

Polytrope

$$p = \frac{\text{const}}{V^\kappa}$$

$$V = \frac{\text{const.}'}{p^{1/\kappa}}$$

$\kappa = 0 \rightarrow p = \text{const} \rightarrow \text{isobar}$

$\kappa = 1 \rightarrow p = \frac{\text{const}}{V} \rightarrow \text{isotherm}$

$\kappa = \infty \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \text{isentrop}$

$\kappa \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow V \rightarrow \text{const} \rightarrow \text{isochor}$

$$c_V = \frac{R_i}{\kappa - 1} \\ = \frac{R}{\kappa - 1} \cdot \frac{\kappa - 1}{\kappa - 1}$$

Berechnen für T: $T \cdot V^{\kappa-1} = \text{const}$ $\frac{p^{\kappa-1}}{T^\kappa} = \text{const}$

$$W_{V12} = \frac{p_1 V_1}{\kappa - 1} \left[\left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\kappa-1} - 1 \right] = \frac{n R_i}{\kappa - 1} (T_2 - T_1) = n c_V \frac{\kappa - 1}{\kappa - 1} (T_2 - T_1) = \frac{\kappa - 1}{\kappa - 1} (U_2 - U_1)$$

$$W_{t12} = n W_{V12}$$

$$Q_{12} = -W_{V12} + (U_2 - U_1) = (U_2 - U_1) \left[1 - \frac{\kappa - 1}{\kappa - 1} \right] = W_{V12} \frac{\kappa - \kappa}{\kappa - 1} \\ = n c_V \frac{\kappa - \kappa}{\kappa - 1} (T_2 - T_1)$$

$\kappa < \kappa < \kappa \rightarrow Q_{12} > 0$