

### Answer on Question#37930 - Physics - Other

#### Question:

The cavity within a copper [ $\beta = 51 \times 10^{-6} (\text{C}^\circ)^{-1}$ ] sphere has a volume of  $1.190 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$ . Into this cavity is placed  $1.100 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$  of benzene [ $\beta = 1240 \times 10^{-6} (\text{C}^\circ)^{-1}$ ]. Both the copper and the benzene have the same temperature. By what amount  $\Delta T$  should the temperature of the sphere and the benzene within it be increased, so that the liquid just begins to spill out?

#### Answer:

The change in the units' volume when temperature change can be expressed as:

$$\Delta V = V_0 \beta \Delta T$$

where  $V_0$  is initial volume,  $\beta$  is volumetric temperature expansion coefficient,  $\Delta T$  is change of temperature.

Therefore, final volume equals:

$$V_f = V_0 + \Delta V = V_0(1 + \beta \Delta T)$$

The liquid just begins to spill out if  $V_{f \text{ benzene}} = V_{f \text{ cavity}}$ :

$$V_{\text{cavity}}(1 + \beta_{\text{copper}} \Delta T) = V_{\text{benzene}} (1 + \beta_{\text{benzene}} \Delta T)$$

Therefore:

$$\Delta T = \frac{V_{\text{cavity}} - V_{\text{benzene}}}{\beta_{\text{benzene}} - \beta_{\text{copper}}} = 0.07569 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

Answer: 0.07569  $^\circ\text{C}$