

$n = 2 \text{ mol}$

ideal:  $PV = nRT$

gas:  $p_v = RT$

reversible:  $W = PdV$

Ideal monatomic gas:  $C_v = \frac{3}{2} R$

$(T_1, V_1) = (300 \text{ K}, 2 \text{ m}^3)$

$(T_2, V_2) = (400 \text{ K}, 2 \text{ m}^3)$

$(T_3, V_3) = (400 \text{ K}, 10 \text{ m}^3)$

$(T_4, V_4) = (300 \text{ K}, 10 \text{ m}^3)$

isochore:  $dQ = n \cdot \left( \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial T} \right)_v \right) dT$

$Q = n \cdot C_v \int_{T_1}^{T_2} dT$

$Q_{12} = n C_v (400 - 300) = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot 8,314 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 100 = 2,49 \cdot 10^6 \text{ J}$

$Q_{23} = W_{23} = \int_{V_2}^{V_3} PdV = nRT \int_{V_2}^{V_3} \frac{dV}{V} = 2 \cdot 8,314 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 400 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{10}{2}\right) = 1,07 \cdot 10^7 \text{ J}$

$Q_{34} = n C_v (300 - 400) = -2,49 \cdot 10^6 \text{ J} = -Q_{12}$

$Q_{41} = W_{41} = nRT \ln\left(\frac{V_1}{V_4}\right) = 2 \cdot 8,314 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 300 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{2}{10}\right) = -0,83 \cdot 10^6 \text{ J}$

$Q_{\text{tot}} = Q_{23} + Q_{41} + Q_{12} + Q_{34} = 1,07 \cdot 10^7 - 0,83 \cdot 10^6 = 2,68 \cdot 10^6 \text{ J}$

$W_{\text{cycle}} = Q_{\text{tot}} = 2,68 \cdot 10^6 \text{ J}$  (because, in total,  $dT=0 \Rightarrow dU=0 \Rightarrow dQ=dW$ )

$\eta = \frac{W}{Q_2} = \frac{W}{Q_{\text{in}}} = \frac{W}{Q_{12} + Q_{23}} = \frac{2,68 \cdot 10^6}{2,49 \cdot 10^6 + 1,07 \cdot 10^7} = 0,203$

positive energies/heats are inputs of the heat engine