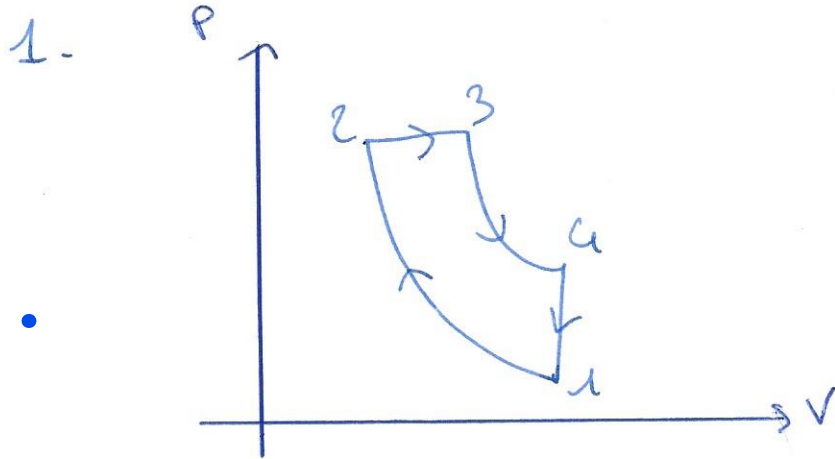
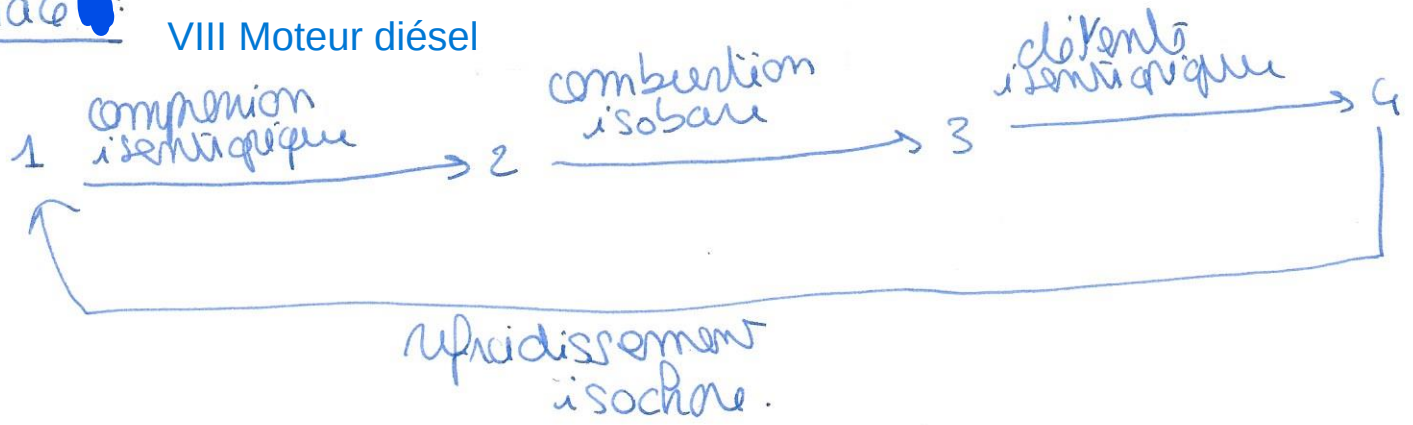




2. ① $P_1 = 1 \text{ bar} \quad T_1 = 283 \text{ K}$

② compression isentropique, transfert adiabatique réversible:

$$PV^{\gamma} = \text{cte}$$

donc $P_2 V_2^{\gamma} = P_1 V_1^{\gamma}$

donc $P_2 = P_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\gamma} = P_1 a^{\gamma}$

AN: $P_2 = 6.2 \text{ bar}$

• $T_2 V_2^{r-1} = T_1 V_1^{r-1}$

donc $T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{r-1} = P_1 a^{r-1}$

AN: $T_2 = 519 \text{ K}$

③ transfert isotherme donc $P_3 = P_2 = 62 \text{ bar.}$

Pour un gaz parfait: $\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} n R T = H$

$$\text{donc } R = \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{R T}{T}$$

$$\text{on } \Delta H = q = C_p |T_3 - T_2| = \frac{7}{2} \frac{R}{\gamma} (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$\text{donc } q = \frac{7}{2} \frac{R}{\gamma} |T_3 - T_2|$$

$$\text{donc } T_3 = |q + T_2 \frac{7}{2} \frac{R}{\gamma}| \times \frac{2\gamma}{7R}$$

$$\text{AN: } T_3 = 2513 \text{ K.}$$

④. transfert adiabatique réversible donc $P_4 V_4^\gamma = P_3 V_3^\gamma$
on $V_4 = V_1$ car transfert isochore.

$$\text{Puis } \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} = n R = \frac{P_3 V_3}{T_3}$$

$$\text{donc } V_3 = \frac{T_3 P_2}{T_2 P_3} V_2$$

$$\text{Donc } P_4 V_1^\gamma = P_3 \left(\frac{T_3 P_2}{T_2 P_3} \right)^\gamma V_2^\gamma$$

$$\text{Donc } P_4 = P_3 \left(\frac{T_3 P_2}{T_2 P_3} \right)^\gamma \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1} \right)^\gamma$$

$$\text{donc } P_4 = P_3 \left(\frac{T_3 P_2}{T_2 P_3} \right)^\gamma \left(\frac{1}{a} \right)^\gamma$$

$$\text{AN: } P_4 = 4 \text{ bar.}$$

$$\bullet T_3^\gamma P_3^{1-\gamma} = T_4^\gamma P_4^{1-\gamma}$$

$$\text{donc } T_4^\gamma = \frac{T_3^\gamma P_3^{1-\gamma}}{P_4^{1-\gamma}}$$

$$\text{donc } T_4 = \left(\frac{T_3^\gamma P_3^{1-\gamma}}{P_4^{1-\gamma}} \right)^{1/\gamma}$$

$$\text{AN: } T_4 = 1148 \text{ K.}$$

3. Pour un moteur : $\eta = -\frac{W_{\text{cycl}}}{q} = \frac{q + q_{\text{ref}}}{q} = 1 + \frac{q_{\text{ref}}}{q}$

car $W_{\text{cycl}} + q + q_{\text{ref}} = 0$

or $q_{\text{ref}} = \mu_1 - \mu_2 = \frac{R}{(r-1)n} |T_1 - T_2|$

Donc $\eta = 1 + \frac{R}{(r-1)n} |T_1 - T_2|$

AN: $\eta = 61\%$