

$$96^{\circ}\text{F} \rightarrow \underline{22^{\circ}\text{C}} + 35.6^{\circ}\text{C}$$

	$^{\circ}\text{F}$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Water freezes	32°F	0°C
Water boils	212°F	100°C

96°F is 64°F higher than
freezing point of water

$$\text{Difference in } T \rightarrow \underline{180^{\circ}\text{F} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}}$$

$$\left(\frac{64^{\circ}\text{F}}{180^{\circ}\text{F}}\right) \left(\frac{100^{\circ}\text{C}}{100^{\circ}\text{C}}\right) = 35.6^{\circ}\text{C}$$

above freezing water

0°C liquid water → 100°C steam

Heat Capacity

$$\left(\frac{1 \text{ cal}}{\cancel{g \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}}\right) (\cancel{1g}) (100^\circ\text{C}) = 100 \text{ cal}$$

+

Phase Change:

$$\left(\frac{540 \text{ cal}}{\cancel{g}}\right) (\cancel{1g}) = 540 \text{ cal}$$

$$640 \text{ cal}$$

How much energy must be removed to cool 24.6g of steam at 105°C to liquid water at 27.5°C?

$E_1 \rightarrow 105^\circ\text{C} - 100^\circ\text{C}$ (steam cooling)

$E_2 \rightarrow @ 100^\circ\text{C}$ (phase change, steam condensing)

$E_3 \rightarrow 100^\circ\text{C} - 27.5^\circ\text{C}$ (liquid water cooling)

$$E_1 = \left(\frac{0.43 \text{ cal}}{\text{g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}} \right) (24.6 \text{ g}) (5^\circ\text{C}) =$$

$$E_2 = \left(\frac{540 \text{ cal}}{\text{g}} \right) (24.6 \text{ g}) =$$

$$E_3 = \left(\frac{1 \text{ cal}}{\text{g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}} \right) (24.6 \text{ g}) (72.5^\circ\text{C}) =$$