

## Example of Heat Calculation - Where sign of ΔH matters

What is the temperature change (ΔT) of 4.52 kg of water that releases 6.31 kcal of energy?

sys: H<sub>2</sub>O

$$m = 4.52 \text{ kg} \left( \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} \right) = 4.52 \times 10^3 \text{ g}$$

$$c = 1.00 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$\Delta H = -6.31 \text{ kcal} \left( \frac{1000 \text{ cal}}{1 \text{ kcal}} \right) = -6.31 \times 10^3 \text{ cal}$$

$$\Delta T = ?$$

("- " sign means system  
is losing energy)

$$\Delta H = m \cdot \Delta T \cdot c \Rightarrow \Delta T = \frac{\Delta H}{m \cdot c}$$
$$= \frac{-6.31 \times 10^3 \text{ cal}}{(4.52 \times 10^3 \text{ g}) \left( 1.00 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}} \right)}$$

$$\Delta T = -1.396^\circ\text{C} = -1.40^\circ\text{C}$$

("- " sign means final temp is less than  
initial Temp)

## Dimensional Analysis

Sys: H<sub>2</sub>O

$$m = 4.52 \text{ kg}$$

$$c = 1.00 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$\Delta H = -6.31 \text{ kcal}$$

$$\Delta T = ?$$

$$(-6.31 \text{ kcal}) \left( \frac{1000 \text{ cal}}{1 \text{ kcal}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}{1.00 \text{ cal}} \right) \left( \frac{1}{4.52 \text{ kg}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \right) = -1.396^\circ\text{C}$$
$$= \boxed{-1.40^\circ\text{C}}$$