Name: Student number:

Physics 157 Tutorial – week of September 17th

In this tutorial, you will get some practice with some of the main ideas from last week's lectures: temperature scales, the constant volume gas thermometer, and thermal expansion of materials. One of the main goals is to help you learn to solve problems where you need to take into account thermal expansion of different materials – these are important for practical applications and also show up on your homework due next week. **Work in groups of three or four, but hand in your own worksheet,** to be graded for participation credit. You are not required to finish everything on the worksheet. Show your work.

Question 1: A 200 liter tank of nitrogen gas is at 1.00 atm pressure at 20°C. Approximately what is its pressure at 40°C?

A) 0	.50 atm	B) 0.93 atm	C) 1.07 atm	D) 2.00 atm
Your TA will ask this as a clicker question. Pressure at fixed volume is proportional to kelvin temperature.				
50:	$\frac{P_1}{P_1} = \frac{T_2}{T_1} =$	$\frac{313}{293} \approx 1.03$	$P_1 = 1.0$	7. Pi 7 atm

Question 2: At 20°C, a spherical steel ball has diameter 1.001cm and sits on a 1.000cm wide circular hole in a copper plate, not quite fitting through. If the ball and plate are heated together, at roughly what temperature will the ball fall through the plate? ($\alpha_{steel} = 1.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$ and $\alpha_{copper} = 1.7 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$)

A) 40°C B) 100°C C) 200°C D) 220°C E) 280°C

Your TA will ask this as a clicker question. See the hint on page 4 if you are stuck.

We need the change in hole diameter ALhole to be larger than ghe change in ball diameter ALholl by 0.001cm. The hole expands in proportion to the expansion in material. We have:

$$\Delta L_{hole} = \alpha_{c} \cdot (L_{hole})_{o} \cdot \Delta T$$

$$\Delta L_{bcll} = \alpha_{s} \cdot (L_{bcll})_{o} \cdot \Delta T$$

So we need $\Delta L_{hole} - \Delta L_{bcll} = (\alpha_{c} L_{hole} - \alpha_{s} L_{bcll}) \cdot \Delta T = 0.00 \text{ lcm}$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1} \cdot 1 \text{ cm} \cdot \Delta T = 0.00 \text{ lcm} \Rightarrow \Delta T \approx 200^{\circ} \text{ C}.$$

So the ball will fall through at $220^{\circ} \text{ C}.$

Question 3: To help raise money to buy Mastering Physics codes, you and some friends decide to sell bottles of home-made kombucha in 0.4L glass bottles for \$3.50 each at the Totem Park cafeteria. You have 500 full bottles of kombucha stored at 4.0°C. You are originally planning to sell it chilled, but after attending the first few Physics 157 lectures and looking up the thermal expansion coefficients of kombucha ($\beta_{kombucha} = 34.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$) and glass ($\alpha_{glass} = 5.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$), you realize that if you dump out all the kombucha into a big container and then re-fill bottles in the cafeteria (at 26.0 °C) to sell warm, you'll make more money. If it costs you \$0.50 for each extra glass bottle, how much extra money will you make this way?

See the hints on page 4 if you are stuck.

Both kombucha and glass expand. The volume of the bottles expand
at the same rate as the volume of the glass itself. We have

$$\Delta V_{bottles} = P_{glass} V_{0} \cdot \Delta T$$
 where $P_{glass} = 3 \propto_{glass}$.
Also: $\Delta V_{kombucha} = P_{kombucha} \cdot V_{0} \cdot \Delta T$.
Here V_{0} is 500x 0.4L = 200L for both, and $\Delta T = 22^{\circ}C$.
The excess kombucha at 26°C is then:
 $\Delta V_{kombucha} - \Delta V_{Lottles} = (P_{kombucha} - 3 \propto_{glass}) \cdot V_{0} \cdot \Delta T$
 $= (32.6 \times 10^{5} \text{ k}^{-1}) \cdot 200L \cdot 22 \text{ K}$
 $= 1.43 \text{ L}$ (with a liftle left
So you can f: II three extra bottles with the extrap. This
gives you a net excess profit of \$3\$ per bottle, or
\$9 total extra profit. Good work!

Question 4: Wendy runs a YouTube channel where she posts videos in which she floats various things on a pool of mercury. She has 487,214 subscribers, but that is not relevant to this question. Wendy doesn't like it that her pool of mercury changes depth due to thermal expansion of the mercury and the container, so she hires you to build a rectangular container out of some material so that the depth of the mercury is the same regardless of temperature. What coefficient of linear expansion α does such a material need to have? ($\beta_{mercury} = 18 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$)

See the hints on page 4 if you are stuck.

See the hints on page 4 if you are stuck.
The volume V of the mercury is related to the depth d and
the container area A by: V = d.A. If the depth
remains constant, we must then have:

$$\Delta V = d \cdot \Delta A$$
 (*)
Also $\Delta V = B_{mercury} \cdot V_0 \cdot \Delta T$, while for a material with linear
expansion coefficient α , we have $\Delta A = (2\alpha) \cdot A_0 \cdot \Delta T$. The
relation (*) then gives
 $B_{mercury} \cdot V_0 \cdot \Delta T = d \cdot (2\alpha) A_0 \cdot \Delta T = 2\alpha \cdot V_0 \cdot \Delta T$
Solving for α , we have:
 $\alpha = -\frac{B_{mercury}}{Z} = 9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ k}^{-1}$

I

Hints: wait until you are stuck before using the hints, then try them one at a time.

For each hint, write the missing letters in the blank spaces, in order. For example: putting p,y,c,t,r,l in __h_si_s __uto__ia__ in gives "physics tutorial"

Hint for question 2:

missing letters: t, m, t, r, c, g, w, c, d, r, d, t, r, c Hint: For a $\underline{fe_m}$ pera $\underline{fu_r}e$ \underline{c} han $\underline{g}e \Delta T$, ho \underline{w} mu \underline{c} h does the \underline{d} iffe \underline{r} ence in \underline{d} iame $\underline{fe_r}$ \underline{c} hange?

Hint 1 for question 3:

missing letters: h, m, c, v, m, b, l, s, c, g, x, n, g, a <u>how hu</u> <u>Ch</u> will the <u>v</u>olume of the <u>bott</u> <u>es</u> <u>chan</u> <u>ge</u> due to the $e \times pa n sion of \underline{glass}$?

Hint 2 for question 3:

Missing letters: m, n, x, r, b, l, f, x, e, v, l, e, k, b, a How $\underline{Mah}y = \underline{Xtrabott}$ es can you \underline{f} ill with the \underline{Kce} ss $\underline{\sqrt{o}(ume)} of \underline{komb}ucha$?

Hint for question 4:

Missing letters: d, t, c, g, h, g, v, m, m, u, y, d, p, h, g, a, a, f, m Assuming the dept h doesn't <u>c</u>hange, write a formula for the <u>change</u> in <u>volume</u> of the <u>merchry</u> in terms of the <u>dep</u> th and the <u>change</u> in <u>Area</u> of the <u>frame</u>?