional and one stored form of the following energy categories: (5)
- (i) Mechanical energy
 - (ii) Electrical energy
 - (iii) Thermal energy
- (c) Write short note on the following topics: (10)
- (i) Nuclear fuels
 - (ii) Photovoltaic cell
- (d) Draw the equivalent thermal circuits for the composite wall for case (i) surfaces normal to the x-direction are isothermal, case (ii) surfaces parallel to the x-direction are adiabatic. Assume one-dimensional conditions. (13)

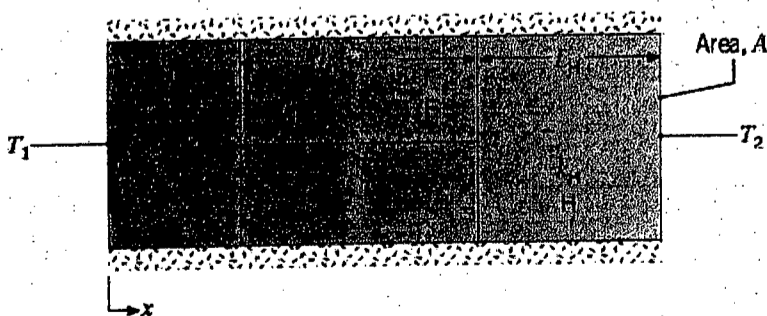


Figure for Q. 7(d)

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- 8. (a) Discuss the important factors that should be considered while designing a boiler. (8)
- (b) Draw the schematic diagram of a boiler setup showing the relative position of different boiler accessories. (7)
- (c) Discuss the major sources of energy loss in a boiler. (6)
- (d) Compare fire tube and water tube boilers. (8)
- (e) Define entropy. An inventor claims to have developed a machine which might be used as the source of power for driving a ship. He supplies you the following design (as shown in Fig. 8(e)). (1+5=6)

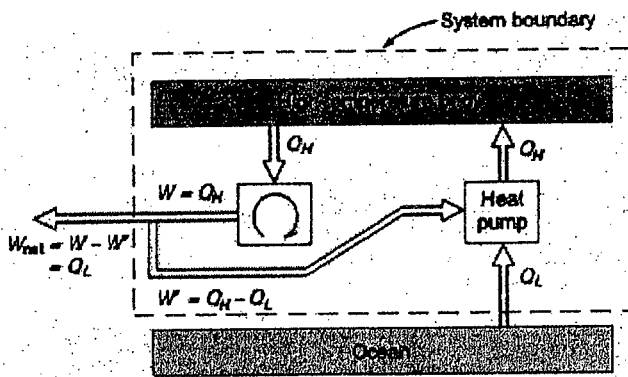


Figure for Q. 8(e)

Will you accept his design? Discuss it from the thermodynamic point of view.

Saturated water—Pressure table

Table with columns: Press., Sat. temp., Specific volume (liquid, vapor), Internal energy (liquid, evap., vapor), Enthalpy (liquid, evap., vapor), Entropy (liquid, evap., vapor). Includes sub-tables for Press. MPa and a continuation of data at the bottom.

Superheated water (Continued)

Table with columns: T (K, °C), v (m³/kg), u (kJ/kg), h (kJ/kg), s (kJ/kg·K) for various pressures (1.00 MPa to 3.50 MPa) and temperatures (200°C to 1300°C).

Superheated water (Continued)

T °C	v m³/kg	u kJ/kg	h kJ/kg	s kJ/kg · K	v m³/kg	u kJ/kg	h kJ/kg	s kJ/kg · K	v m³/kg	u kJ/kg	h kJ/kg	s kJ/kg · K
P = 4.0 MPa (250.40°C)				P = 4.5 MPa (257.49°C)				P = 5.0 MPa (263.99°C)				
Sat.	0.04978	2602.3	2801.4	6.0701	0.04406	2600.1	2798.3	6.0198	0.03944	2597.1	2794.3	5.9734
275	0.05457	2667.9	2886.2	6.2285	0.04730	2650.3	2863.2	6.1401	0.04141	2631.3	2838.3	6.0544
300	0.05884	2725.3	2960.7	6.3615	0.05135	2712.0	2943.1	6.2828	0.04532	2698.0	2924.5	6.2084
350	0.06645	2826.7	3092.5	6.5821	0.05840	2817.8	3080.6	6.5131	0.05194	2808.7	3068.4	6.4493
400	0.07341	2919.9	3213.6	6.7690	0.06475	2913.3	3204.7	6.7047	0.05781	2906.6	3195.7	6.6459
450	0.08002	3010.2	3330.3	6.9363	0.07074	3005.0	3323.3	6.8746	0.06330	2999.7	3316.2	6.8186
500	0.08643	3099.5	3445.3	7.0901	0.07651	3095.3	3439.6	7.0301	0.06857	3091.0	3433.8	6.9759
600	0.09885	3279.1	3674.4	7.3688	0.08765	3276.0	3670.5	7.3110	0.07869	3273.0	3666.5	7.2589
700	0.11095	3462.1	3905.9	7.6198	0.09847	3459.9	3903.0	7.5631	0.08849	3457.6	3900.1	7.5122
800	0.12287	3650.0	4141.5	7.8502	0.10911	3648.3	4139.3	7.7942	0.09811	3646.6	4137.1	7.7440
900	0.13469	3843.6	4382.3	8.0647	0.11965	3842.2	4380.6	8.0091	0.10762	3840.7	4378.8	7.9593
1000	0.14645	4042.9	4628.7	8.2662	0.13013	4041.6	4627.2	8.2108	0.11707	4040.4	4625.7	8.1612
1100	0.15817	4248.0	4880.6	8.4567	0.14056	4246.8	4879.3	8.4015	0.12648	4245.6	4878.0	8.3520
1200	0.16987	4458.6	5138.1	8.6376	0.15098	4457.5	5136.9	8.5825	0.13587	4456.3	5135.7	8.5331
1300	0.18156	4674.3	5400.5	8.8100	0.16139	4673.1	5399.4	8.7549	0.14526	4672.0	5398.2	8.7055
P = 6.0 MPa (275.64°C)				P = 7.0 MPa (285.88°C)				P = 8.0 MPa (295.06°C)				
Sat.	0.03244	2589.7	2784.3	5.8892	0.02737	2580.5	2772.1	5.8133	0.02352	2569.8	2758.0	5.7432
300	0.03616	2667.2	2884.2	6.0674	0.02947	2632.2	2838.4	5.9305	0.02426	2590.9	2785.0	5.7906
350	0.04223	2789.6	3043.0	6.3335	0.03524	2769.4	3016.0	6.2283	0.02995	2747.7	2987.3	6.1301
400	0.04739	2892.9	3177.2	6.5408	0.03993	2878.6	3158.1	6.4478	0.03432	2863.8	3138.3	6.3634
450	0.05214	2988.9	3301.8	6.7193	0.04416	2978.0	3287.1	6.6327	0.03817	2966.7	3272.0	6.5551
500	0.05665	3082.2	3422.2	6.8803	0.04814	3073.4	3410.3	6.7975	0.04175	3064.3	3398.3	6.7240
550	0.06101	3174.6	3540.6	7.0288	0.05195	3167.2	3530.9	6.9486	0.04516	3159.8	3521.0	6.8778
600	0.06525	3266.9	3658.4	7.1677	0.05565	3260.7	3650.3	7.0894	0.04845	3254.4	3642.0	7.0206
700	0.07352	3453.1	3894.2	7.4234	0.06283	3448.5	3888.3	7.3476	0.05481	3443.9	3882.4	7.2812
800	0.08160	3643.1	4132.7	7.6566	0.06981	3639.5	4128.2	7.5822	0.06097	3636.0	4123.8	7.5173
900	0.08958	3837.8	4375.3	7.8727	0.07669	3835.0	4371.8	7.7991	0.06702	3832.1	4368.3	7.7351
1000	0.09749	4037.8	4622.7	8.0751	0.08350	4035.3	4619.8	8.0020	0.07301	4032.8	4616.9	7.9384
1100	0.10536	4243.3	4875.4	8.2661	0.09027	4240.9	4872.8	8.1933	0.07896	4238.6	4870.3	8.1300
1200	0.11321	4454.0	5133.3	8.4474	0.09703	4451.7	5130.9	8.3747	0.08489	4449.5	5128.5	8.3115
1300	0.12106	4669.6	5396.0	8.6199	0.10377	4667.3	5393.7	8.5475	0.09080	4665.0	5391.5	8.4842
P = 9.0 MPa (303.40°C)				P = 10.0 MPa (318351.06°C)				P = 12.5 MPa (327.89°C)				
Sat.	0.02048	2557.8	2742.1	5.6772	0.018026	2544.4	2724.7	5.6141	0.013495	2505.1	2673.8	5.4624
325	0.02327	2646.6	2856.0	5.8712	0.019861	2610.4	2809.1	5.7568	0.016126	2624.6	2826.2	5.7118
350	0.02580	2724.4	2956.6	6.0361	0.02242	2699.2	2923.4	5.9443	0.02000	2789.3	3039.3	6.0417
400	0.02993	2848.4	3117.8	6.2854	0.02641	2832.4	3096.5	6.2120	0.02299	2912.5	3199.8	6.2719
450	0.03350	2955.2	3256.6	6.4844	0.02975	2943.4	3240.9	6.4190	0.02560	3021.7	3341.8	6.4618
500	0.03677	3055.2	3386.1	6.6576	0.03279	3045.8	3373.7	6.5966	0.02801	3125.0	3475.2	6.6290
550	0.03987	3152.2	3511.0	6.8142	0.03564	3144.6	3500.9	6.7561	0.03029	3225.4	3604.0	6.7810
600	0.04285	3248.1	3633.7	6.9589	0.03837	3241.7	3625.3	6.9029	0.03248	3324.4	3730.4	6.9218
650	0.04574	3343.6	3755.3	7.0943	0.04101	3338.2	3748.2	7.0398	0.03460	3422.9	3855.3	7.0536
700	0.04857	3439.3	3876.5	7.2221	0.04358	3434.7	3870.5	7.1687	0.03669	3520.0	3970.6	7.0865
800	0.05409	3632.5	4119.3	7.4596	0.04859	3628.9	4114.8	7.4077	0.04267	3819.1	4352.5	7.5182
900	0.05950	3829.2	4364.8	7.6783	0.05349	3826.3	4361.2	7.6272	0.04658	4021.6	4603.8	7.7237
1000	0.06485	4030.3	4614.0	7.8821	0.05832	4027.8	4611.0	7.8315	0.05045	4228.2	4858.8	7.9165
1100	0.07016	4236.3	4867.7	8.0740	0.06312	4234.0	4865.1	8.0237	0.05430	4439.3	5118.0	8.0937
1200	0.07544	4447.2	5126.2	8.2556	0.06789	4444.9	5123.8	8.2055	0.05813	4654.8	5381.4	8.2717
1300	0.08072	4662.7	5389.2	8.4284	0.07265	4460.5	5387.0	8.3783				

Superheated water (Concluded)

T °C	v m³/kg	u kJ/kg	h kJ/kg	s kJ/kg · K	v m³/kg	u kJ/kg	h kJ/kg	s kJ/kg · K	v m³/kg	u kJ/kg	h kJ/kg	s kJ/kg · K
P = 15.0 MPa (342.24°C)				P = 17.5 MPa (354.75°C)				P = 20.0 MPa (365.81°C)				
Sat.	0.010337	2455.5	2610.5	5.3098	0.007920	2390.2	2528.8	5.1419	0.005834	2293.0	2409.7	4.9269
350	0.011470	2520.4	2692.4	5.4421	0.012447	2685.0	2902.9	5.7213	0.009942	2619.3	2818.1	5.5540
400	0.015649	2740.7	2975.5	5.8811	0.015174	2844.2	3109.7	6.0184	0.012695	2806.2	3060.1	5.9017
450	0.018445	2879.5	3156.2	6.1404	0.017358	2970.3	3274.1	6.2383	0.014768	2942.9	3238.2	6.1401
500	0.02080	2996.6	3308.6	6.3443	0.019288	3083.9	3421.4	6.4230	0.016555	3062.4	3393.5	6.3348
550	0.02293	3104.7	3448.6	6.5199	0.02106	3191.5	3560.1	6.5866	0.018178	3174.0	3537.6	6.5048
600	0.02491	3208.6	3582.3	6.6776	0.02274	3296.0	3693.9	6.7357	0.019693	3281.4	3675.3	6.6582
650	0.02680	3310.3	3712.3	6.8224	0.02434	3398.7	3824.6	6.8736	0.02113	3386.4	3809.0	6.7993
700	0.02861	3410.9	3840.1	6.9572	0.02738	3601.8	4081.1	7.1244	0.02385	3592.7	4069.7	7.0544
800	0.03210	3610.9	4092.4	7.2040	0.03031	3804.7	4335.1	7.3507	0.02645	3797.5	4326.4	7.2830
900	0.03546	3811.9	4343.8	7.4279	0.03316	4009.3	4589.5	7.5589	0.02897	4003.1	4582.5	7.4925
1000	0.03875	4015.4	4596.6	7.6348	0.03597	4216.9	4846.4	7.7531	0.03145	4211.3	4840.2	7.6874
1100	0.04200	4222.6	4852.6	7.8283	0.03876	4428.3	5106.6	7.9360	0.03391	4422.8	5101.0	7.8707
1200	0.04523	4433.8	5112.3	8.0108	0.04154	4643.5	5370.5	8.1093	0.03636	4638.0	5365.1	8.0442
1300	0.04845	4649.1	5376.0	8.1840								
P = 25.0 MPa				P = 30.0 MPa				P = 35.0 MPa				
375	0.0019731	1798.7	1848.0	4.0320	0.0017892	1737.8	1791.5	3.9305	0.0017003	1702.9	1762.4	3.8722
400	0.005004	2430.1	2580.2	5.1418	0.002790	2067.4	2151.1	4.4728	0.002100	1914.1	1987.6	4.2126
425	0.007881	2609.2	2806.3	5.4723	0.005303	2455.1	2614.2	5.1504	0.003428	2253.4	2373.4	4.7747
450	0.009162	2720.7	2949.7	5.6744	0.006735	2619.3	2821.4	5.4424	0.004961	2498.7	2672.4	5.1962
500	0.011123	2884.3	3162.4	5.9592	0.008678	2820.7	3081.1	5.7905	0.006927	2751.9	2994.4	5.6282
550	0.012724	3017.5	3335.6	6.1765	0.010168	2970.3	3275.4	6.0342	0.008345	2921.0	3213.0	5.9026
600	0.014137	3137.9	3491.4	6.3602	0.011446	3100.5	3443.9	6.2331	0.009527	3062.0	3395.5	6.1179
650	0.015433	3251.6	3637.4	6.5229	0.012596	3221.0	3598.9	6.4058	0.010575	3189.8	3559.9	6.3010
700	0.016646	3361.3	3777.5	6.6707	0.013661	3335.8	3745.6	6.5606	0.011533	3309.8	3713.5	6.4631
800	0.018912	3574.3	4047.1	6.9345	0.015623	3555.5	4024.2	6.8332	0.013278	3536.7	4001.5	6.7450
900	0.021045	3783.0	4309.1	7.1680	0.017448	3768.5	4291.9	7.0718	0.014883	3754.0	4274.9	6.9386
1000	0.02310	3990.9	4568.5	7.3802	0.019196	3978.8	4554.7	7.2867	0.016410	3966.7	4541.1	7.2064
1100	0.02512	4200.2	4828.2	7.5765	0.020903	4189.2	4816.3	7.4845	0.017895	4178.3	4804.6	7.4037
1200	0.02711	4412.0	5089.9	7.7605	0.022589	4401.3	5079.0	7.6692				

Ideal-gas properties of air

T K	h kJ/kg	P _r	u kJ/kg	v _r	s° kJ/kg · K	T K	h kJ/kg	P _r	u kJ/kg	v _r	s° kJ/kg · K
200	199.97	0.3363	142.56	1707.0	1.29559	580	586.04	14.38	419.55	115.7	2.37348
210	209.97	0.3987	149.69	1512.0	1.34444	590	596.52	15.31	427.15	110.6	2.39140
220	219.97	0.4690	156.82	1346.0	1.39105	600	607.02	16.28	434.78	105.8	2.40902
230	230.02	0.5477	164.00	1205.0	1.43557	610	617.53	17.30	442.42	101.2	2.42644
240	240.02	0.6355	171.13	1084.0	1.47824	620	628.07	18.36	450.09	96.92	2.44356
250	250.05	0.7329	178.28	979.0	1.51917	630	638.63	19.84	457.78	92.84	2.46048
260	260.09	0.8405	185.45	887.8	1.55848	640	649.22	20.64	465.50	88.99	2.47716
270	270.11	0.9590	192.60	808.0	1.59634	650	659.84	21.86	473.25	85.34	2.49364
280	280.13	1.0889	199.75	738.0	1.63279	660	670.47	23.13	481.01	81.89	2.50985
285	285.14	1.1584	203.33	706.1	1.65055	670	681.14	24.46	488.81	78.61	2.52589
290	290.16	1.2311	206.91	676.1	1.66802	680	691.82	25.85	496.62	75.50	2.54175
295	295.17	1.3068	210.49	647.9	1.68515	690	702.52	27.29	504.45	72.56	2.55731
300	300.19	1.3860	214.07	621.2	1.70203	700	713.27	28.80	512.33	69.76	2.57277
305	305.22	1.4686	217.67	596.0	1.71865	710	724.04	30.38	520.23	67.07	2.58810
310	310.24	1.5546	221.25	572.3	1.73498	720	734.82	32.02	528.14	64.53	2.60319
315	315.27	1.6442	224.85	549.8	1.75106	730	745.62	33.72	536.07	62.13	2.61803
320	320.29	1.7375	228.42	528.6	1.76690	740	756.44	35.50	544.02	59.82	2.63280
325	325.31	1.8345	232.02	508.4	1.78249	750	767.29	37.35	551.99	57.63	2.64737
330	330.34	1.9352	235.61	489.4	1.79783	760	778.18	39.27	560.01	55.54	2.66176
340	340.42	2.149	242.82	454.1	1.82790	780	800.03	43.35	576.12	51.64	2.69013
350	350.49	2.379	250.02	422.2	1.85708	800	821.95	47.75	592.30	48.08	2.71787
360	360.58	2.626	257.24	393.4	1.88543	820	843.98	52.59	608.59	44.84	2.74504
370	370.67	2.892	264.46	367.2	1.91313	840	866.08	57.60	624.95	41.85	2.77170
380	380.77	3.176	271.69	343.4	1.94001	860	888.27	63.09	641.40	39.12	2.79783
390	390.88	3.481	278.93	321.5	1.96633	880	910.56	68.98	657.95	36.61	2.82344
400	400.98	3.806	286.16	301.6	1.99194	900	932.93	75.29	674.58	34.31	2.84856
410	411.12	4.153	293.43	283.3	2.01699	920	955.38	82.05	691.28	32.18	2.87324
420	421.26	4.522	300.69	266.6	2.04142	940	977.92	89.28	708.08	30.22	2.89748
430	431.43	4.915	307.99	251.1	2.06533	960	1000.55	97.00	725.02	28.40	2.92128
440	441.61	5.332	315.30	236.8	2.08870	980	1023.25	105.2	741.98	26.73	2.94468
450	451.80	5.775	322.62	223.6	2.11161	1000	1046.04	114.0	758.94	25.17	2.96770
460	462.02	6.245	329.97	211.4	2.13407	1020	1068.89	123.4	776.10	23.72	2.99034
470	472.24	6.742	337.32	200.1	2.15604	1040	1091.85	133.3	793.36	23.29	3.01260
480	482.49	7.268	344.70	189.5	2.17760	1060	1114.86	143.9	810.62	21.14	3.03449
490	492.74	7.824	352.08	179.7	2.19876	1080	1137.89	155.2	827.88	19.98	3.05608
500	503.02	8.411	359.49	170.6	2.21952	1100	1161.07	167.1	845.33	18.896	3.07732
510	513.32	9.031	366.92	162.1	2.23993	1120	1184.28	179.7	862.79	17.886	3.09825
520	523.63	9.684	374.36	154.1	2.25997	1140	1207.57	193.1	880.35	16.946	3.11883
530	533.98	10.37	381.84	146.7	2.27967	1160	1230.92	207.2	897.91	16.064	3.13916
540	544.35	11.10	389.34	139.7	2.29906	1180	1254.34	222.2	915.57	15.241	3.15916
550	555.74	11.86	396.86	133.1	2.31809	1200	1277.79	238.0	933.33	14.470	3.17888
560	565.17	12.66	404.42	127.0	2.33685	1220	1301.31	254.7	951.09	13.747	3.19834
570	575.50	13.50	411.97	121.2	2.35531	1240	1324.93	272.3	968.95	13.069	3.21751

Air

Ideal-gas properties of air (Concluded)

T K	h kJ/kg	P _r	u kJ/kg	v _r	s° kJ/kg · K	T K	h kJ/kg	P _r	u kJ/kg	v _r	s° kJ/kg · K
1260	1348.55	290.8	986.90	12.435	3.23638	1600	1757.57	791.2	1298.30	5.804	3.52364
1280	1372.24	310.4	1004.76	11.835	3.25510	1620	1782.00	834.1	1316.96	5.574	3.53879
1300	1395.97	330.9	1022.82	11.275	3.27345	1640	1806.46	878.9	1335.72	5.355	3.55381
1320	1419.76	352.5	1040.88	10.747	3.29160	1660	1830.96	925.6	1354.48	5.147	3.56867
1340	1443.60	375.3	1058.94	10.247	3.30959	1680	1855.50	974.2	1373.24	4.949	3.58335
1360	1467.49	399.1	1077.10	9.780	3.32724	1700	1880.1	1025	1392.7	4.761	3.5979
1380	1491.44	424.2	1095.26	9.337	3.34474	1750	1941.6	1161	1439.8	4.328	3.6336
1400	1515.42	450.5	1113.52	8.919	3.36200	1800	2003.3	1310	1487.2	3.994	3.6684
1420	1539.44	478.0	1131.77	8.526	3.37901	1850	2065.3	1475	1534.9	3.601	3.7023
1440	1563.51	506.9	1150.13	8.153	3.39586	1900	2127.4	1655	1582.6	3.295	3.7354
1460	1587.63	537.1	1168.49	7.801	3.41247	1950	2189.7	1852	1630.6	3.022	3.7677
1480	1611.79	568.8	1186.95	7.468	3.42892	2000	2252.1	2068	1678.7	2.776	3.7994
1500	1635.97	601.9	1205.41	7.152	3.44516	2050	2314.6	2303	1726.8	2.555	3.8303
1520	1660.23	636.5	1223.87	6.854	3.46120	2100	2377.7	2559	1775.3	2.356	3.8605
1540	1684.51	672.8	1242.43	6.569	3.47712	2150	2440.3	2837	1823.8	2.175	3.8901
1560	1708.82	710.5	1260.99	6.301	3.49276	2200	2503.2	3138	1872.4	2.012	3.9191
1580	1733.17	750.0	1279.65	6.046	3.50829	2250	2566.4	3464	1921.3	1.864	3.9474

Note: The properties P_r (relative pressure) and v_r (relative specific volume) are dimensionless quantities used in the analysis of isentropic processes, and should not be confused with the properties pressure and specific volume.

Source: Kenneth Wark, *Thermodynamics*, 4th ed. (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1983), pp. 785-86, table A-5. Originally published in J. H. Keenan and J. Kaye, *Gas Tables* (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1948).

Table A-6 Refrigerant 22: properties of liquid and saturated vapor⁶

t, °C	P, kPa	Enthalpy, kJ/kg		Entropy, kJ/kg · K		Specific volume, L/kg	
		h _f	h _g	s _f	s _g	v _f	v _g
-60	37.48	134.763	379.114	0.73254	1.87886	0.68208	537.152
-55	49.47	139.830	381.529	0.75599	1.86389	0.68856	414.827
-50	64.39	144.959	383.921	0.77919	1.85000	0.69526	324.557
-45	82.71	150.153	386.282	0.80216	1.83708	0.70219	256.990
-40	104.95	155.414	388.609	0.82490	1.82504	0.70936	205.745
-35	131.68	160.742	390.896	0.84743	1.81380	0.71680	166.400
-30	163.48	166.140	393.138	0.86976	1.80329	0.72452	135.844
-28	177.76	168.318	394.021	0.87864	1.79927	0.72769	125.563
-26	192.99	170.507	394.896	0.88748	1.79535	0.73092	116.214
-24	209.22	172.708	395.762	0.89630	1.79152	0.73420	107.701
-22	226.48	174.919	396.619	0.90509	1.78779	0.73753	99.9362
-20	244.83	177.142	397.467	0.91386	1.78415	0.74091	92.8432
-18	264.29	179.376	398.305	0.92259	1.78059	0.74436	86.3546
-16	284.93	181.622	399.133	0.93129	1.77711	0.74786	80.4103
-14	306.78	183.878	399.951	0.93997	1.77371	0.75143	74.9572
-12	329.89	186.147	400.759	0.94862	1.77039	0.75506	69.9478
-10	354.30	188.426	401.555	0.95725	1.76713	0.75876	65.3399
-9	367.01	189.571	401.949	0.96155	1.76553	0.76063	63.1746
-8	380.06	190.718	402.341	0.96585	1.76394	0.76253	61.0958
-7	393.47	191.868	402.729	0.97014	1.76237	0.76444	59.0996
-6	407.23	193.021	403.114	0.97442	1.76082	0.76636	57.1820
-5	421.35	194.176	403.496	0.97870	1.75928	0.76831	55.3394
-4	435.84	195.335	403.876	0.98297	1.75775	0.77028	53.5682
-3	450.70	196.497	404.252	0.98724	1.75624	0.77226	51.8653
-2	465.94	197.662	404.626	0.99150	1.75475	0.77427	50.2274
-1	481.57	198.828	404.994	0.99575	1.75326	0.77629	48.6517
0	497.59	200.000	405.361	1.00000	1.75279	0.77834	47.1354
1	514.01	201.174	405.724	1.00424	1.75034	0.78041	45.6757
2	530.83	202.351	406.084	1.00848	1.74889	0.78249	44.2702
3	548.06	203.530	406.440	1.01271	1.74746	0.78460	42.9166
4	565.71	204.713	406.793	1.01694	1.74604	0.78673	41.6124
5	583.78	205.899	407.143	1.02116	1.74463	0.78889	40.3556
6	602.28	207.089	407.489	1.02537	1.74324	0.79107	39.1441
7	621.22	208.281	407.831	1.02958	1.74185	0.79327	37.9759
8	640.59	209.477	408.169	1.03379	1.74047	0.79549	36.8493
9	660.42	210.675	408.504	1.03799	1.73911	0.79775	35.7624
10	680.70	211.877	408.835	1.04218	1.73775	0.80002	34.7136
11	701.44	213.083	409.162	1.04637	1.73640	0.80232	33.7013
12	722.65	214.291	409.485	1.05056	1.73506	0.80465	32.7239
13	744.33	215.503	409.804	1.05474	1.73373	0.80701	31.7801
14	766.50	216.719	410.119	1.05892	1.73241	0.80939	30.8683
15	789.15	217.937	410.430	1.06309	1.73109	0.81180	29.9874
16	812.29	219.160	410.736	1.06726	1.72978	0.81424	29.1361
17	835.93	220.386	411.038	1.07142	1.72848	0.81671	28.3131
18	860.08	221.615	411.336	1.07559	1.72719	0.81922	27.5173
19	884.75	222.848	411.629	1.07974	1.72590	0.82175	26.7477
20	909.93	224.084	411.918	1.08390	1.72462	0.82431	26.0032

Table A-6 (continued)

t, °C	P, kPa	Enthalpy, kJ/kg		Entropy, kJ/kg · K		Specific volume, L/kg	
		h _f	h _g	s _f	s _g	v _f	v _g
21	935.64	225.324	412.202	1.08805	1.72334	0.82691	25.2829
22	961.89	226.568	412.481	1.09220	1.72206	0.82954	24.5857
23	988.67	227.816	412.753	1.09634	1.72080	0.83221	23.9107
24	1016.0	229.068	413.025	1.10048	1.71953	0.83491	23.2572
25	1043.9	230.324	413.289	1.10462	1.71827	0.83765	22.6242
26	1072.3	231.583	413.548	1.10876	1.71701	0.84043	22.0111
27	1101.4	232.847	413.802	1.11290	1.71576	0.84324	21.4169
28	1130.9	234.115	414.050	1.11703	1.71450	0.84610	20.8411
29	1161.1	235.387	414.293	1.12116	1.71325	0.84899	20.2829
30	1191.9	236.664	414.530	1.12530	1.71200	0.85193	19.7417
31	1223.2	237.944	414.762	1.12943	1.71075	0.85491	19.2168
32	1255.2	239.230	414.987	1.13355	1.70950	0.85793	18.7076
33	1287.8	240.520	415.207	1.13768	1.70826	0.86101	18.2135
34	1321.0	241.814	415.420	1.14181	1.70701	0.86412	17.7341
35	1354.8	243.114	415.627	1.14594	1.70576	0.86729	17.2686
36	1389.2	244.418	415.828	1.15007	1.70450	0.87051	16.8168
37	1424.3	245.727	416.021	1.15420	1.70325	0.87378	16.3779
38	1460.1	247.041	416.208	1.15833	1.70199	0.87710	15.9517
39	1496.5	248.361	416.388	1.16246	1.70073	0.88048	15.5375
40	1533.5	249.686	416.561	1.16659	1.69946	0.88392	15.1351
41	1571.2	251.016	416.726	1.17073	1.69819	0.88741	14.7439
42	1609.6	252.352	416.883	1.17486	1.69692	0.89097	14.3636
43	1648.7	253.694	417.033	1.17900	1.69564	0.89459	13.9938
44	1688.5	255.042	417.174	1.18315	1.69435	0.89828	13.6341
45	1729.0	256.396	417.308	1.18730	1.69305	0.90203	13.2841
46	1770.2	257.756	417.432	1.19145	1.69174	0.90586	12.9436
47	1812.1	259.123	417.548	1.19560	1.69043	0.90976	12.6122
48	1854.8	260.497	417.655	1.19977	1.68911	0.91374	12.2895
49	1898.2	261.877	417.752	1.20393	1.68777	0.91779	11.9753
50	1942.3	263.264	417.838	1.20811	1.68643	0.92193	11.6693
52	2032.8	266.062	417.983	1.21648	1.68370	0.93047	11.0806
54	2126.5	268.891	418.083	1.22489	1.68091	0.93939	10.5214
56	2223.2	271.754	418.137	1.23333	1.67805	0.94872	9.98952
58	2323.2	274.654	418.141	1.24183	1.67511	0.95850	9.48319
60	2426.6	277.594	418.089	1.25038	1.67208	0.96878	9.00662
62	2533.3	280.577	417.978	1.25899	1.66895	0.97960	8.54016
64	2643.5	283.607	417.802	1.26768	1.66570	0.99104	8.10023
66	2757.3	286.690	417.553	1.27647	1.66231	1.00317	7.67934
68	2874.7	289.832	417.226	1.28535	1.65876	1.01608	7.27605
70	2995.9	293.038	416.809	1.29436	1.65504	1.02987	6.88899
75	3316.1	301.399	415.299	1.31758	1.64472	1.06916	5.98334
80	3662.3	310.424	412.898	1.34223	1.63239	1.11810	5.14862
85	4036.8	320.505	409.101	1.36936	1.61673	1.18328	4.35815
90	4442.5	332.616	402.653	1.40155	1.59440	1.28230	3.56440
95	4883.5	351.767	386.708	1.45222	1.54712	1.52064	2.55133

Refrigerant 22: properties of superheated vapor⁶

	v , L/kg	h , kJ/kg	s , kJ/kg · K	v , L/kg	h , kJ/kg	s , kJ/kg · K	v , L/kg	h , kJ/kg	s , kJ/kg · K
Saturation temperature, -20°C			Saturation temperature, -10°C			Saturation temperature, 0°C			
-20	92.8432	397.467	1.7841						
-15	95.1474	400.737	1.7969	65.3399	401.555	1.7671			
-10	97.4256	404.017	1.8095	67.0081	404.983	1.7800			
-5	99.6808	407.307	1.8219	68.6524	408.412	1.7927	47.1354	405.361	1.7518
0	101.915	410.610	1.8341	70.2751	411.845	1.8052	48.3899	408.969	1.7649
5	104.130	413.926	1.8461	71.8785	415.283	1.8174	49.6215	412.567	1.7777
10	106.328	417.258	1.8580	73.4644	418.730	1.8295	50.8328	416.159	1.7903
15	108.510	420.606	1.8697	75.0346	422.186	1.8414	52.0259	419.649	1.8026
20	110.678	423.970	1.8813	76.5904	425.653	1.8531	53.2028	423.339	1.8148
25	112.832	426.353	1.8928						
Saturation temperature, 5°C			Saturation temperature, 10°C			Saturation temperature, 15°C			
5	40.3556	407.143	1.7446	34.7136	408.835	1.7377	29.9874	410.430	1.7311
10	41.4580	410.851	1.7578	35.6907	412.651	1.7511	30.8606	414.362	1.7556
15	42.5379	414.542	1.7708	36.6454	416.442	1.7642	31.7114	418.260	1.7578
20	43.5979	418.222	1.7834	37.5804	420.215	1.7769	32.5427	422.133	1.7707
25	44.6401	421.894	1.7958	38.4981	423.974	1.7894	33.3568	425.985	1.7833
30	45.6665	425.562	1.8080	39.4002	427.724	1.8017	34.1556	429.823	1.7956
35	46.6786	429.229	1.8200	40.2884	431.469	1.8137	34.9409	433.650	1.8078
40	47.6779	432.897	1.8319	41.1642	435.211	1.8256	35.7139	437.470	1.8197
45	48.6656	436.569	1.8435	42.0286	438.954	1.8373			
50	49.6427	440.247	1.8550						

Table A-7 (continued)

Saturation temperature, 20°C				Saturation temperature, 25°C			Saturation temperature, 30°C		
20	26.0032	411.918	1.7246						
25	26.7900	415.977	1.7383	22.6242	413.289	1.7183			
30	27.5542	419.991	1.7517	23.3389	417.487	1.7322	19.7417	414.530	1.7120
35	28.2989	423.970	1.7646	24.0306	421.627	1.7458	20.3962	418.881	1.7262
40	29.0264	427.922	1.7774	24.7027	425.721	1.7590	21.0272	423.159	1.7400
45	29.7389	431.852	1.7899	25.3575	429.779	1.7718	21.6381	427.378	1.7534
50	30.4379	435.766	1.8021	25.9974	433.807	1.7844	22.2316	431.549	1.7664
55	31.1250	439.668	1.8141	26.6239	437.813	1.7967	22.8101	435.683	1.7791
60	31.8012	443.561	1.8258	27.2386	441.801	1.8087	23.3733	439.787	1.7915
65	32.4678	447.450	1.8374	27.8427	445.777	1.8206	23.9288	443.867	1.8036
Saturation temperature, 32°C				Saturation temperature, 34°C			Saturation temperature, 36°C		
35	19.0907	417.648	1.7182	17.8590	416.325	1.7099			
40	19.7093	422.014	1.7322	18.4675	420.792	1.7243	17.2953	419.483	1.7162
45	20.3062	426.310	1.7458	19.0526	425.174	1.7382	17.8708	423.961	1.7304
50	20.8847	430.549	1.7591	19.6178	429.487	1.7517	18.4247	428.358	1.7442
55	21.4471	434.743	1.7719	20.1660	433.747	1.7647	18.9603	432.690	1.7575
60	21.9956	438.900	1.7845	20.6994	437.963	1.7775	19.4802	436.970	1.7704
65	22.5318	443.028	1.7968	21.2199	442.143	1.7899	19.9865	441.207	1.7830
70	23.0571	447.133	1.8089	21.7289	446.294	1.8021	20.4807	445.410	1.7954
75	23.5726	451.219	1.8207	22.2278	450.424	1.8141	20.9643	449.586	1.8074
80	24.0794	455.292	1.8323	22.7176	454.535	1.8258	21.4385	453.739	1.8193