

$$W = \int_v P dv$$

$$= \int_v mRT \frac{dv}{v}$$

$$Pv = mRT$$

$$P = \frac{mRT}{v}$$

$$W_{23} = \int_2^3 mRT \frac{dv}{v}$$

$$= mRT_H \ln(v) \Big|_2^3$$

$$= mRT_H \ln\left(\frac{V_3}{V_2}\right) \quad \text{where } V_2 = \text{minimum } V$$

$$V_3 = \text{maximum } V$$

$$\boxed{W_{23} = mRT_H \ln\left(\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}}\right)}$$

$$W_{41} = \int_4^1 mRT \frac{dv}{v}$$

$$= mRT_L \ln\left(\frac{V_1}{V_4}\right) \quad \text{where } V_1 = \text{minimum } V$$

$$V_4 = \text{maximum } V$$

$$\boxed{W_{41} = mRT_L \ln\left(\frac{V_{\min}}{V_{\max}}\right)}$$

$$Q_{23} = W_{23}$$

* heat engine system must equal leaving system to remain at T_H

$$Q_{12} = m C_v \Delta T.$$

from the assumptions $C_p - C_v = R$ - ①
we made, we know

$$\frac{C_p}{C_v} = 1.4 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

rearrange equ. ②

$$C_p = 1.4 C_v$$

plug that into equ. ①

$$1.4 C_v - C_v = R.$$

$$0.4 C_v = R.$$

$$C_v = \frac{5}{2} R$$

thus,

$$Q_{12} = \frac{5}{2} m R (T_H - T_L)$$

$$W_{23} = mR T_H \ln \left(\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}} \right)$$

$$W_{41} = mR T_L \ln \left(\frac{V_{\min}}{V_{\max}} \right).$$

$$Q_{23} = W_{23} = mR T_H \ln \left(\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}} \right)$$

$$Q_{12} = \frac{5}{2} mR (T_H - T_L)$$

$$W_{\text{net}} = W_{23} + W_{41}$$

$$W_{\text{net}} = mR \left(T_H \ln \left(\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}} \right) + T_L \ln \left(\frac{V_{\min}}{V_{\max}} \right) \right)$$

$$Q_{\text{in}} = Q_{12} + Q_{23}$$

$$Q_{\text{in}} = mR \left[T_H \ln \left(\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}} \right) + \frac{5}{2} (T_H - T_L) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta} = \frac{Q_{\text{in}}}{W_{\text{net}}} = \frac{\cancel{mR} \left[T_H \ln \left(\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}} \right) + \frac{5}{2} (T_H - T_L) \right]}{\cancel{mR} T_H \ln \left(\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}} \right) + T_L \ln \left(\frac{V_{\min}}{V_{\max}} \right)}$$

To simplify the Denominator Term,

$$\begin{aligned} & T_H (\ln(V_{\max}) - \ln(V_{\min})) + T_L (\ln(V_{\min}) - \ln(V_{\max})) \\ & \approx T_H \ln(V_{\max}) - T_L \ln(V_{\max}) - T_H \ln(V_{\min}) + T_L \ln(V_{\min}) \\ & = \ln(V_{\max}) (T_H - T_L) - \ln(V_{\min}) (T_H - T_L) \\ & = (T_H - T_L) \ln\left(\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta} = \frac{Q_{\text{in}}}{W_{\text{net}}} = \frac{T_H \ln\left(\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}}\right) + \frac{5}{2} (T_H - T_L)}{\ln\left(\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}}\right) (T_H - T_L)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta} = \frac{T_H}{T_H - T_L} + \frac{5}{2 \ln\left(\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}}\right)}$$

$$\eta = \left[\frac{1}{1 - \frac{T_L}{T_H}} + \frac{5}{2 \ln\left(\frac{V_{\max}}{V_{\min}}\right)} \right]^{-1}$$