

Lecture 7

April 16, 2012

First Law

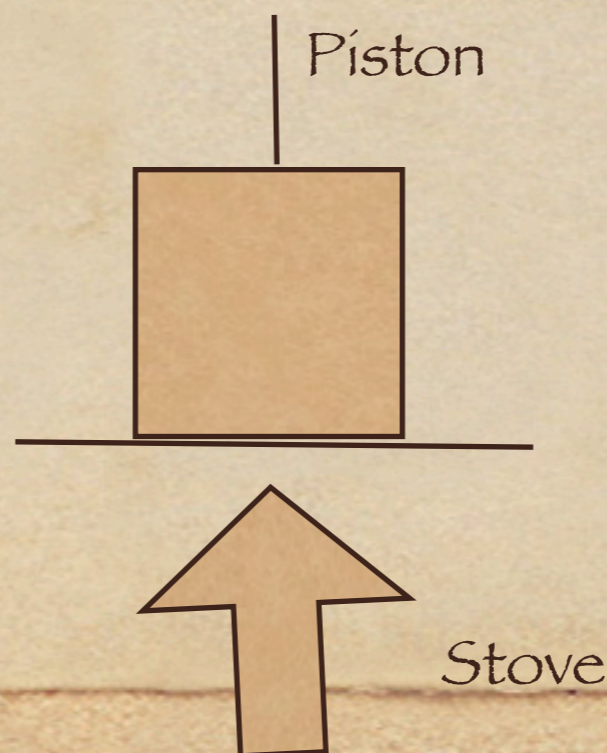
Heat is energy and energy is conserved!!

$$\Delta E = \Delta Q + \Delta W$$

We can increase the energy by either working on a system or by adding heat energy to it. Hence work done and heat have identical units:

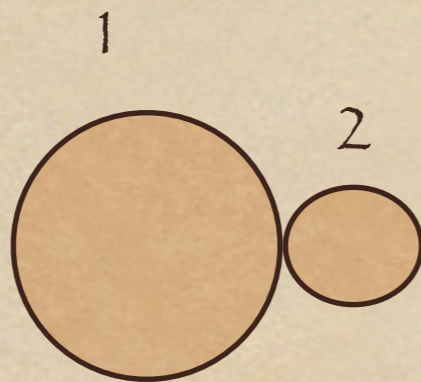
$$1 \text{ calorie} = 4.2 \text{ J}$$

$$J = \text{Newton meter}$$



Since energy is conserved, we have many applications of this idea.

Mixtures: two bodies with masses M_1 and M_2 are brought together with temperatures T_1 and T_2 what is the final temperature? ($T_1 > T_2$)



$$\Delta Q_1 = M_1 c_1 \Delta T_1$$

$$\Delta T_1 = T_1 - T_f$$

$$\Delta Q_2 = M_2 c_2 \Delta T_2$$

$$\Delta T_2 = T_f - T_2$$

$$\Delta Q_1 = \Delta Q_2$$

$$T_f = \frac{M_1 c_1 T_1 + M_2 c_2 T_2}{M_1 c_1 + M_2 c_2}$$

Mixing Problems and solution

A 2 kg block of copper at 90C° is dumped into 2 gallon bucket of water at 20C° . What is the final temperature of the water?

$$T_f = \frac{M_1 c_1 T_1 + M_2 c_2 T_2}{M_1 c_1 + M_2 c_2}$$

Answer: First convert 2 gallons = 2×3.78 Litre = 7560 cm^3 . Its weight is 7560 gm since density is 1 gm/cm^3
Next use the formula given in last slide.

In applying this:

$M_1 = 2\text{ kg}$; $c_1 = .27\text{ kJ/kg C}^\circ$; $T_1 = 90\text{ C}^\circ$ Copper

$M_2 = 7.56\text{ kg}$; $c_2 = 4.2\text{ kJ/kg C}^\circ$; $T_2 = 20\text{ C}^\circ$ Water

Hence $T_f = 21.7\text{C}^\circ$

Next 30 mins Quiz-1