

The density of gasoline is 730 kg/m<sup>3</sup> at 0°C. How many extra kilograms of gasoline are obtained when thirteen gallons of gasoline are bought at 0°C rather than at 25°C (temperature at the filling station)? One gallon of gasoline occupies 0.0038 m<sup>3</sup> and gasoline's volume expansion coefficient is 0.00096 (°C)<sup>-1</sup>. Answer in units of kg

Solution:

Let:

$$\rho = 730 \text{ Kg/m}^3$$

$$T_1 = 0^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_2 = 25^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V = 30 \text{ gallons} = 30 * 0.0038 = 0.114 \text{ m}^3$$

$$\alpha = 0.00096 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$$

$$m = ?$$

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$$m = \rho \Delta V, \text{ where } \Delta V = \alpha V (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$m = \rho \alpha V (T_2 - T_1) = 730 * 0.00096 * 0.114 * (25 - 0) = 2 \text{ Kg (1.99728)}$$

**Answer: 2 Kg**