

### Answer on Question #37958, Physics, Other

#### Question:

When the temperature of a thin silver [ $\alpha = 19 \times 10^{-6} (\text{C}^\circ)^{-1}$ ] rod is increased, the length of the rod increases by  $1.9 \times 10^{-3}$  cm. Another rod is identical in all respects, except that it is made from gold [ $\alpha = 14 \times 10^{-6} (\text{C}^\circ)^{-1}$ ]. By how much  $\Delta L$  does the length of the gold rod increase when its temperature increases by the same amount as that for the silver rod?

#### Answer:

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

$$\Delta l = l_0 \alpha \Delta T$$

where  $l_0$  is initial length,  $\alpha$  is linear expansion coefficient,  $\Delta T$  is change of temperature.

The change of length for silver rod equals:

$$\Delta l_s = l_0 \alpha_s \Delta T$$

The change of length for gold rod equals:

$$\Delta l_g = l_0 \alpha_g \Delta T$$

Therefore:

$$\frac{\Delta l_s}{\Delta l_g} = \frac{\alpha_s}{\alpha_g}$$

$$\Delta l_g = \Delta l_s \frac{\alpha_g}{\alpha_s} = 1.4 * 10^{-3} \text{ cm}$$

Answer:  $1.4 * 10^{-3}$  cm