

Name:

key

ID #

1- If 500 grams of water at 75° C are added to 50 grams of ice at -2° C. What is the final temperature of the mixture?

to melt all ice:

$$Q = m_i c_i (0 - (-2)) + m_i L_f$$

$$= 0.05 (2.1 \times 10^3)(2) + 0.05 (333 \times 10^3)$$

$$= 210 + 16650 = 16860 \text{ J}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2302.3 T_f = 155310$$

$$T_f = 67.5^\circ \text{C}$$

to cool the water to 0° C

$$Q_{\text{lost}} = m_w c_w (75) = 0.5 (4186)(75)$$

$$= 156,975 \text{ J}$$

This means that all ice will melt then we will have water at T_f between 0 and 75° C

$$Q_{\text{lost}} + Q_{\text{gained}} = 0$$

$$m_w c_w (T_f - 75) + m_i L_f + m_i c_w (T_f - 0) = 0$$

$$0.5 (4186) (T_f - 75) + 0.05 (333 \times 10^3) + 0.05 (4186) T_f = 0$$

$$2093 T_f - 156975 + 1.665 \times 10^3 + 209.3 T_f = 0$$

2- A cylindrical copper rod of length 2 m and cross section 5 cm² is insulated to prevent heat loss through its surface. The ends are maintained at a temperature difference of 100 by having one end in a water-ice mixture and the other in boiling water and steam. How much ice is melted per hour at the cold end? (thermal conductivity of copper = 400 W/(m.K); heat of fusion of ice, = 333*10³ J/kg)

$$P_{\text{end}} = \frac{Q}{t} = k \frac{A (T_H - T_C)}{L}$$

$$Q = \frac{t k A (T_H - T_C)}{L} = 36000 \text{ J}$$

$$k = 400 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m.K}}$$

$$A = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$L = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$T_H - T_C = 100^\circ \text{C}$$

$$t = 3600 \text{ s}$$

This heat will melt ice:

$$Q = L_f m \Rightarrow m = \frac{Q}{L_f} = \frac{36000 \text{ J}}{333000 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}}}$$

$$m \approx 0.11 \text{ kg}$$