

KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS
PHYSICS DEPARTMENT
QUIZ #3- CHAPTER 18

NAME: Key ID# _____ SECTION# _____

50 g of ice at -15°C is mixed with 150 g of water at 25°C in an insulated container. What quantity of ice will melt? The heat of fusion of water is 333 kJ/kg and the specific heat of ice is $2220\text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K}$ and water is $4190\text{ J/kg}\cdot\text{K}$.

Heat lost by 150g water from $25^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 0^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$|Q| = |m c \Delta T| = |0.15 \times 4190 \times (0 - (+25))| \\ = 15713\text{ J}$$

Heat gained by ice from $-15^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ still ice

$$Q = m c \Delta T = 0.05 \times 2220 \times (0 - (-15)) \\ = 1665\text{ J}$$

$$\text{Heat remaining to melt the ice} = 15713 - 1665 \\ = 14048\text{ J}$$

mass of ice melted:

$$Q = 14048 = m' L_f = m' (333 \times 10^3)$$

$$m' = 0.042\text{ Kg}$$

$$\boxed{m' = 42\text{ g}} \leftarrow \text{melted!}$$

$$\boxed{m'' = 8\text{ g}} \leftarrow \text{remains ice!}$$

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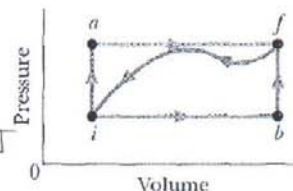
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When a system is taken from state i to state f along path iaf, $Q = 70 \text{ J}$ and $W = 30 \text{ J}$. Along path ibf, $Q = 40 \text{ J}$.



(a) What is the work done along path ibf?

$$\Delta E_{iaf} = Q_{iaf} - W_{iaf} = 70 - 30 = 40 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta E_{ibf} = \Delta E_{iaf} = Q_{ibf} - W_{ibf}$$

$$40 = 40 - W_{ibf} \Rightarrow \boxed{W_{ibf} = 20 \text{ J}}$$

(b) If the work done along path fi is -25 J , what is the heat energy for this path?

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta E_{ffi} &= -40 \text{ J} = Q_{fi} - W_{fi} \\ &= Q_{fi} - (-25) \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{fi} = -40 - 25 = -65 \text{ J}$$

$$\boxed{Q_{fi} = -65 \text{ J}}$$

(c) If $E_{int,i} = 10 \text{ J}$, What is $E_{int,f}$?

$$\Delta E_{if} = E_f - E_i$$

$$40 = E_f - 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{E_f = 50 \text{ J}}$$

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A brass ring is 3.992 cm in diameter at 25 °C. A steel rod has a diameter of 4.000 cm at 25 °C. At what common temperature will the ring just slide onto the rod?

Given: $\alpha_{\text{steel}} = 11 \times 10^{-6} / \text{C}^\circ$, $\alpha_{\text{brass}} = 19 \times 10^{-6} / \text{C}^\circ$.

$$D_{\text{final, ring}} = D_{\text{final, rod}}$$

$$D_{\text{final}} = D_{\text{initial}} (1 + \alpha \Delta T)$$

$$\cancel{0.34} \quad 3.992 (1 + 19 \times 10^{-6} \Delta T) = 4.0 (1 + 11 \times 10^{-6} \Delta T)$$

$$0.998 (1 + 19 \times 10^{-6} \Delta T) = 1 + 11 \times 10^{-6} \Delta T$$

$$0.998 + 18.962 \times 10^{-6} \Delta T = 1 + 11 \times 10^{-6} \Delta T$$

$$\Delta T (18.968 - 11) \times 10^{-6} = 1 - 0.998 = 0.002$$

$$\Delta T = 251 \text{ C}^\circ$$

$$T_f - T_i = 251 \text{ C}^\circ \Rightarrow T_f = T_i + 251^\circ$$

$$\boxed{T_f = 276 \text{ C}^\circ}$$