

# Notas clase f3b-20190404-U02C03-ciclos

$$p V^\gamma = \text{cte}$$

$$pV = nRT \rightarrow p = \frac{nRT}{V}$$

$$\frac{nRT}{V} V^\gamma = \text{cte}$$

$$T \frac{V^\gamma}{V} = \text{cte} \rightarrow T V^{\gamma-1} = \text{cte}$$

$$1) V = \text{cte} \quad A \rightarrow B \quad p_B = 3 p_A$$

	P	V	T	n
A	$p_A$	$V_A$	$T_A$	$n_A$
B	$3p_A$	$V_A$	$T_B = 3T_A$	$n_A$
C	$p_A$		$T_B$	$n_A$
D				$n_A$

$$\frac{P_A V_A}{P_A R T_A} = \frac{P_B V_B}{P_B R T_B} \Rightarrow T_B = \frac{P_B}{P_A} T_A$$

	= +		
T	Q	W	$\Delta U$
1	$\Delta U$	0	$C_V n (T_B - T_A)$
2	W	$n R T_B \ln \frac{P_A}{P_B}$	0
3	$\Delta U + W$	$P_A (V_A - V_C)$	$C_V n (T_A - T_C)$

$$\Delta U = C_V n \Delta T$$

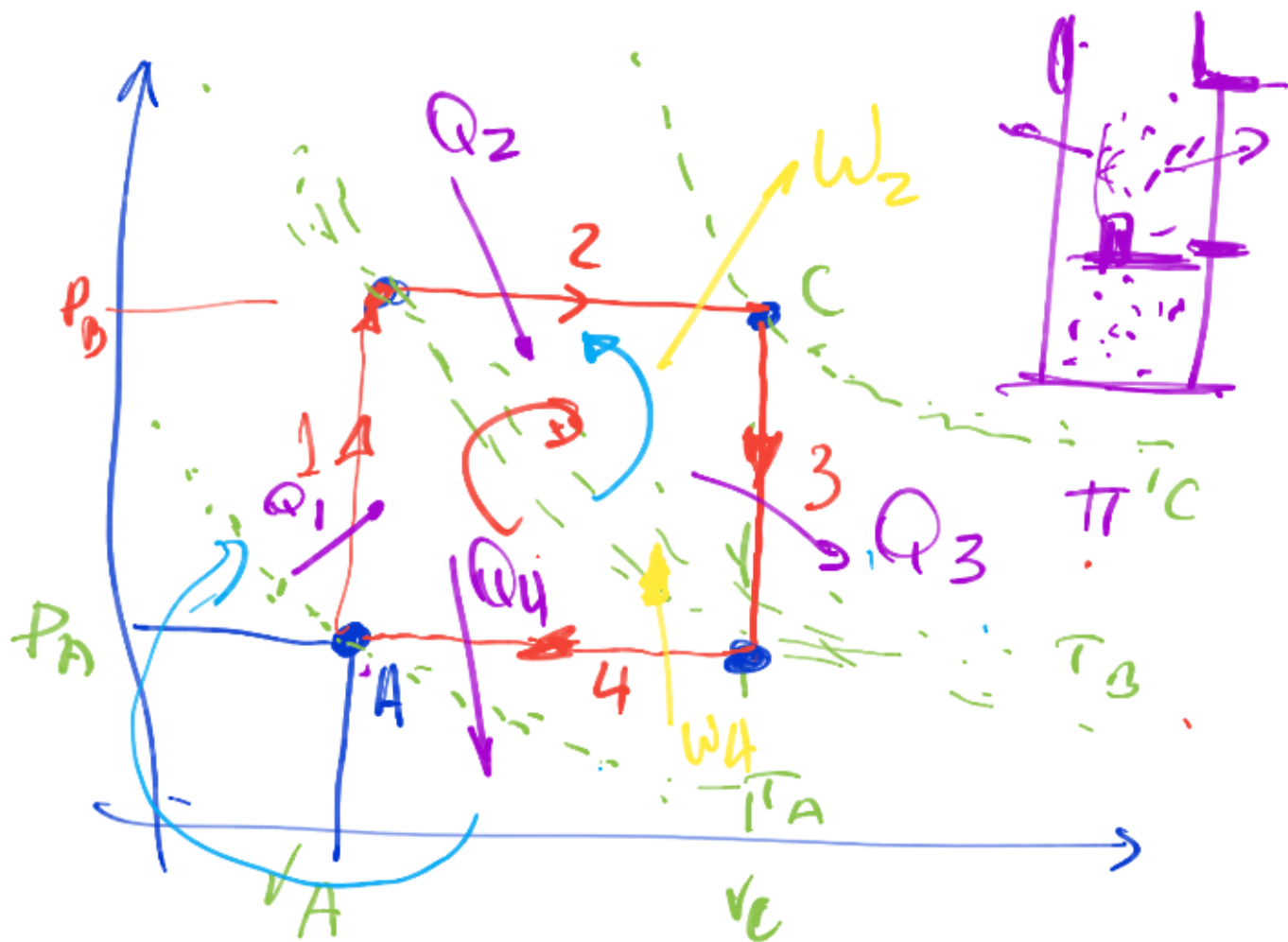
$$\Delta U = C_V n (T_B - T_A) + C_V n (T_A - T_C)$$

$$= C_V n (\cancel{T_B} + \cancel{T_A} - T_C) = 0$$

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$$Q = W + \cancel{\Delta U} = 0$$

1.  $\ln w_{icd}$



$$(Q_1 + Q_2) \quad \cancel{(Q_3 + Q_4)}$$

$$|W_2| > |W_3|$$

$$W_2 > 0 \quad W_3 < 0$$

$$W_p = W_2 - W_3 < W_2$$

$$Q = W$$

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$$\eta = \frac{W_N}{Q_{20}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n W_i}{Q_{20}}$$

$$\boxed{\eta = \frac{W_N}{Q_{20}}}$$

Última modificación: 19:33