

Question #54863, Physics / Other |

The resulting temperature when 1kg of ice at 0 degrees Celcius is mixed with 9kg of water at 50 degrees Celcius is ----- to the nearest whole number. The specific capacity of water is 4200J/kg/K, the specific latent heat of fusion of ice is 330 000J/kg

**Answer:**

The heat needed to melt an ice equals:

$$Q_1 = C_f m_i, \text{ where } C_f - \text{the specific latent heat of fusion of ice, } m_i - \text{the mass of ice.}$$

The heating of water formed from ice is defined:

$$Q_2 = C_w m_i \Delta T = C_w m_i (0^\circ\text{C} + T), \text{ where } C_w - \text{specific capacity of water and } \Delta T - \text{the change of temperature (T - the final temperature).}$$

The cooling of hot water is also described by the same equation:

$$Q_3 = C_w m_w \Delta T = C_w m (50^\circ\text{C} - T), \text{ where } m_w - \text{the mass of hot water.}$$

According to the law of Conservation of energy it should be written:

$$Q_1 + Q_2 - Q_3 = 0$$

Thus,

$$C_f m_i + C_w m_i (0^\circ\text{C} + T) - C_w m (50^\circ\text{C} - T) = 0$$

After substitution of all known variables the following equation is obtained:

$$330 \text{ kJ} + 4.2 \frac{\text{kJ}}{^\circ\text{C}} (T) - 37.8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{^\circ\text{C}} (50 - T) = 0$$

$$330 \text{ kJ} + 4.2 \frac{\text{kJ}}{^\circ\text{C}} (T) - 1890 \text{ kJ} + 37.8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{^\circ\text{C}} (T) = 0$$

$$42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{^\circ\text{C}} (T) = 1560 \text{ kJ}$$

$$T = 37.14^\circ\text{C} \approx 37^\circ\text{C}$$

The resulting temperature is 37 °C.