

3.

Nr.	Soluție, rezolvare	Punctaj
a)	<p>Pentru variația energiei interne $\Delta U_{1231} = \Delta U_{21'32} = \Delta U_{121'31} = 0$, (0,1 p.)</p> <p>Pentru lucrul mecanic efectuat</p> $L_{1231} = \frac{1}{2}(p_{\max} - p_{\min})(V_{\max} - V_{\min}) = \frac{1}{2}p_{\min}V_{\min}(k-1)(m-1) \quad (1 \text{ p.})$ $L_{21'32} = L_{1231}, \quad (0,1 \text{ p.}) \quad L_{121'31} = 2L_{1231}, \quad (0,1 \text{ p.}) \quad Q = \Delta U + L \quad (0,4 \text{ p.}) \Rightarrow$ <p>Pentru căldura schimbată</p> $\Rightarrow Q_{1231} = L_{1231}, \quad (0,1 \text{ p.}) \quad Q_{21'32} = L_{21'32} \quad (0,1 \text{ p.}) \quad Q_{121'31} = L_{121'31} \quad (0,1 \text{ p.})$	2 p.
b)	$pV = \nu RT \quad (0,3 \text{ p.})$ <p>Pentru transformarea $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1$:</p> $L_{1231} = Q_{1231} = Q_{12} + Q_{23} + Q_{31} \Rightarrow Q_{23} = Q_{1231} - Q_{12} - Q_{31} \quad (0,5 \text{ p.}) \quad (1)$ $Q_{12} = \nu C_V (T_2 - T_1) = \frac{i}{2} \nu R \left(\frac{p_{\max} V_{\min}}{\nu R} - \frac{p_{\min} V_{\min}}{\nu R} \right) = 3(k-1)p_{\min} V_{\min} \quad (0,6 \text{ p.}) \quad (2)$ $Q_{31} = \nu C_p (T_1 - T_3) = \frac{i+2}{2} \nu R \left(\frac{p_{\min} V_{\min}}{\nu R} - \frac{p_{\min} V_{\max}}{\nu R} \right) = -4(m-1)p_{\min} V_{\min} \quad (0,6 \text{ p.}) \quad (3)$ <p>Din (1) – (3):</p> $Q_{23} = \frac{1}{2}[(k-1)(m-1) - 6(k-1) + 8(m-1)]p_{\min} V_{\min} = \frac{1}{2}[km + 7(m-k) - 1]p_{\min} V_{\min} \quad (0,5 \text{ p.})$ $L_{1231} = L_{12} + L_{23} + L_{31}, \quad L_{12} = 0, \quad L_{23} = L_{1231} - L_{31} \quad (0,5 \text{ p.}) \quad (4)$ $L_{31} = p_{\min}(V_{\min} - V_{\max}) = -p_{\min} V_{\min}(m-1) \quad (0,5 \text{ p.}) \quad (5)$ <p>Din (4) – (5):</p> $L_{23} = \frac{1}{2}[(k-1)(m-1) + 2(m-1)]p_{\min} V_{\min} = \frac{1}{2}(m-1)(k+1)p_{\min} V_{\min} \quad (0,5 \text{ p.}) \quad (6)$ $\Delta U_{23} = Q_{23} - L_{23} = \frac{1}{2}[km + 7(m-k) - 1 - (m-1)(k+1)]p_{\min} V_{\min} = 3(m-k)p_{\min} V_{\min} \quad (1 \text{ p.})$	5 p.
c)	$\eta = \frac{L}{Q_1} \quad (0,1 \text{ p.}) \quad \text{Pentru transformarea ciclică } 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1:$ $Q_1 = Q_{12} + Q_{23} = 3[(k-1) + (m-k)]p_{\min} V_{\min} = 3(m-1)p_{\min} V_{\min} \quad (0,5 \text{ p.})$ $\eta_1 = \frac{\frac{1}{2}p_{\min} V_{\min}(k-1)(m-1)}{3(m-1)p_{\min} V_{\min}} = \frac{k-1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \approx 0,17 \Rightarrow \eta_1 \approx 17\% \quad (0,4 \text{ p.})$ <p>Pentru transformarea ciclică $2 \rightarrow 1' \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2$:</p> $Q_1 = Q_{21'} = \nu C_p (T_{1'} - T_2) = 4(p_{\max} V_{\max} - p_{\max} V_{\min}) = 4k(m-1)p_{\min} V_{\min} \quad (0,5 \text{ p.})$ $\eta_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{2}p_{\min} V_{\min}(k-1)(m-1)}{4k(m-1)p_{\min} V_{\min}} = \frac{k-1}{8k} = \frac{1}{16} \approx 0,06 \Rightarrow \eta_2 \approx 6\% \quad (0,4 \text{ p.})$ <p>Pentru transformarea ciclică $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1' \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1$:</p> $Q_1 = Q_{12} + Q_{21'} = [3(k-1) + 4k(m-1)]p_{\min} V_{\min} \quad (0,5 \text{ p.})$ $\eta = \frac{p_{\min} V_{\min}(k-1)(m-1)}{[3(k-1) + 4k(m-1)]p_{\min} V_{\min}} = \frac{(k-1)(m-1)}{3(k-1) + 4k(m-1)} = \frac{1 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{9} \approx 0,11 \quad \eta \approx 11\%$ $\eta_1 > \eta > \eta_2 \quad (0,1 \text{ p.})$	3 p.
	Total:	10p