Fenômenos Térmicos- 2014: respostas do primeiro conjunto de problemas

- **1.** -52.37 0 X; **2.** a) -273 0 C, b) 1.27 atm e 1.73 atm
- **3.** a) 68.29 K; b) 1.051 atm
- **4.** b) $\frac{\alpha_1}{\alpha_2} < \frac{2}{3}$; c) $L_{aço} = 39.3$ cm, $L_{bronze} = 13.1$ cm
- **5.** a) $L_f = L_i e^{\alpha \Delta T}$; b) O erro seria $\frac{(\alpha \Delta T)^2}{2!} L_0$. Para $\alpha = 2 \times 10^{-5} (^oC)^{-1}$, o erro é de $2 \times 10^{-6} m$.
 - **6.** a) 1.01m; b) $\alpha = 0.001/K$, $\Delta V = 0.03m^3$; c) -0.003/K
 - 7. $362.15 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C}$; 8. $\Delta T = 0.047 \, {}^{\circ}C$
 - **9.** a) $0.45 \times 10^3 J/kg$ °C; b) 0.58 mol; c) 24.75 J/mol °C
- **10.** b) 72437 J; **11.** -948.1 kJ; **12.** 149.114 J; **13.** 118.52 J; **14.** b) -4.5×10^6 J
 - **15.** a) 1550 J; b) 200 J; c) -1150 J; d) -1750 J
 - **16.** −5 J; **17.** 54.6 °C
 - **18.** a) 3.7×10^{26} Watts; b) 1.7×10^{17} Watts
 - **19.** a) 2304 J; b) 0; c) 2304 J
 - **20.** 1832 J; **21.** 310.4 J; **22.** $2 \times 10^5 Pa$