## <u>Physics 10154 - Exam #5d</u>

Partial credit will be given provided you show all work and are solving parts of the problem correctly. Points will be deducted if you don't show your work (or if some parts are incorrect) even if you get the right answer. <u>Clearly indicate your answer</u> with a circle or box and remember to include correct <u>units</u> and <u>significant figures</u>.

 (35 pts) 54 grams of water (c = 4186 J/kg-°C) is at an initial temperature of 25°C. The water is poured onto a hot 4.0 kg iron skillet (c = 448 J/kg-°C) at a temperature of 160°C. The specific heat of steam is 2010 J/kg-°C, and the latent heat of vaporization for water is 2.26 x 10<sup>6</sup> J/kg.

What is the final temperature of the system? If the final temperature is 100°C, determine how much water vaporizes.

- 2. (30 pts) A spring (k = 320 N/m) has a 2.5 kg mass attached. The spring is stretched by 15 cm and released from rest, free to oscillate back and forth on a frictionless, horizontal surface.
- a) What maximum velocity does the mass reach while oscillating on the spring?
- b) What is the mechanical energy of the system?

c) If the coefficient of kinetic friction between the mass and the surface is 0.33, what is the velocity of the mass when it passes through equilibrium for the first time after being released?

3. (35 pts) A gas initially has a pressure of 2.0 atm at a volume of 5.0 L (state A). It expands at constant pressure to a volume of 22 L (state B). The pressure then drops to 0.75 atm while remaining at a constant volume of 22 L (state C). If 1300 J of heat is added to the gas as it moves from state A to B, how much heat must be added to the gas in order for it to complete the cycle by moving from  $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$ ?