



SCRIVIAMO TUTTI I VOLUMI IN FUNZIONE DI  $V_D$

$$\bullet V_C = V_D \quad \bullet V_B = \alpha V_D \quad \bullet V_A = \beta V_D$$

SCRIVIAMO TUTTE LE PRESSIONI IN FUNZIONE DI  $P_A$

$$\bullet P_B = P_A ; P_A V_A = P_D V_D \text{ (ISOTERMA)} \rightarrow P_D = \frac{V_A}{V_D} P_A \rightarrow$$

$$\bullet P_D = \beta P_A ; P_C V_C^\gamma = P_B V_B^\gamma \text{ (ADIABATICA)} \rightarrow P_C = \left(\frac{V_B}{V_D}\right)^\gamma P_A \rightarrow$$

$$\bullet P_C = \alpha^\gamma P_A$$

$$Q_C = n C_V (T_D - T_C) + n R T_D \ln\left(\frac{V_A}{V_D}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{n C_V}{n R} (P_D V_D - P_C V_C) + \frac{n R}{n R} P_D V_D \ln(\beta) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{(\gamma - 1)} (\beta P_A V_D - \alpha^\gamma P_A V_D) + \beta P_A V_D \ln(\beta) =$$

$$= P_A V_D \left[ \frac{(\beta - \alpha^\gamma)}{(\gamma - 1)} + \beta \ln(\beta) \right]$$

$$Q_F = n C_P (T_A - T_B) = \frac{n C_P}{n R} (P_A V_A - P_B V_B) =$$

$$= \frac{\gamma}{(\gamma - 1)} (P_A \beta V_D - P_A \alpha V_D) = P_A V_D \frac{\gamma (\beta - \alpha)}{(\gamma - 1)}$$

$$\varepsilon = 1 - \frac{Q_F}{Q_C} = 1 - \frac{\gamma (\beta - \alpha)}{(\beta - \alpha^\gamma) + \beta (\gamma - 1) \ln(\beta)}$$