

If you combine 280.0 mL of water at 25.00 °C and 130.0 mL of water at 95.00 °C, what is the final temperature of the mixture? Use 1.00 g/mL as the density of water.

**Solution.**

$$-Q_{\text{lost}} = Q_{\text{absorbed}}, \quad (1)$$

$Q_{\text{lost}}$  - heat lost by the hot water;

$Q_{\text{absorbed}}$  - heat absorbed by the room-temperature water sample.

$$Q = m \cdot c_{sp} \cdot \Delta T, \quad (2)$$

$Q$  – the amount of heat;

$m$  – the mass of the sample;

$c_{sp}$  – the specific heat of the substance;

$\Delta T$  – the difference between the final temperature and the initial temperature.

$$m = \rho \cdot V,$$

$m$  – the mass of the sample;

$\rho$  – the density of water;

$V$  – the volume of the sample.

$$m_{\text{sample1}} = 1.00 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mL}} \cdot 280.0 \text{ mL} = 280.00 \text{ g}$$

$$m_{\text{sample2}} = 1.00 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mL}} \cdot 130.0 \text{ mL} = 130.00 \text{ g}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{sample1}} = T_{\text{final}} - 25.00 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{sample2}} = T_{\text{final}} - 95.00 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

Use equations (1) and (2) to write:

$$\begin{aligned} -m_{\text{sample1}} \cdot c_{sp} \cdot \Delta T_{\text{sample1}} &= m_{\text{sample2}} \cdot c_{sp} \cdot \Delta T_{\text{sample2}} \\ -m_{\text{sample1}} \cdot \Delta T_{\text{sample1}} &= m_{\text{sample2}} \cdot \Delta T_{\text{sample2}} \\ -280.00 \text{ g} \cdot (T_{\text{final}} - 25.00 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) &= 130.00 \text{ g} \cdot (T_{\text{final}} - 95.00 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) \\ -280.00 \cdot T_{\text{final}} + 7000 &= 130.00 \cdot T_{\text{final}} - 12350 \\ 410.00 \cdot T_{\text{final}} &= 19350 \\ T_{\text{final}} &= 47,20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

**Answer.**

The final temperature of the mixture

$$T_{\text{final}} = 47,20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

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