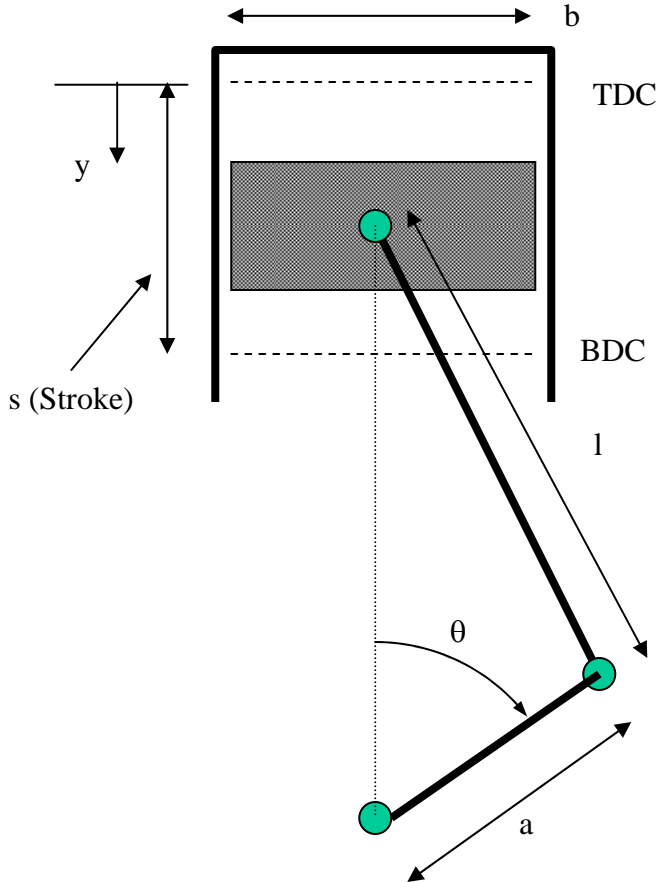


1. The slide crank mechanism of a piston-cylinder assembly is shown below.



(a) Show that:

$$\frac{V_p}{\bar{V}_p} = \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \theta \left[1 + \frac{\cos \theta}{\left(\left(\frac{l}{a} \right)^2 - \sin^2 \theta \right)^{1/2}} \right]$$

where V_p is the instantaneous piston speed,
and \bar{V}_p is the averaged piston speed.

(b) Also show that:

$$V(\theta) = \frac{V_d}{r-1} + \frac{V_d}{2} \left[R + 1 - \cos \theta - (R^2 - \sin^2 \theta)^{1/2} \right]$$

where $V(\theta)$ is the instantaneous cylinder volume, $V_d = \frac{\pi}{4} b^2 s$ is the displacement volume,

$$r = \frac{V_{BDC}}{V_{TDC}}, \text{compression ratio, and } R = \frac{2l}{s}.$$

2. The pressure variation inside the cylinder as a function of the crank angle ($P(\theta)$) can be determined as a function of total heat release into the cylinder (Q) and the cylinder volume change V . (Assume ideal gas)

Show that:
$$\frac{dP}{d\theta} = -\gamma \frac{P}{V} \frac{dV}{d\theta} + \frac{\gamma - 1}{V} \left(\frac{dQ}{d\theta} \right)$$

where $\gamma = \frac{c_p}{c_v}$ is the specific heat ratio. This is the first order differential equation

of the form $\frac{dP}{d\theta} = f(\theta, P, Q)$.

Hint: use the thermodynamic relationship $\delta Q - \delta W = dU$. (This is the energy equation in a closed system in the differential form)

Also note that $\delta W = p dV$, $dU = m c_v dT$, $PV = mRT$.

3. Use the terminology used in the lecture note for the following questions.

(a) Determine that the thermal efficiency of a Diesel cycle is $\eta_{Diesel} = 1 - \frac{1}{r^{\gamma-1}} \frac{\beta^\gamma - 1}{[\gamma(\beta - 1)]}$,

where $\beta = V_3/V_2$.

(b) Determine that the thermal efficiency of a dual cycle is

$$\eta_{dual} = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{r} \right)^{\gamma-1} \left[\frac{\alpha \beta^\gamma - 1}{(\alpha - 1) + \gamma \alpha (\beta - 1)} \right], \text{ where } \beta = V_3/V_{2.5}, \alpha = P_3/P_2$$