$V_2 = 2V_1$

$p_2 V_2^{\frac{5}{3}} = p_1 V_1^{\frac{5}{3}}$ $\quad p_2 (2V_1)^{\frac{5}{3}} = p_1 V_1^{\frac{5}{3}}$

$p_2 \cdot 2^{\frac{5}{3}} \cdot V_1^{5/3} = p_1 V_1^{5/3}$

$\Delta p\% = \frac{p_2 - p_1}{p_1} =$

$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{1}{2^{5/3}} = 2^{-5/3}$

$T_1 V_1^{\gamma-1} = T_2 V_2^{\gamma-1}$

$= 0{,}315$

$T_1 \cdot V_1^{\gamma-1} = T_2 \cdot 2^{\gamma-1} \cdot V_1^{\gamma-1}$

$\frac{p_2}{p_1}\% = 31{,}5\%$

$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{1}{2^{\gamma-1}} = 2^{\gamma+1} = 2^{-\frac{5}{3}+1}$

$= 2^{-\frac{2}{3}} = 0{,}630$

$p^{\frac{1}{\gamma}-1} \cdot T = \text{costante}$

$Q - L = \Delta U = 0$

$Q = L$

$Q_{ASS} + Q_{CED} = L$

$Q_{ASS} - Q_{CED} = L$

$Q_2 - Q_1 = L$ $\quad T_2 > T_1$

$Q_2 = Q_{ASS}$

$Q_1 = Q_{CED}$

$\eta = \frac{L}{Q_2} = \frac{Q_2 - Q_1}{Q_2} =$

$= 1 - \frac{Q_1}{Q_2}$