

Solutions to p55

1. $VIt = mc\Delta T$

$$120(8)(20\text{minutes} \cdot 60\text{s}/\text{min}) = m(4.19 \text{ J}/\{\text{g C}\})(40 - 18)$$

$$m = 12497 \text{ g}$$

2. $VIt = mc\Delta T$

$$120(1)(3 \cdot 3600) = 100\,000 \text{ g}(4.19 \text{ J}/\{\text{g C}\})(30 - 20)$$

$$I = 3.23 \text{ A}$$

$$V = IR$$

$$R = V/I = 120/3.23 = 37 \Omega$$

3. $VIt = mc\Delta T$

$$12(2)(t) = 250\text{g}((4.19 \text{ J}/\{\text{g C}\})(12))$$

$$t = 523.5 \text{ s} = 523.5/60 = 8.7 \text{ min}$$

4. $VIt = mc\Delta T$

$$5(2)(12 \cdot 60) = 100(4.19)(30 - t)$$

$$7200 = 419(30 - t)$$

$$7200/419 = 30 - t$$

$$t = 30 - 7200/419 = 12.8 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

5. $VIt = mc\Delta T$

$$12(2)(11.5) = 20(c)(130 - 10)$$

$$c = 0.115 \text{ J}/(\text{g C})$$

The material is francium. None match the table, but you could use $M_c = 25$, so $M = 25/0.115 = 217$. The metal whose molar mass is closest to 217 g/mole is Fr.

6. a. $1 \text{ A} = \text{C}/\text{s}$

b. Since $R = V/I$, then $1 \Omega = [\text{J}/\text{C}]/[\text{C}/\text{s}] = \text{Js}/\text{C}^2$.

c. $1 \text{ W} = 1 \text{ J}/\text{s}$

d. since conductance is the reciprocal of resistance, the answer is the reciprocal of $\text{Js}/\text{C}^2 = \text{C}^2/(\text{Js})$