Cálculos

$$\sum Q_i = 0 \implies Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 = 0$$

$$Q_1 = C_a \cdot M \cdot (T_f - T_1)$$

$$Q_2 = C_a \cdot m \cdot (T_f - T_2)$$

 C_a = calor específico del agua (1cal/g°C)

$$Q_3 = C \cdot (T_f - T_1)$$

$$C = C_a \cdot \pi$$

$$C_a \cdot M \cdot (T_f - T_1) + C_a \cdot m \cdot (T_f - T_2) + C_a \cdot \pi \cdot (T_f - T_1) = 0$$

• Cálculo del equivalente en agua del calorímetro (π):

$$\pi = \frac{-M \cdot (T_f - T_1) - m \cdot (T_f - T_2)}{(T_f - T_1)}$$

$$\pi = \frac{-80g}{46,6°C - 17,6°C} + \frac{79 \text{ g (78,2C - 46,6 C)}}{(46,6°C - 17,6°C)}$$

$$\pi = 6.08 \text{ g}$$

• Propagación de errores en el cálculo de π :

$$\pi_{\circ} = \frac{m(T_2 - T_f)}{(T_f - T_1)} - M$$

(1)
$$A_{\circ} = \frac{m(T_2 - T_f)}{(T_f - T_1)}$$

$$\frac{\Delta A}{A_{\circ}} = \frac{\Delta m}{m_{\circ}} + \frac{\Delta (T_2 - T_f)}{(T_2 - T_f)_{\circ}} + \frac{\Delta (T_f - T_1)}{(T_f - T_1)_{\circ}}$$

(2)
$$\Delta A = A_{\circ} \left[\frac{\Delta m}{m_{\circ}} + \frac{\Delta T_2 + \Delta T_f}{(T_2 - T_f)_{\circ}} + \frac{\Delta T_f + \Delta T_1}{(T_f - T_1)_{\circ}} \right]$$

(3)
$$\Delta \pi = \Delta A + \Delta M$$