• Cálculo del calor específico de la sustancia:

Formula:

$$c_{x\circ} = \frac{c(M + \pi)(T_f - T_1)}{m_x(T_2 - T_f)}$$

Reemplazando:

$$c_{x\circ} = \frac{1\frac{cal}{g \, {}^{\circ}\text{C}} (80 \, g + 6g)(24,8 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C} - 20 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C})}{79,95 \, g \, (77,5 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C} - 24,5 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C})}$$

$$c_{x_{\circ}} = \frac{1 \frac{cal}{g \, {}^{\circ}\text{C}} (86g)(4,8 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C})}{79,95 \, g \, (53 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C})}$$

$$c_{x\circ} = 0.0974 \ \frac{cal}{g \ ^{\circ}C}$$

• Cálculo del error absoluto del calor específico de la sustancia:

$$\frac{\Delta c_x}{c_{x\circ}} = \frac{\Delta c}{c_{\circ}} + \frac{\Delta (M + \pi)}{(M + \pi)_{\circ}} + \frac{\Delta (T_f - T_1)}{(T_f - T_1)_{\circ}} + \frac{\Delta m_x}{m_x} + \frac{\Delta (T_2 - T_f)}{(T_2 - T_f)_{\circ}}$$

$$\Delta c_x = c_{x_\circ} \left[\frac{\Delta M + \Delta \pi}{(M + \pi)_\circ} + \frac{\Delta T_f + \Delta T_1}{(T_f - T_1)_\circ} + \frac{\Delta m_x}{m_x} + \frac{\Delta T_2 + \Delta T_f}{(T_2 - T_f)_\circ} \right]$$

Reemplazando:

$$\Delta c_{x} = 0.0974 \frac{cal}{g \circ C} \left[\frac{0.5g + 4g}{(80g + 6g)} + \frac{0.3 \circ C + 0.3 \circ C}{(24.8 \circ C - 20 \circ C)} + \frac{0.1g}{79.95g} + \frac{0.3 \circ C + 0.3 \circ C}{(77.5 \circ C - 24.8 \circ C)} \right]$$

$$\Delta c_x = 0.0974 \frac{cal}{g \, ^{\circ}\text{C}} \, \left[\frac{4.5g}{(86g)_{\circ}} + \frac{0.6 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}}{(4.8 \, ^{\circ}\text{C})_{\circ}} + \frac{0.1g}{79.95g} + \frac{0.6 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}}{(52.7 \, ^{\circ}\text{C})_{\circ}} \right]$$

$$\Delta c_x = 0.0185 \frac{cal}{g \, ^{\circ}\text{C}}$$

Redondeo:

$$\Delta c_x = 0.0185 \frac{cal}{g \, ^{\circ}\text{C}} = 0.02 \frac{cal}{g \, ^{\circ}\text{C}}$$

$$c_{x\circ} = 0.0974 \frac{cal}{g \, ^{\circ}\text{C}} = 0.10 \frac{cal}{g \, ^{\circ}\text{C}}$$

$$c_x = c_{x \circ} \pm \Delta c_x \qquad \qquad c_x = 0.10 \frac{cal}{g \circ c} \pm 0.02 \frac{cal}{g \circ c}$$