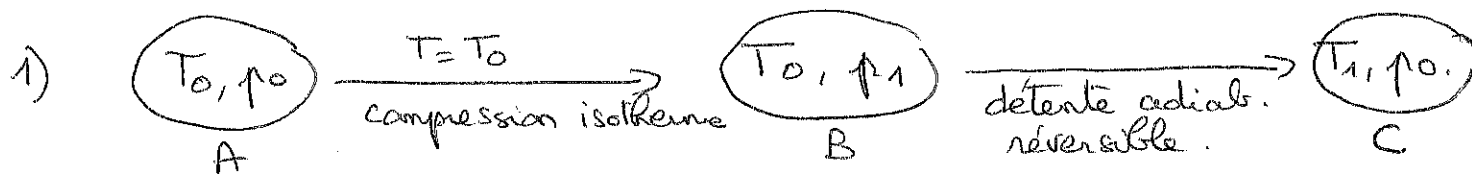
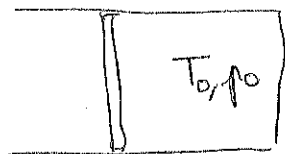


Ex 6

1 mole GP diatomique  $\gamma = \frac{7}{5}$

(1)



$$a) \quad p_B V_B^\gamma = p_C V_C^\gamma \quad V = \frac{RT}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow p_B \left( \frac{RT_B}{p_B} \right)^\gamma = p_C \left( \frac{RT_C}{p_C} \right)^\gamma \Rightarrow p_B^{1-\gamma} T_B^\gamma = p_C^{1-\gamma} T_C^\gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow T_C = T_B \left( \frac{p_B}{p_C} \right)^{\frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma}} = \frac{T_B}{\left( \frac{p_B}{p_C} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 = \frac{T_0}{\left( \frac{p_1}{p_0} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}}$$

$$\text{or } p_1 > p_0 \Rightarrow T_1 < T_0.$$

adia rev

$$p V^\gamma = p_B V_B^\gamma$$

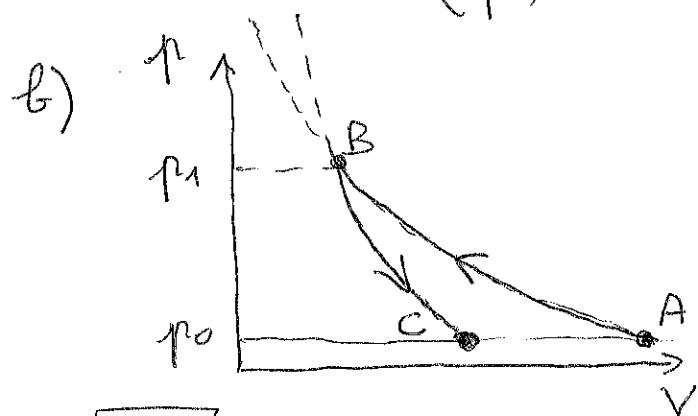
$$\Rightarrow p = p_B V_B^\gamma \times \frac{1}{V^\gamma}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial p}{\partial V} = p_B V_B^\gamma (-\gamma V^{-\gamma-1})$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial V} = -\gamma \frac{p_B V_B^\gamma}{V^{\gamma+1}}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial V} \right)_B = -\gamma \frac{p_B V_B^\gamma}{V_B^{\gamma+1}}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial V} \right)_B^{\text{adia rev.}} = -\gamma \frac{p_B}{V_B}$$



isoT

$$p V = p_B V_B$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{p_B V_B}{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial V} \right) = -\frac{p_B V_B}{V^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{\partial p}{\partial V} \right)_B^{\text{isoT.}} = -\frac{p_B}{V_B}$$

$$c) W_i = W_{AB} = - \int_A^B p dV = - \int_A^B RT_A \frac{dV}{V} = -RT_A \ln \frac{V_B}{V_A} \quad (2)$$

$$p_A V_A = p_B V_B \Rightarrow \frac{V_B}{V_A} = \frac{p_A}{p_B}$$

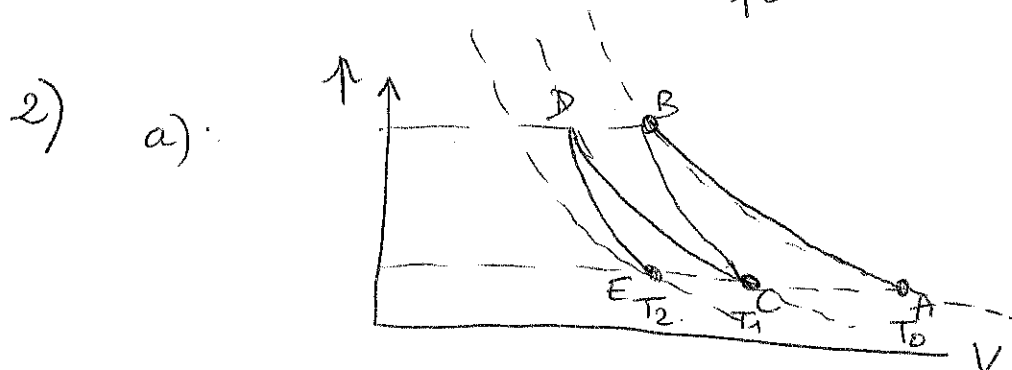
$$\Rightarrow W_i = -RT_A \ln \frac{p_A}{p_B} = +RT_A \ln \frac{p_B}{p_A} = RT_0 \ln \frac{p_1}{p_0} > 0$$

$$Q_i = -W_i = -RT_0 \ln \frac{p_1}{p_0} < 0.$$

$$W_a = W_{BC} = \Delta U_{BC} \quad \text{car } Q_a = 0.$$

$$= \bar{C}_v (T_C - T_B) = \bar{C}_v (T_1 - T_0) < 0 \quad \bar{C}_v = \frac{R}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$W_a + W_i = RT_0 \ln \frac{p_1}{p_0} + \bar{C}_v (T_1 - T_0) > 0$$



$$T_2 = T_E = T_D \left( \frac{p_D}{p_E} \right)^{\frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma}} = \frac{T_C}{\left( \frac{p_1}{p_0} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}} = \frac{T_1}{\left( \frac{p_1}{p_0} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}} = \frac{T_0}{\left( \frac{p_1}{p_0} \right)^{\frac{2(\gamma-1)}{\gamma}}}$$

$$b) T_m = \frac{T_0}{\left( \frac{p_1}{p_0} \right)^{\frac{2(\gamma-1)}{\gamma}}}$$

$$c) T_0 = 300 \text{ K} \quad p_0 = 1 \text{ atm} \quad p_1 = 3 \text{ atm} \Rightarrow \frac{p_1}{p_0} = 3.$$

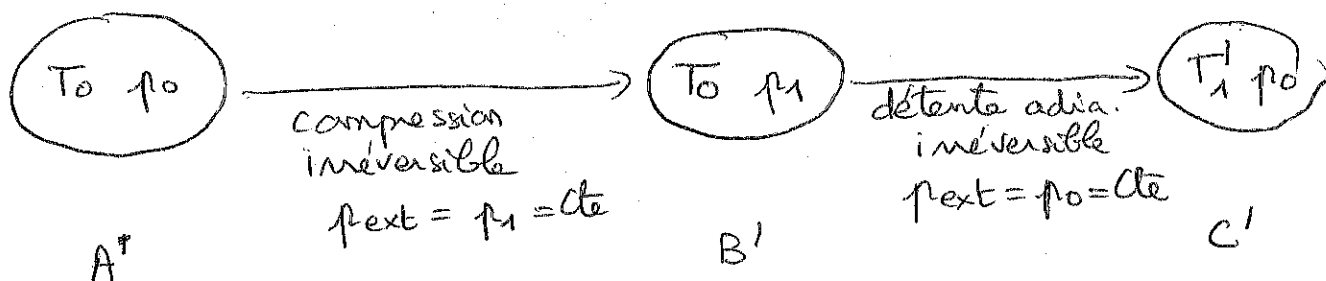
$$T_m \leq \frac{T_0}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{T_0}{3^{n(\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma})}} \leq \frac{T_0}{3} \Rightarrow 3^{n(\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma})} \geq 3$$

$$\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{n(\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}) \ln 3} \geq e^{\ln 3}.$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n(\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}) \ln 3}{\ln 3} \geq 1 \Rightarrow n \geq \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} = \frac{7/5}{2/5} = 3.5$$

3)



$$a) W_i' = -p_1 (V_{B'} - V_{A'})$$

$$\text{on a } p_0 V_0 = RT_0 \quad V_{A'} = V_0$$

$$p_1 V_{B'} = RT_0.$$

$$\Delta U_{A'B'} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{B'} = \frac{RT_0}{p_1}$$

$$Q_i' = -W_i' < 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_i' &= -p_1 \left( \frac{RT_0}{p_1} - \frac{RT_0}{p_0} \right) = -RT_0 + \frac{p_1}{p_0} RT_0 \\ &= RT_0 \left( \frac{p_1}{p_0} - 1 \right) > 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$b) Q_a' = 0.$$

$$W_a' = -p_0 (V_{C'} - V_{B'})$$

$$p_0 V_{C'} = RT'_1$$

$$V_{B'} = \frac{RT_0}{p_1}$$

$$= -p_0 \left( \frac{RT'_1}{p_0} - \frac{RT_0}{p_1} \right)$$

$$= -RT'_1 + RT_0 \left( \frac{p_0}{p_1} \right)$$

$$\text{posons } \chi = \frac{p_1}{p_0}.$$

$$= -RT'_1 + \frac{RT_0}{\chi}$$

$$\Delta U_{B'C'} = \frac{R}{\gamma-1} (T'_1 - T_0).$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{R}{\gamma-1} (T'_1 - T_0) = -RT'_1 + \frac{RT_0}{\chi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{R}{\gamma-1} + R \right) T'_1 = \left( \frac{R}{\gamma-1} + \frac{R}{\chi} \right) T_0.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{1+\gamma-\chi}{\gamma-1} \right) T'_1 = \frac{\chi+\gamma-1}{\chi(\gamma-1)} T_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T'_1 = \frac{\chi+\gamma-1}{\chi(\gamma)} T_0}$$

AN:

AN

$$T'_1 = \frac{3 + \frac{7}{5} - 1}{3 \times \frac{7}{5}} \times 300.$$

(4)

$$= \frac{15 + 7 - 5}{21} \times 300$$

$$= \frac{17}{21} \times 300 = 242,85 \text{ K}$$

$\approx 0,8.$

on avait  $T_1 = \frac{300}{3^{\frac{7}{5}-1}} = \frac{300}{3^{\frac{2}{5}}} = 219 \text{ K}$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T'_1 > T_1}$$

// On récupère moins en irréversible.

$$W'_a = \bar{C}_v (T'_1 - T_0)$$



$$\Rightarrow \boxed{|W'_a| < |W_a|}$$

$$W'_i = RT_0 \left( \frac{p_1}{p_0} - 1 \right)$$

$$W_i = RT_0 \ln \left( \frac{p_1}{p_0} \right)$$

$$W_i = RT_0 \ln \left( \frac{p_1}{p_0} + 1 - 1 \right) \approx RT_0 \left( \frac{p_1}{p_0} - 1 \right) - \underbrace{\frac{RT_0}{2} \left( \frac{p_1}{p_0} - 1 \right)^2}_{< 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{W_i < W'_i}$$

// On doit fournir + de travail en irréversible.

$$\ln(x+1) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \dots$$