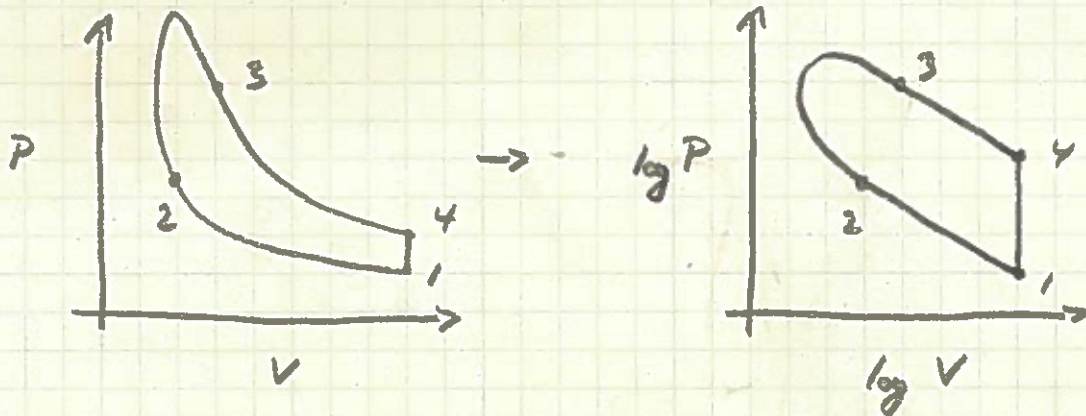


• plot from  $180^\circ$  (BDC) to  $540^\circ$  (BDC)



•  $1 \rightarrow 2$  ( $180^\circ \rightarrow \theta_s, 350^\circ$ ) isentropic compression

$$P_1 V_1^\gamma = \text{constant}, \text{ e.g. } P(180^\circ) V(180^\circ)^\gamma = K_1 \quad (2.44)$$

$$P(181^\circ) = K_1 / V(181^\circ)^\gamma, \text{ etc.}$$

•  $2 \rightarrow 3$  ( $\theta_s, 350^\circ \rightarrow \theta_d, 390^\circ$ )

from P2 part e

$$P_{\text{new}} = P_{\text{old}} + \Delta P$$

$$\Delta P = -\gamma \frac{P_{\text{old}}}{V_{\text{old}}} (V_{\text{new}} - V_{\text{old}}) + \frac{\gamma-1}{V_{\text{old}}} Q_{\text{in}} (x_{b,\text{new}} - x_{b,\text{old}}) \quad (2.36)$$

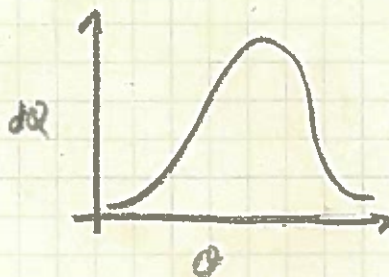
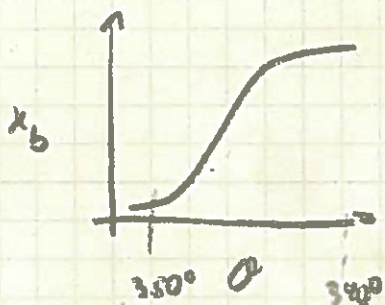
•  $3-4$  ( $\theta_d, 390^\circ \rightarrow 539^\circ$ ) isentropic expansion

$$P_3 V_3^\gamma = \text{constant}, \text{ e.g. } P(390^\circ) V(390^\circ)^\gamma = K_2 \quad (2.44)$$

$$P(391^\circ) = K_2 / V(391^\circ)^\gamma, \text{ etc.}$$

•  $4 \rightarrow 1$ , drop  $P$  to  $P_1$ ,

$$\text{e.g. } P(539^\circ) \rightarrow P(540^\circ)$$



$\theta, V(\theta), P(\theta),$   
 $x_b(\theta), Q(\theta)$