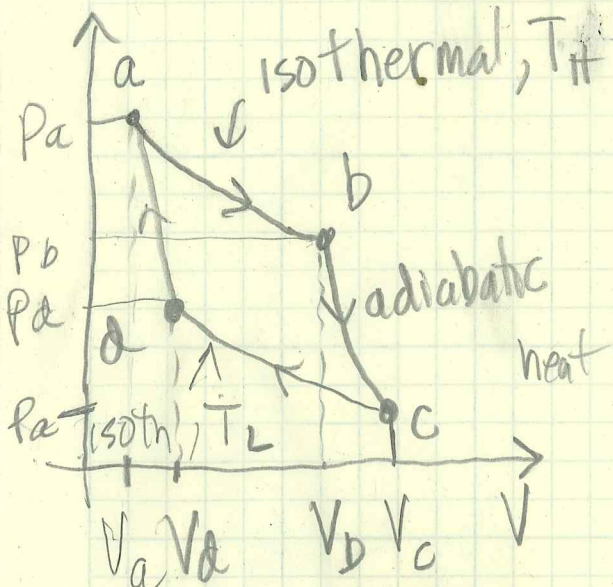


Carnot Cycle

$T_H = 520^\circ\text{C} = 793\text{K}$
 $T_L = 100^\circ\text{C} = 373\text{K}$
 $p_a = 1\text{atm}$
 $V_a = .01\text{m}^3$
 $V_b = .02\text{m}^3$



$n = \text{dof} = 3$

Leg	Q	W
a → b heat intake	$Q = -W = nRT_H \ln\left(\frac{V_b}{V_a}\right)$ 702 J	$W = \int \frac{nRT_H}{V} dV = -nRT_H \ln\left(\frac{V_b}{V_a}\right)$ = -702 J
b → c	0	$W = \frac{1}{\gamma-1} (p_c V_c - p_b V_b) = \frac{nR}{\gamma-1} (T_H - T_L)$ = -805 J
c → d heat exhaust	$Q = -W = nRT_L \ln\left(\frac{V_d}{V_c}\right)$ -330 J	$W = -nRT_L \ln\left(\frac{V_d}{V_c}\right)$ = +330 J
d → a	0	$W = \frac{1}{\gamma-1} (p_a V_a - p_d V_d) = \frac{nR}{\gamma-1} (T_H - T_L)$ = +805 J
Total	$nR(T_H - T_L) \ln\left(\frac{V_b}{V_a}\right)$ = 371.9 J	$-nR(T_H - T_L) \ln\left(\frac{V_b}{V_a}\right)$ = -371.9 J
Q _{intake}	$nRT_H \ln\left(\frac{V_b}{V_a}\right)$ = 702 J	

but: $\frac{V_b}{V_a} = \frac{V_c}{V_d}$

proof:
 $p_b V_b^\gamma = p_c V_c^\gamma$
 $(p_b V_b) V_b^{\gamma-1} = (p_c V_c) V_c^{\gamma-1}$
 $T_H V_b^{\gamma-1} = T_L V_c^{\gamma-1}$
 also
 $T_H V_a^{\gamma-1} = T_L V_d^{\gamma-1}$

take ratio
 $\frac{V_b}{V_a} = \frac{V_c}{V_d}$

$\epsilon_c = \frac{-W}{Q_{\text{intake}}} = \frac{+371.9}{702\text{J}} = 52.9\% = 1 - \frac{T_L}{T_H}$