## Problem 4.18

Find the efficiency of the Otto cycle! Solution by V. Bychkov. Notations from Fig. 4.5.

There are four steps:

 $1 \rightarrow 2$  adiabatic compression,

 $2 \rightarrow 3$  ignition at constant volume,

 $3 \rightarrow 4~$  power stroke—adiabatic expansion,

 $4 \rightarrow 1\,$  exhaust at constant volue.

## Solution

The efficiency is as usual

$$e = 1 - \frac{Q_c}{Q_h}.$$

The energy of an ideal gas:

$$U = \frac{f}{2}Nk_BT = \frac{f}{2}PV.$$
 (1)

From the heat flowing into the system

$$Q_h = Q_{2\to 3} = U_3 - U_2 = \frac{f}{2}V_2(P_3 - P_2).$$

and the heat flowing out

$$Q_c = -Q_{4\to 1} = -(U_1 - U_4),$$

which therefore gives

$$Q_c = U_4 - U_1 = \frac{f}{2}V_1(P_4 - P_1),$$

we get

$$\frac{Q_c}{Q_h} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} \frac{P_4 - P_1}{P_3 - P_2}.$$
(2)

To relate the pressure differences to the volumes we then make use of the relations for the adiabatic steps,  $PV^{\gamma} = \text{const.}$  (Note that  $V_4 = V_1$  and  $V_2 = V_3$ ).

$$P_4 V_1^{\gamma} = P_3 V_2^{\gamma} \quad \Rightarrow \quad P_4 = P_3 \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma},$$

and

$$P_1 V_1^{\gamma} = P_2 V_2^{\gamma} \quad \Rightarrow \quad P_1 = P_2 \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma},$$

to get

$$P_4 - P_1 = (P_3 - P_2) \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma}.$$

From Eq. (2) the efficiency becomes

$$e = 1 - \frac{Q_c}{Q_h} = 1 - \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^{\gamma - 1},$$

which is the same as Eq. (4.10) in *Schroeder*.