

Дано:
 $(A'_{34} =) A, A > 0$ (раб. над газом!)
 $A_0 (= A_{кин})$

Примечание:

A — работа над газом
 (без штриха)

A' — работа газа
 (со штрихом)

Решение:

1) $Q_{41} = Q_{23} = 0$, т.к. 2-3 и 4-1 процессы адиабатические.

2) Найдем Q_{34} :

Пусть у газа изм. температура на процессе 3-4 на ΔT_{34} . Тогда:

$$Q_{34} = A'_{34} + \Delta U_{34} = -A + \frac{i}{2} \nu R \Delta T_{34}$$

($i=3$, газ одноатомный)

3) Т.к. 34 процесс изобарический, то

$$Q_{34} = \nu C_p \Delta T_{34} = \nu \cdot \frac{5}{2} R \Delta T_{34} \Rightarrow \nu R \Delta T_{34} = \frac{2}{5} Q_{34}$$

($C_p = \frac{i+2}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$)

$$4) Q_{34} = -A + \frac{i}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{5} Q_{34} = -A + \frac{3}{5} Q_{34}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} Q_{34} = -A$$

$$\boxed{Q_{34} = -\frac{5A}{2}}$$

5) Аналогично найдем Q_{12} :

$$Q_{12} = A'_{12} + \Delta U_{12} = -A'_{12} + \frac{3}{2} \nu R \Delta T_{12}$$

$$Q_{12} = \nu C_p \Delta T_{12} = \frac{5}{2} \nu R \Delta T_{12}$$

$$Q_{12} = +\frac{5A'_{12}}{2}$$

с) КПД цикла равен:

$$\eta = \frac{A_{\text{цикл}}}{Q_{\text{н}}} = \frac{\sum P'_i}{Q_{\text{н}}} = \frac{\sum Q_i}{Q_{\text{н}}} = \frac{Q_{\text{н}} + Q_{\text{х}}}{Q_{\text{н}}}$$

Для этой задачи:

$$\eta = \frac{A_{\text{цикл}}}{Q_{\text{н}}} = \frac{A_0}{Q_{12}}$$

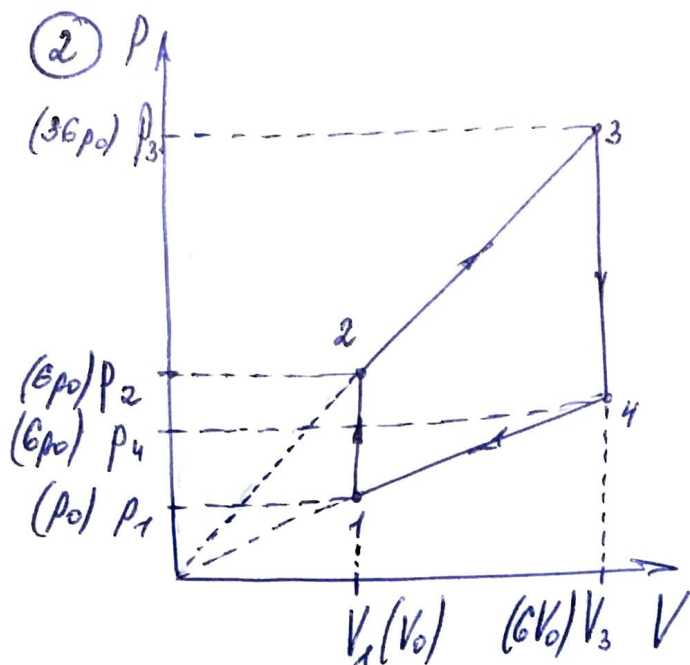
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Заметим, что } A_{\text{цикл}} = A_0 &= P'_{12} + P'_{23} + P'_{34} + P'_{41} = \\ &= Q_{12} + Q_{34} + \underbrace{Q_{41} + Q_{23}}_0 = \\ &= Q_{12} + Q_{34} \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{12} = A_0 - Q_{34} = A_0 - \left(-\frac{5A}{2}\right) = A_0 + \frac{5A}{2}$$

$$\eta = \frac{A_0}{Q_{12}} = \frac{A_0}{A_0 + \frac{5A}{2}} = \frac{2A_0}{2A_0 + 5A}$$

Ответ:

$$Q_{34} = -\frac{5A}{2}$$
$$\eta = \frac{2A_0}{2A_0 + 5A}$$



Дано:

1-2, 3-4 - изохорные

2-3, 4-1 - $p \sim V$

$$p_2/p_1 = V_4/V_2 = 6$$

Найти: η - ?

Решение:

$$1) \frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{V_4}{V_2} = 6$$

Решим. $p_1 = p_0$; $p_2 = 6p_0$

$$V_2 = V_1 = V_0; V_4 = V_3 = 6V_0$$

2) Т.к. на 2-3 и 4-1 $p \sim V$, то

$$\boxed{2-3} \left. \begin{array}{l} p_2 = \alpha V_2 \\ p_3 = \alpha V_3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{6p_0}{p_3} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{V_0}{6V_0} = \frac{1}{6}$$

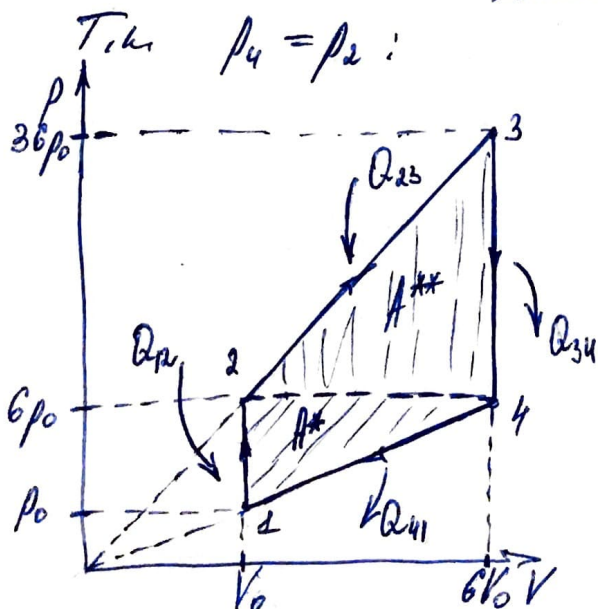
$$p_3 = 36p_0$$

Найдём ещё p_4 :

$$\boxed{4-1} \left. \begin{array}{l} p_1 = \alpha V_1 \\ p_4 = \alpha V_4 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \frac{p_0}{p_4} = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha} \cdot \frac{V_0}{6V_0} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$p_4 = 6p_0 = p_2$$

Т.к. $p_4 = p_2$:



3) Найдём η :

$$\eta = \frac{A_{\text{полная}}}{Q_{\text{н}}} = \frac{A^* + A^{**}}{Q_{12} + Q_{23}}$$

$$4) A^* = (6V_0 - V_0)(6p_0 - p_0) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{25}{2} p_0 V_0$$

$$A^{**} = (6V_0 - V_0)(36p_0 - 6p_0) \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5 \cdot 30}{2} p_0 V_0 = 75 p_0 V_0$$

$$A_4 = A^* + A^{**} = \frac{25}{2} p_0 V_0 + 75 p_0 V_0 = \frac{175}{2} p_0 V_0$$

$$5) Q_{12} = A_{12} + \Delta U_{12}$$

$$A_{12} = 0 \Rightarrow Q_{12} = \Delta U_{12} = \frac{3}{2} p R \Delta T_{12} =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} (p R T_2 - p R T_1) = \frac{3}{2} (6p_0 V_0 - p_0 V_0) = \frac{15}{2} p_0 V_0$$

$$6) Q_{23} = A_{23} + \Delta U_{23}$$

$$A_{23} = (6p_0 + 36p_0) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (6V_0 - V_0) = \frac{42}{2} \cdot 5 p_0 V_0 = 105 p_0 V_0$$

$$\Delta U_{23} = \frac{3}{2} p R \Delta T_{23} = \frac{3}{2} (p R T_3 - p R T_2) =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} (6V_0 \cdot 36p_0 - 6p_0 \cdot V_0) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 210 p_0 V_0 = 315 p_0 V_0$$

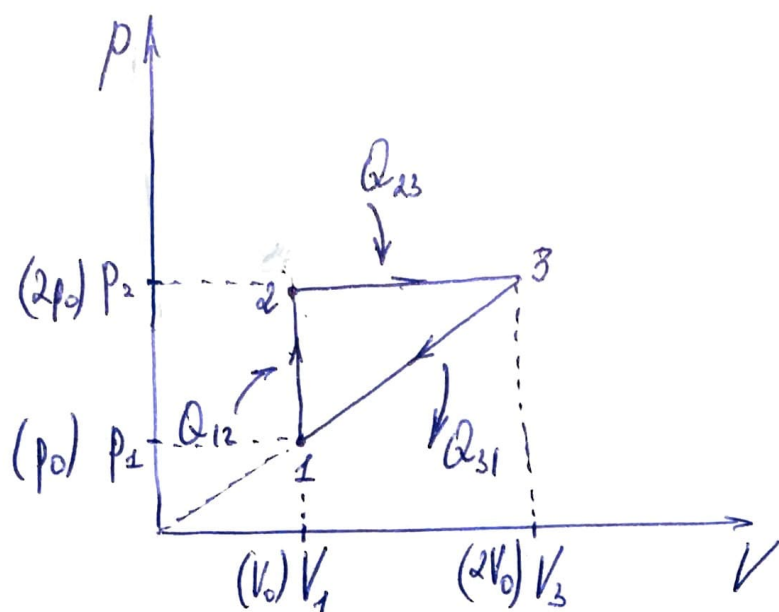
$$Q_{23} = A_{23} + \Delta U_{23} = 105 p_0 V_0 + 315 p_0 V_0 = 420 p_0 V_0$$

$$7) \eta = \frac{A_4}{Q_H} = \frac{\frac{175}{2} p_0 V_0}{\frac{15}{2} p_0 V_0 + 420 p_0 V_0} = \frac{175}{15 + 840} = \frac{175}{855} = \frac{35}{171} \approx$$

$$\approx 0,205 \text{ oder } 20,5\%$$

Antwort: $\eta = 20,5\%$

3



Дано:

1-2 - изохора

2-3 - изобара

3-1 - $p \sim V$

$i = 3$

$$\frac{V_3}{V_1} = 2$$

Найти: η - ?

Решение:

1) Т.к. $p \sim V$, то $V_1 = V_0$ $V_3 = 2V_0$
и $p_1 = p_0$ $p_2 = p_3 = 2p_0$

2) $A_4 = (2p_0 - p_0)(2V_0 - V_0) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} p_0 V_0$

3) $\eta = \frac{A_4}{Q_{12} + Q_{23}}$

4) $Q_{12} = A_{12} + \Delta U_{12}$

$A_{12} = 0$ $\Delta U_{12} = \frac{3}{2} pR(T_2 - T_1) = \frac{3}{2} (2p_0 V_0 - p_0 V_0) = \frac{3}{2} p_0 V_0$

$Q_{12} = \frac{3}{2} p_0 V_0$

5) $Q_{23} = A_{23} + \Delta U_{23}$

$A_{23} = 2p_0(2V_0 - V_0) = 2p_0 V_0$

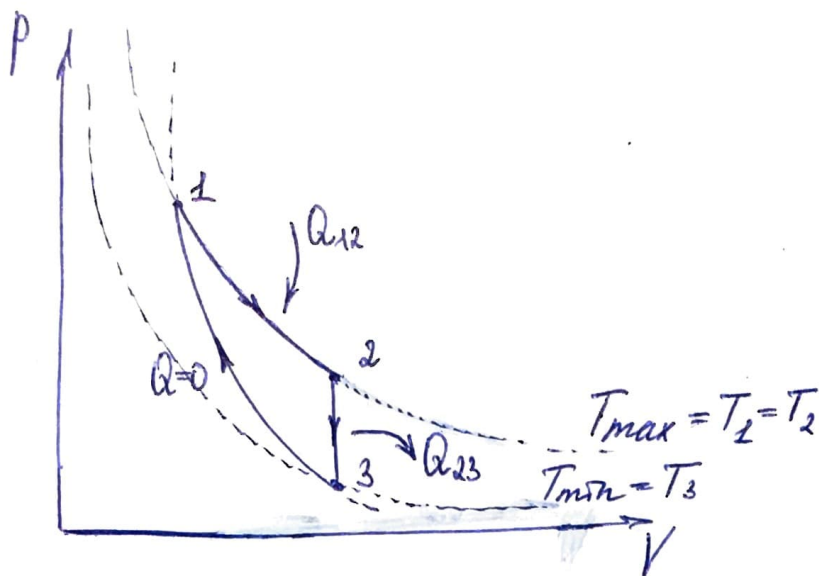
$\Delta U_{23} = \frac{3}{2} pR(T_3 - T_2) = \frac{3}{2} (2p_0 \cdot 2V_0 - 2p_0 V_0) = 3p_0 V_0$

$Q_{23} = 5p_0 V_0$

$\eta = \frac{A_4}{Q_{12} + Q_{23}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} p_0 V_0}{\frac{3}{2} p_0 V_0 + 5p_0 V_0} = \frac{1}{3 + 10} = \frac{1}{13}$

Ответ: $\eta = \frac{1}{13}$

4



Дано:

1-2 - изотерма

2-3 - изохора

3-1 - адиабата

КПД цикла: η

$$\Delta T = T_{\max} - T_{\min}$$

?

Найти: A_{12} - ?

Решение:

$$\eta = \frac{\sum Q_i}{Q_{12}} = \frac{Q_{31} + Q_{12} + Q_{23}}{Q_{12}} = \frac{Q_{12} + Q_{23}}{Q_{12}} = 1 + \frac{Q_{23}}{Q_{12}}$$

($Q_{31} = 0$, т.к. 3-1 - адиабата)

$$Q_{23} = A_{23} + \Delta U_{23} = 0 - \frac{3}{2} \nu R \Delta T = - \frac{3}{2} \nu R \Delta T$$

$$Q_{12} = A_{12} + \Delta U_{12} = A_{12} + 0 = A_{12}$$

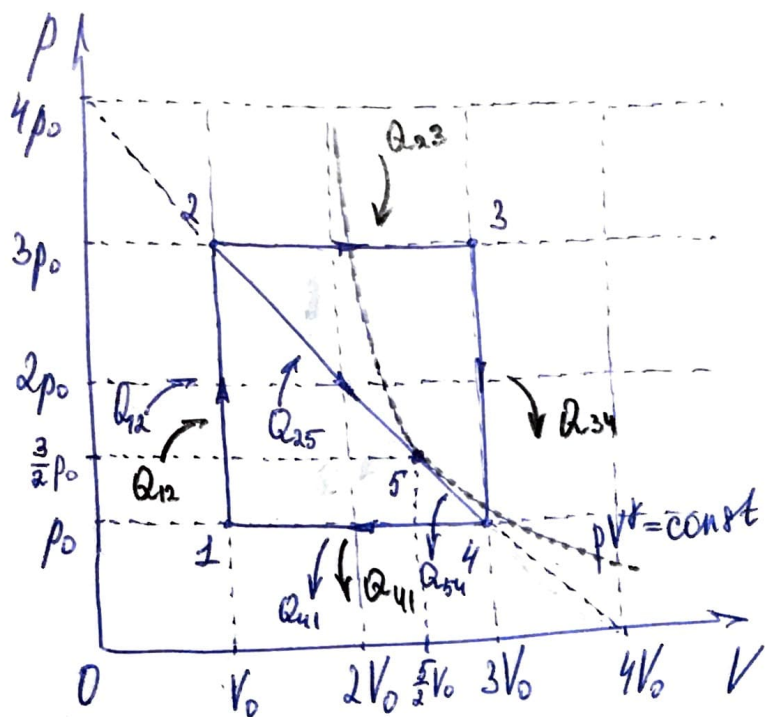
$$\eta = \frac{- \frac{3}{2} \nu R \Delta T}{A_{12}} + 1$$

$$\eta - 1 = - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\nu R \Delta T}{A_{12}}$$

$$A_{12} = \frac{- \frac{3}{2} \nu R \Delta T}{\eta - 1} = \frac{3 \nu R \Delta T}{2(1 - \eta)}$$

Ответ: $A_{12} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{\nu R \Delta T}{1 - \eta}$

5



Дано:
1-2-3-4-1

1-2-4-1 цикло

Найти:

$\eta_{12341} - ?$

$\eta_{1241} - ?$

Решение:

$$1) \eta_{12341} = \frac{A_{cy}}{Q_{in}} = \frac{A_{cy}}{Q_{12} + Q_{23}}$$

$$A_{cy} = (3V_0 - V_0)(3p_0 - p_0) = 4p_0V_0$$

$$Q_{12} = A_{12} + \Delta U_{12} = 0 + \frac{3}{2} pR(T_2 - T_1) =$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} (3p_0V_0 - p_0V_0) = 3p_0V_0$$

$$Q_{23} = A_{23} + \Delta U_{23} = (3V_0 - V_0) \cdot 3p_0 + \frac{3}{2} (3V_0 \cdot 3p_0 - 3p_0V_0) =$$

$$= 6p_0V_0 + \frac{3}{2} \cdot 6p_0V_0 = 15p_0V_0$$

$$\eta_{12341} = \frac{4p_0V_0}{3p_0V_0 + 15p_0V_0} = \frac{4}{18} = \frac{2}{9}$$

2) Найти η_{1241} :

Найти сначала м.5.:

$$a) p_5 V_5^\gamma = p V^\gamma$$

$$b) \text{ из графика 2-4: } p = 4p_0 - \frac{p_0}{V_0} \cdot V$$

$$\begin{cases} p = p_5 V_5^\gamma \cdot V^{-\gamma} \\ p = 4p_0 - \frac{p_0}{V_0} \cdot V \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} p' = p_5 V_5^\gamma \cdot (-\gamma) \cdot V^{-\gamma-1} \\ p' = -\frac{p_0}{V_0} \end{cases}$$

$$p_5 V_5^\gamma \cdot V^{-\gamma} = 4p_0 - \frac{p_0}{V_0} \cdot V$$

$$p_5 V_5^\gamma \cdot V^{-\gamma-1} \cdot (-\gamma) = -\frac{p_0}{V_0}$$

⑤ *процесс:*

$$\begin{cases} p_5 V_5^{\gamma} \cdot V^{-\gamma} = 4p_0 - \frac{p_0}{V_0} \cdot V \\ p_5 V_5^{\gamma} \cdot V^{-\gamma-1} (-\dot{V}) = -\frac{p_0}{V_0} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (p_5 V_5^{\gamma} \cdot V^{-\gamma}) = 4p_0 - \frac{p_0}{V_0} \cdot V \\ (p_5 \cdot V_5^{\gamma} \cdot V^{-\gamma}) \cdot V^{-1} (-\dot{V}) = -\frac{p_0}{V_0} \end{cases}$$

$$-\dot{V} \cdot \frac{(4p_0 - \frac{p_0}{V_0} \cdot V)}{V} = -\frac{p_0}{V_0}$$

$$-\dot{V} \cdot \frac{4 - \frac{V}{V_0}}{V} = -\frac{1}{V_0}$$

$$-\dot{V} \left(4 - \frac{V}{V_0}\right) = -\frac{V}{V_0}$$

$$\dot{V} = \frac{C_p}{C_v} = \frac{1+2}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{i} \cdot \frac{R}{R} = \frac{3+2}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \left(\frac{V}{V_0} - 4\right) = -\frac{V}{V_0}$$

$$V \frac{5}{3V_0} - \frac{20}{3} = -\frac{V}{V_0}$$

$$V \left(\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{V_0} + \frac{1}{V_0}\right) = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$V = \frac{20}{\frac{1}{V_0} \left(\frac{5}{3} + 1\right)} = \frac{20V_0}{5+3} = \frac{20V_0}{8} = \frac{5}{2} V_0$$

$$p = 4p_0 - \frac{p_0}{V_0} \cdot \frac{5}{2} V_0 = \frac{3}{2} p_0$$

$$\boxed{V = \frac{5}{2} V_0 ; p = \frac{3}{2} p_0} - m. 5$$

Найдём η_{1241} :

$$\eta_{1241} = \frac{A_4}{Q_{11}} = \frac{A_{\text{цикла}}}{Q_{12} + Q_{25}}$$

$$A_{\text{цикла}} = (3V_0 - V_0)(3p_0 - p_0) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 2p_0 V_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{12} &= A_{12} + \Delta U_{12} = 0 + \frac{3}{2} \nu R (T_2 - T_1) = \frac{3}{2} (3p_0 V_0 - p_0 V_0) = \\ &= 3p_0 V_0 \end{aligned}$$

⑤ прог-нее:

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{25} &= A_{25} + \Delta U_{25} = \frac{1}{2}(3p_0 + \frac{3}{2}p_0) \cdot (\frac{5}{2}V_0 - V_0) + \frac{3}{2}2R(T_5 - T_2) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} p_0 V_0 + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} p_0 \frac{5}{2} V_0 - 3p_0 V_0 \right) = \\ &= \frac{27}{8} p_0 V_0 + \frac{9}{8} p_0 V_0 = \frac{9}{2} p_0 V_0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_{1241} = \frac{A_{цикла}}{Q_{12} + Q_{25}} = \frac{2p_0 V_0}{3p_0 V_0 + \frac{9}{2} p_0 V_0} = \frac{4}{6+9} = \frac{4}{15}$$

$$\eta_{1241} > \eta_{12341} \quad \text{и} \quad \eta_{1241} - \eta_{12341} = \frac{2}{45}$$

Ответ:

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{1241} &= \frac{4}{15} \\ \eta_{12341} &= \frac{2}{9} \end{aligned}$$