Physics I

Thermal expansion

Problem 1.- You buy 15 gallons of gasoline when the temperature is T=15°C paying 2.50 dollars per gallon.

a) What is the difference in volume when the temperature reaches $T=35^{\circ}C?$

b) How much is this difference in dollars?

[β of gasoline is 950×10⁻⁶/°C]

Solution:

a) $\Delta V = \beta V_o \Delta T = (950 \times 10^{-6})(15)(20^\circ) = 0.285$ gallons

b) Difference in dollars: 0.285×2.5=0.71 dollars

Problem 1a.- You top-off the 25-gallon steel gas tank of your truck when the temperature is 10°C and then leave the vehicle in the sun. How much gas spills if the temperature reaches 35°C? [α of steel is 12×10⁻⁶/°C and β of gasoline is 950×10⁻⁶/°C]

Solution: The gasoline will expand by a volume:

$$\Delta V_{gasoline} = \beta_{gasoline} V_o \Delta T = (950 \times 10^{-6} \, \text{/}^{\circ} \, C)(25 \, gallon)(35^{\circ} \, C - 10^{\circ} \, C) = 0.59 \text{ gallons}$$

But the tank will only expand:

 $\Delta V_{steel} = \beta_{steel} V_o \Delta T = (3 \times 12 \times 10^{-6} \, /^{\circ} \, C) (25 \, gallon) (35^{\circ} \, C - 10^{\circ} \, C) = 0.02 \text{ gallons}$

So, we will spill **0.57 gallons** of gasoline, around 1 dollar worth at current prices.

Note: The volume expansion coefficient β is three times as much as the linear coefficient α , so $\beta = 3\alpha$. This only applies to solids because liquids don't have a defined shape.

Problem 2.- Mercury is used in thermometers because it expands more than glass when heated, changing the length of the column according to the temperature.

A) Why is water not a good alternative to mercury?

B) Why do we need to use other kind of thermometers below -39 °C?

Solution: A) water solidifies at 0 °C and it has the minimum volume at 4 °C. Moreover, it could break the glass when freezing.

B) Mercury solidifies at -39 °C.

Problem 3.- What happens to the volume of 1 gram of water when it is cooled down from 4°C to 1°C?

Solution: Water expands when cooled down below 4°C.