

## Answer on Question 57589, Physics – Molecular Physics | Thermodynamics

### Question:

A certain amount of heat is added to a mass of aluminum and its temperature is raised to 57 degrees Celsius. Suppose the same amount of heat is added to the same mass of copper. How much does the temperature of copper rise?

### Solution:

We can find the amount of heat that is added to a mass of aluminum from the formula:

$$Q_1 = m_1 c_1 \Delta t_1,$$

here,  $m_1$  is the mass of aluminum,  $c_1 = 910 \frac{J}{kg \cdot ^\circ C}$  is the specific heat capacity of aluminum,  $\Delta t_1$  is the change in the temperature.

Similarly, we can find the amount of heat that is added to the mass of the copper:

$$Q_2 = m_2 c_2 \Delta t_2,$$

here,  $m_2$  is the mass of copper,  $c_2 = 390 \frac{J}{kg \cdot ^\circ C}$  is the specific heat capacity of copper,  $\Delta t_2$  is the change in the temperature.

Since the amounts of heat  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are the same, we can equate both expressions:

$$m_1 c_1 \Delta t_1 = m_2 c_2 \Delta t_2.$$

Finally, we can find  $\Delta t_2$  from the previous formula (since  $m_1 = m_2$ , the masses are canceled):

$$\Delta t_2 = \frac{c_1 \Delta t_1}{c_2} = \frac{910 \frac{J}{kg \cdot ^\circ C} \cdot 57^\circ C}{390 \frac{J}{kg \cdot ^\circ C}} = 133^\circ C.$$

### Answer:

$$\Delta t_2 = 133^\circ C.$$