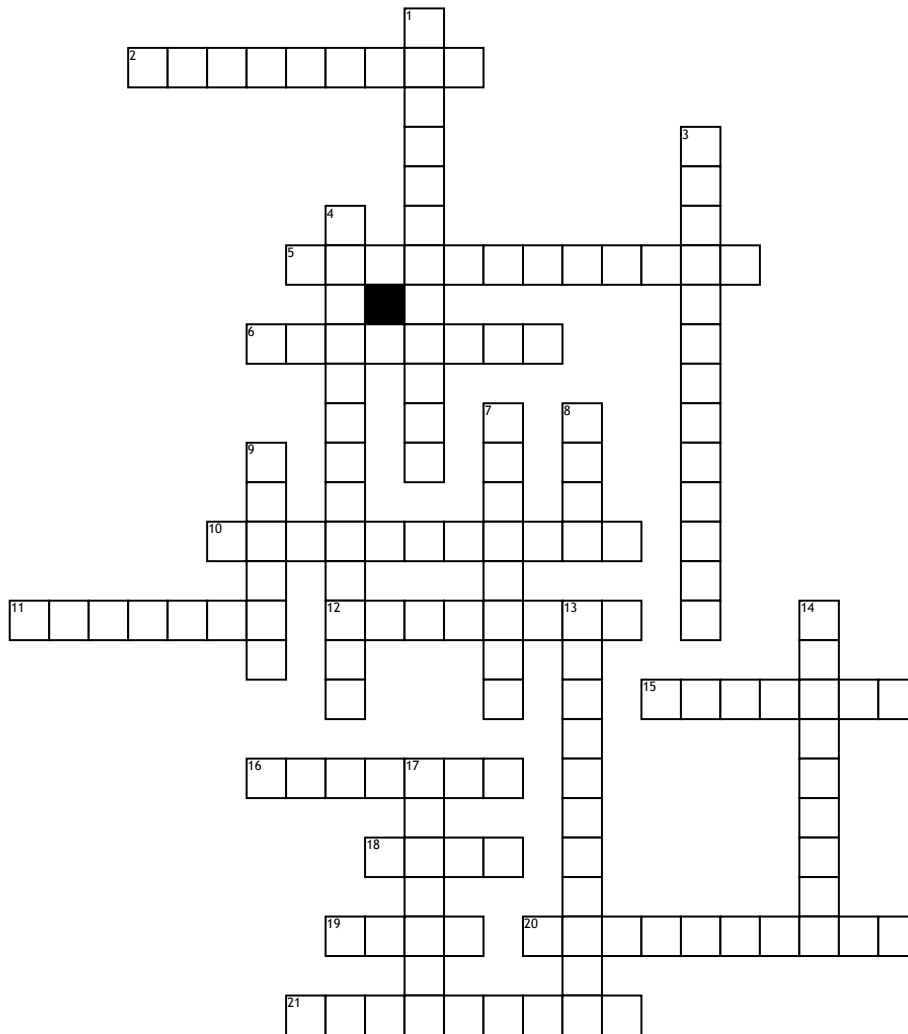


# Thermodynamics



**Across**

- 2. A \_\_\_\_\_ liquid is a liquid where the temperature is lower than the saturation temperature for a given pressure.
- 5. According to the second law of thermodynamics, the entropy of a closed adiabatic system increases if the process is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. What thermodynamic variable is constant when carbon dioxide is passed through a throttle valve?
- 10. Work is positive during \_\_\_\_\_ of a gas.
- 11. If reversible, what part of the rankine cycle has a constant entropy?
- 12. What is the term used when referring to constant pressure?
- 15. What do we call the fraction of dry vapor in a mixture of saturated liquid and saturated vapor?

- 16. A reversible process yields the \_\_\_\_\_ possible heat into the system.
- 18. Positive Q= heat \_\_\_ the system
- 19. What part of the rankine cycle do we often neglect when calculating the work done by the system?
- 20. The \_\_\_\_\_ efficiency for a process in which the system does work is defined as:  $n = \frac{|W_{actual}|}{|W_{reversible}|}$
- 21. What is the name of the thermodynamic potential "A"?

- 7. If a closed system undergoes a cyclic process, the entropy of the system remains \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8. The internal energy change for an isolated system undergoing a constant temperature process is \_\_\_\_\_ only if the system is an ideal gas.
- 9. Potential energy, internal energy, and kinetic energy are all what type of energy?
- 13. The entropy change of a system going from state 1 to state 2 is the same regardless of whether the process is reversible or irreversible because it is path \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14. What is the term for when  $q=0$ ?
- 17. The surroundings deliver \_\_\_\_\_ work to the system in a reversible process.

- Down**
- 1. The coefficient of performance for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as  $|Q_2| / |W|$
  - 3. What is the name of the variable  $\mu$ ?
  - 4. What is the point at which the difference between liquid and vapor densities disappears?

**Word Bank**

- |              |                |                |              |             |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| constant     | mechanical     | quality        | irreversible | adiabatic   |
| refrigerator | critical point | Joule Thompson | minimum      | independent |
| turbine      | maximum        | zero           | enthalpy     | compression |
| isobaric     | into           | stored         | Helmholtz    | pump        |
| subcooled    |                |                |              |             |