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p = 0.761 × 13.6 × 103 × 9.806 + 0.5 × 13.6 × 103 × 9.806 ? 0.03 × 1000 × 9.806 Pa. = 167.875 kPa. A vacuum gauge mounted on a condenser reads 0.66 mHg. What is the absolute pressure in ...

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Solution: p = z ?g = 30 × 1878 × 9.65 Pa = 543.681 kPa Q1.7 Assume that the pressure p and the specific volume v of the atmosphere are related according to the equationpv^{1.4} 5=>2.3 10 , where p is in N/m² abs and v is in m³/kg. The acceleration due to gravity is constant at 9.81 m/s². What is the depth of atmosphere necessary to produce a pressure of

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Title: P k nag solution, Author: Shaikh Mohd Aslam, Name: P k nag solution, Length: 265 pages, Page: 71, Published: 2015-03-15

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Meaning of the word thermodynamics is the study of heat and its conversion into work. The subject of thermodynamics is the study of the properties of matter and the laws governing the interactions between matter and energy. The subject is divided into two main branches, classical thermodynamics and statistical thermodynamics. Classical thermodynamics is the study of the properties of matter and the laws governing the interactions between matter and energy. Statistical thermodynamics is the study of the properties of matter and the laws governing the interactions between matter and energy. The subject is divided into two main branches, classical thermodynamics and statistical thermodynamics. Classical thermodynamics is the study of the properties of matter and the laws governing the interactions between matter and energy. Statistical thermodynamics is the study of the properties of matter and the laws governing the interactions between matter and energy.

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