$\Rightarrow P_L = P_3 \cdot \frac{T_L}{T_3}$ , $P_R = P_3 \cdot \frac{T_R}{T_3}$

When the ball is at the Triple Point

$T_L = T_3 = 273.16\,K$ and $P_L = P_3$

$T_R = T_{boiling} = 373.12\,S$

$P_R : P_L = P_3\left(\frac{T_R}{T_3} - 1\right)$

When one bath (L) is at the supplepoint and the other (R) is at an unknown $x = T'_R$

$P_R - P_L = P_3\left(\frac{T_R}{T_3} - 1\right)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{P_R - P_L}{P_R - P_L} = \frac{T_R - T_3}{x - T_3} = \frac{100}{90}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{373.15 - 273.16}{x - 273.16} = \frac{4}{3}$

$\Rightarrow x \approx 348\,(K)$

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5) $T_F = \frac{9}{5} T_C + 32°$

$T_F = 2T_C$ ; $T_C = 160°C$ ; $T_F = 320°F$

$T_F = \frac{1}{2} T_C$

$\Leftrightarrow T_C \approx -24,6°C$ ; $T_F = -12,3°F$

6) For linear ~~stats~~ Scales, the relationship between x and y can be written by:

$y = ax + b$

$\Leftrightarrow -70 = -12a + b$

$\Leftrightarrow -30 = 36a + b$

$\Leftrightarrow -12a + b + 30 = 0$

$x = \frac{y-b}{a} = 1330°X$