

Exercice n°1: 1) $PV^\gamma = \text{cste}$ (Loi de Laplace) (adiabatique).

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 $\frac{nRT}{V}$ (loi des G.P.)

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

$T \cdot V^{\gamma-1} = \frac{\text{cste}}{nR} = \text{cste.}$

$T \cdot V^{\gamma-1} = \text{cste.}$

Pour DA:

$T_A \cdot V_A^{\gamma-1} = T_D \cdot V_D^{\gamma-1}$ or $V_A = V_1$ et $V_D = V_2$

$\Rightarrow T_A V_1^{\gamma-1} = T_D V_2^{\gamma-1}$

De même pour le trajet adiabatique BC

$T_B V_B^{\gamma-1} = T_C V_C^{\gamma-1}$ or $V_B = V_2$ et $V_C = V_1$

$\Rightarrow T_B V_2^{\gamma-1} = T_C V_1^{\gamma-1}$

2) 3)

Transf $W = - \int_i^f P dV$ $Q = \Delta U - W$ (1^{er} principe) $\Delta U = nC_V \Delta T$

D → A
adiabatique

$W_{DA} = nC_V (T_A - T_D)$
 $(W = \Delta U \text{ car } Q = 0)$

$Q_{DA} = 0$ (adiabatique)

$\Delta U_{DA} = nC_V (T_A - T_D)$

A → B
isochore

$W_{AB} = 0$

$Q_{AB} = nC_V (T_B - T_A) > 0$

$\Delta U_{AB} = nC_V (T_B - T_A)$

B → C
adiab

$W_{BC} = nC_V (T_C - T_B)$
 $(W = \Delta U_{BC} \text{ car } Q = 0)$

$Q_{BC} = 0$

$\Delta U_{BC} = nC_V (T_C - T_B)$

C → D
isochore

$W_{CD} = 0$

$Q_{CD} = \Delta U_{CD} < 0$

$\Delta U_{CD} = nC_V (T_D - T_C)$

$P_{CD} = nC_V (T_D - T_C)$

$$4) r = \frac{|W_{\text{cycle}}|}{\dot{Q}_{\text{abgegeben}}} = \frac{|W_{AB} + W_{BC}|}{\dot{Q}_{AB}}$$

$$r = \frac{n_{\cancel{v}}(T_A - T_D) + n_{\cancel{v}}(T_C - T_B)}{n_{\cancel{v}}(T_B - T_A)} = \frac{(T_A - T_D) + (T_C - T_B)}{(T_B - T_A)}$$

$$5) \text{w} \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \text{ abvs } \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \left(\frac{a-c}{b-d}\right) = \left(\frac{c}{d}\right)$$

$$\text{Da } a : \frac{T_C}{T_D} = \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma-1}$$

$$\frac{T_D}{T_A} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{\gamma-1} \Rightarrow \frac{T_C}{T_B} = \frac{T_D}{T_A}$$

$$r = \frac{T_A - T_B}{T_B - T_A} + \frac{T_C - T_D}{T_B - T_A} = \left| -1 + \frac{T_C - T_D}{T_B - T_A} \right| = \left| -1 + \frac{T_C}{T_D} \right| = \left| -1 + \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{\gamma-1} \right|$$

$$r = \left| -1 + \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^{\gamma-1} \right| = \left| -1 + a^{1-\gamma} \right| = 1 - a^{1-\gamma}$$

$$\text{A.W.: } r = 1 - 9^{-0,4} = 1 - 0,4 = 0,6 = 60\%$$

$$\frac{100}{3} = \frac{50}{6} = \frac{50}{100}$$

$$\frac{4x}{5x}$$

$$\frac{c-a}{d-b} = \frac{a-c}{b-d} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\frac{a-c}{b-d} = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$a/b - bc = a/b - ad$$

$$bc = ad$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1-2}{2-4} = \frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Exercice n°2: 2) $PV^\gamma = \text{cste}$ (Laplace)
 or $PV = nRT$ (G.P.)
 $V = \frac{nRT}{P}$

$$P \cdot \left(\frac{nRT}{P}\right)^\gamma = \text{cste}$$

$$P^{1-\gamma} \cdot T^\gamma = \frac{\text{cste}}{(nR)^\gamma} = \text{cste}$$

A \rightarrow B (adiab)

$$P_A^{1-\gamma} \cdot T_A^\gamma = P_B^{1-\gamma} \cdot T_B^\gamma \Rightarrow \left(\frac{T_A}{T_B}\right)^\gamma = \left(\frac{P_B}{P_A}\right)^{1-\gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{T_A}{T_B} = \left(\frac{P_B}{P_A}\right)^{\frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma}} \quad \square$$

de m pour C \rightarrow D (adiab)

$$P_C^{1-\gamma} \cdot T_C^\gamma = P_D^{1-\gamma} \cdot T_D^\gamma \Rightarrow \left(\frac{T_C}{T_D}\right)^\gamma = \left(\frac{P_D}{P_C}\right)^{1-\gamma} \Rightarrow \frac{T_C}{T_D} = \left(\frac{P_D}{P_C}\right)^{\frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma}} \quad \square$$

2)

Transf $W = - \int_{V_i}^{V_f} P dV$ | $Q = \Delta U - W$ | $\Delta U = nC_v \Delta T$
 (G.P.)

A \rightarrow B
 adiab $W = \Delta U$ car $Q = 0$ | $Q_{AB} = 0$ | $\Delta U = nC_v(T_B - T_A)$
 $W_{AB} = nC_v(T_B - T_A)$

B \rightarrow C
 isobare $W_{BC} = -P_B(V_C - V_B)$ | $Q_{BC} = \Delta U_{BC} - W_{BC}$ | $\Delta U_{BC} = nC_v(T_C - T_B)$
 $= -P_B \left(\frac{nRT_C}{P_C} - \frac{nRT_B}{P_B} \right) = nC_v(T_C - T_B) + nR(T_C - T_B)$
 $= -nR(T_C - T_B)$ | $= (nC_v + nR)(T_C - T_B)$
 $= nC_p(T_C - T_B)$

C \rightarrow D
 adiab $W_{CD} = \Delta U = nC_v(T_D - T_C)$ | $Q_{CD} = 0$ | $\Delta U_{CD} = nC_v(T_D - T_C)$

D \rightarrow A
 isobare $W_{DA} = -nR(T_A - T_D)$ | $Q_{DA} = nC_p(T_A - T_D)$ | $\Delta U_{DA} = nC_v(T_A - T_D)$

3a) $r = \frac{Q_{BC} + Q_{DA}}{Q_{BC}} = 1 + \frac{Q_{DA}}{Q_{BC}} = 1 + \frac{nC_p(T_A - T_D)}{nC_p(T_C - T_B)} = 1 + \frac{T_A - T_D}{T_C - T_B}$

$$r = 1 - \frac{T_D - T_A}{T_B - T_C} = 1 - \frac{T_D}{T_C} = 1 - \left(\frac{P_C}{P_D}\right)^{\frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma}} = 1 - a^{\frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma}}$$