

## Lösungsblatt

### Theorie

#### 1.1 Expansion ins Vakuum:

$$T_2 = T_1 = 300 \text{ K} \quad U_2 = U_1 = \frac{3}{2}nRT_1 = 3741.5 \text{ J} \quad P_2 = \frac{nRT_2}{V_2} = \frac{nRT_1}{2V_1} = \frac{P_1}{2} = 4989 \text{ Pa}$$

#### 1.2 Adiabatische Expansion:

$$\text{a) } P_2 \text{ [Formel]} = P_1 \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{5/3} \quad P_2 \text{ [Wert]} = 9976.8 \text{ Pa} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5/3} = 3142.5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\text{b) } W = U \times f(V_2/V_1) \text{ [Formel]} = U_1 \left(1 - \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{2/3}\right) \quad W \text{ [Wert]} = U_1 \times 0.37 = 1385 \text{ J}$$

#### 1.3 Isotherme Expansion:

$$\text{a) } P_2 \text{ [Formel]} = \frac{P_1 V_1}{V_2} \quad P_2 \text{ [Wert]} = 9976.8 \text{ Pa} / 2 = 4988.4 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\text{b) } W = U \times f(V_2/V_1) \text{ [Formel]} = U \frac{2}{3} \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} \quad W \text{ [Wert]} = U \times 0.46 = 1729 \text{ J}$$

#### 1.4 Wärmekapazität:

$$\text{a) } C_V \text{ [Formel]} = \frac{3}{2} R \quad C_V \text{ [Wert]} = 12.47 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$C_P \text{ [Formel]} = \frac{5}{2} R \quad C_P \text{ [Wert]} = 20.79 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$\text{b) } C \text{ [Formel]} = \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta T}$$

#### 2.1 Aufbau des Carnot-Kreisprozesses:

$$\text{a) } P_B \text{ [Formel]} = \frac{P_A V_A}{V_B} \quad P_B \text{ [Wert]} = \frac{P_A}{2} = \frac{19954.7 \text{ Pa}}{2} = 9977.35 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\text{b) } P_C \text{ [Formel]} = P_B \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^{5/2} \quad P_C \text{ [Wert]} = 9977.35 \text{ Pa} \left(\frac{400 \text{ K}}{600 \text{ K}}\right)^{5/2} = 3620.65 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\text{c) } P_D \text{ [Formel]} = P_A \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^{5/2} = 2P_C \quad P_D \text{ [Wert]} = 7241.3 \text{ Pa}$$

#### 2.2 Analyse und Optimierung des Carnot-Kreisprozesses:

$$\text{a) } \eta_{\text{Carnot}} \text{ [Formel]} = 1 - \frac{T_1}{T_2} \quad \eta_{\text{Carnot}} \text{ [Wert]} = 1 - \frac{400 \text{ K}}{600 \text{ K}} = 33\%$$

#### b) Formeln und Werte:

$$W_{AB} = U_A \frac{2}{3} \ln \frac{V_B}{V_A} = 3458 \text{ J} \quad Q_{AB} = W_{AB}$$

$$W_{BC} = U_B \left(1 - \left(\frac{V_B}{V_C}\right)^{2/3}\right) = U_B \left(1 - \frac{T_C}{T_B}\right) = U_A \left(1 - \frac{T_1}{T_2}\right) = 2494 \text{ J} \quad Q_{BC} = 0$$

$$W_{CD} = U_C \frac{2}{3} \ln \frac{V_D}{V_C} = -W_{AB} \frac{T_1}{T_2} = -2305 \text{ J} \quad Q_{CD} = W_{CD}$$

$$W_{DA} = -W_{AD} = -U_A \left(1 - \frac{T_1}{T_2}\right) = -W_{BC} \quad Q_{DA} = 0$$

$$\eta = W / Q \text{ [Formel als Funktion von } T_1, T_2] = 1 - \frac{T_1}{T_2} = \eta_{\text{Carnot}}$$