

4.1)(a) The net work done by the gas is $\oint P dV$
 $= P_2 (V_2 - V_1) - P_1 (V_2 - V_1) = (\Delta P)(\Delta V) = 2P_1 V_1.$

The heat input is now in 2 steps and adds up to

$$\frac{5}{2} (\Delta P) V_1 + \frac{7}{2} P_2 (\Delta V) = \frac{5}{2} P_1 V_1 + \frac{7}{2} (2P_1) (2V_1)$$
$$= \left(\frac{5}{2} + 14 \right) P_1 V_1.$$

Thus, $\epsilon = \frac{2P_1 V_1}{16.5 P_1 V_1} \approx 12\%.$

(b) The max temperature is $\frac{P_2 V_2}{nR} = \frac{6 P_1 V_1}{nR}.$

The min temperature is $\frac{P_1 V_1}{nR}.$

Thus, a Carnot engine operated between these extremes has efficiency $\frac{6-1}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \approx 83\%.$