

41) Lower

43) 6540 J 10x the mass 10x the energy

$$53) Q = 0.89 \times 29.2 \times (415 - 27.2)$$

$$Q = 0.89 \times 29.2 \times 14.3$$

$$Q = 371.6 \text{ J} = 370 \text{ J or } 3.7 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$$

$$\frac{371.6 \text{ J}}{4.184 \text{ J}} \times 1 \text{ cal} = 88.81 \text{ cal} = 89 \text{ cal}$$

$$55) 100 = 0.14 \times 25 \times \Delta T$$

$$100 = 3.5 \times \Delta T$$

$$\frac{100}{3.5} = \Delta T \quad \Delta T = 28.57^\circ\text{C} = 29^\circ\text{C}$$

$$57) \frac{0.24 \text{ g}}{4.184 \text{ J}} \times 1 \text{ cal} = 0.05736 = 0.057 \text{ cal/g}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$59) \text{ gold} = .135/\text{g}^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{iron} = .455/\text{g}^\circ\text{C} \quad \text{aluminum} = .895/\text{g}^\circ\text{C}$$

Gold takes the least amt of energy so it will end up hottest; Aluminum takes the most amount of energy and will coolest.

$$61) 133 = S \times 5.00 \times (55.1 - 25.2)$$

$$133 = S \times 5.00 \times 29.9$$

$$133 = S \times 149.5$$

$$\frac{133}{149.5} = S \quad S = .8896 = 0.89 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C} = \text{Aluminum}$$