

Physics 203 Summer 2015
 Quiz 8
 06/29/2015
 Name:

1. A thin rod consists of two parts joined together. One-third of it is silver and the rest is gold. The temperature decreases by 26 degrees Celsius. Determine the fractional decrease in the rod's length = $\frac{\Delta L}{L_{0, Silver} + L_{0, Gold}}$, where $L_{0, Silver}$ and $L_{0, Gold}$ are the initial lengths of the silver and gold rods. ($\alpha_{Silver} = 1.95 \times 10^{-5} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$, $\alpha_{Gold} = 1.42 \times 10^{-5} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$)

<p>Given information</p> <p>$\Delta T = -26 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$</p> <p>$L_{0, Gold} = \frac{2}{3} L_0$</p> <p>$L_{0, Silver} = \frac{1}{3} L_0$</p> <p>$L_0 := L_{0, Gold} + L_{0, Silver}$</p> <p>is the total initial length.</p>	$\frac{\Delta L}{L_{0, Gold} + L_{0, Silver}} = \frac{\Delta L_{Gold} + \Delta L_{Silver}}{L_0}$ $= \frac{\alpha_{Gold} L_{0, Gold} \Delta T}{L_0} + \frac{\alpha_{Silver} L_{0, Silver} \Delta T}{L_0}$ $= \frac{\alpha_{Gold} (\frac{2}{3} L_0) \Delta T}{L_0} + \frac{\alpha_{Silver} (\frac{1}{3} L_0) \Delta T}{L_0}$ $= (\frac{2}{3} \alpha_{Gold} + \frac{1}{3} \alpha_{Silver}) \Delta T$ $= (\frac{2}{3} \times 14 \times 10^{-6} + \frac{1}{3} \times 19 \times 10^{-6}) (-26) = -4.1 \times 10^{-4}$ <p>or 0.041% decrease.</p>
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2. Two bars of identical mass are at 25°C . One is made from glass and the other from an unknown substance. The specific heat capacity of glass is $840 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$. When identical amounts of heat are supplied to each, the glass bar reaches a temperature of 88°C , while the other bar reaches 250°C . What is the specific heat capacity of the unknown substance.

<p>$Q = m c_{\text{glass}} \Delta T_{\text{glass}}$</p> <p>$Q = m c_u \Delta T_u$</p> <p>Same heat</p>	<p>Same mass</p> <p>$\rightarrow c_{\text{glass}} \Delta T_{\text{glass}} = c_u \Delta T_u$</p> <p>$840 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}} (88^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}) = c_u (250^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C})$</p> <p>$\rightarrow c_u = 840 \cdot \frac{63}{225} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}} = 235 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$</p>
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unknown substance's specific heat capacity