## Math-19 Section 1

## Homework #3 Solutions

## **Problems**

- 1. The amount of heat energy (Q) needed to change the temperature of an object (without going through a phase change like melting or boiling) is jointly proportional to the mass of the object (m) and the *change* in temperature  $(\Delta T)$ .
  - (a) Write an equation that models this physical phenomenon. Use c for the constant of proportionality.

$$Q=cm\Delta T$$

(b) The MKS unit for heat energy is the Joule (J). The constant of proportionality is specific to the substance being heated and is referred to as the *specific heat* of the substance. If Q is measured in Joules (J), m is measured in grams (g), and temperature is measured in Kelvin (K), what are the units of c?

$$J = \left(\frac{J}{gK}\right)gK$$

(c) In the lab, it is found that  $41790 \, \text{J}$  of heat energy raises the temperature of  $1 \, \text{L}$  of water by  $10 \, \text{K}$ . What is the specific heat of water? ( $1 \, \text{L}$  of water= $1000 \, \text{g}$ )

$$c = \frac{J}{m\Delta T} = \frac{41790}{1000 \cdot 10} = \text{4.1790 J/gK}$$

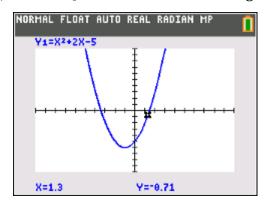
2. Consider the equation:

$$y = x^2 + 2x - 5$$

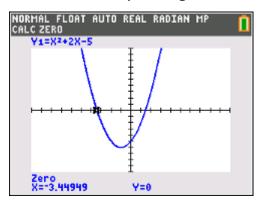
For each of the parts below, use the graphing functions from your TI-84 *calc* menu to find the answers and submit a screen-shot from your calculator that shows the correct answer.

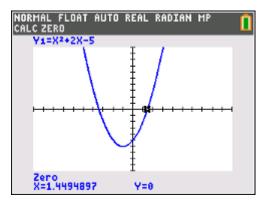
1

(a) Find the y-value when x = 1.3 using the value function.

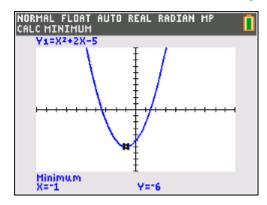


(b) Find the *x*-intercepts using the *zero* function.

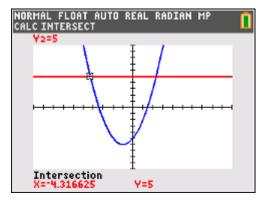


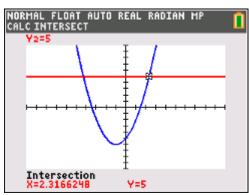


(c) Determine the minimum value using the *minimum* function.



(d) Determine the x-values for y=5 using the *intersect* function. Note that you will need to add something to your graph to do this. Also note that there are multiple answers.





(e) Now graph the function  $y=x^2+11$ . Huh!? Nothing seems to appear! Why, and how can you fix this? Submit a screen shot that uses your fix.

