Name: ID #

1- A person wants to cool 0.3-kg of water that is initially at 30° C by adding ice initially at -25° C. How much ice should he add so that the final temperature will be 0°C with all the ice melted? [For ice, use the specific heat = $2.1 * 10^3$ J/(kg*K), and heat of fusion = $3.3 * 10^5$ J/kg, specific heat of water = 4186 J/(kg*K)].

Water
$$T_{i} = 3 \degree C$$

$$T_{i} = -25 \degree C$$

$$T_{i}$$

Qust + Qgained = 0

$$m_{ij} C_{ij} (0-30) + m_{ij} C_{ij} (0-(-25)) + m_{ij} L_{f} = 0$$

 $-(0.3)(4186)(30) + m_{ij} (2.1 \times 10^{3})(25) + m_{ij} (3.3 \times 10^{5}) = 0$
 $-3.8 \times 10^{4} + 5.3 \times 10^{4} m_{ij} + 3.3 \times 10^{5} m_{ij} = 0$
 $m_{ij} = \frac{3.8 \times 10^{4}}{3.8 \times 10^{5}} = 0.1 \text{ kg}$

2- Gas within a closed chamber undergoes the cycle shown in the P-V diagram. Calculate the net energy added to the system as heat during one complete cycle.

Cyclic Process
$$\Rightarrow$$
 D Eint = \odot

DEint = \odot
 $Q = W = -(\text{area enclosed})$
 $Q = -\frac{1}{2}(3)(20)$
 $Q = -\frac{3}{2}(3)(30)$

