

**Answer on Question #42234, Physics, Molecular Physics — Thermodynamics — for completion**

Question: A 0.50 kg lump of ice at -18 °C is dropped into a well-insulated beaker with 1.0 kg of water at 42°C in it. Calculate what the beaker contains once thermal equilibrium has been reached? (The specific heat capacities for ice and water are 2220 J kg<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup> and 4190 J kg<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup> respectively. The latent heat of fusion for water is 333 x 10<sup>3</sup> J kg<sup>-1</sup>)

Solution

There will be less ice, and more water, both at 0° C. It is easy to check. Indeed, when cooling to 0° water will give amount of heat of

$$Q_1 = c_w m_w t_w = 4190 \cdot 1 \cdot 42 = 175980 J$$

Heat required for ice to get to 0° C is

$$Q_2 = c_i m_i t_i = 2220 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 18 = 19980 J$$

Hence, for melting ice it will be left

$$Q_2 - Q_1 = 175980 - 19980 = 156000 J$$

And with this amount of heat you can melt

$$\frac{156000}{333000} \approx 0.47 kg$$

this much ice. So, it will be left 0.03 kg of ice and 1.47 kg of water at 0° C