## 1. How much energy, in J and kJ, is required to raise the temperature of 123.4g of aluminum metal from 3.0 $^{\rm o}C$ to 31.6 $^{\rm o}C$ ? $c_{\rm Al}$ = 0.900 J/g $^{\rm o}C$

Note: We are asked to find the energy required to heat up a piece of aluminum and are given its specific heat. From this we know that q is going to be positive (since energy is required) and that we should use the formula q = mc)T.

First we need to calculate )T:

$$T = T_f - T_i = (31.6 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} - 3.0 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}) = 28.6 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Now we substitute:

$$q = mc\Delta T = (123.4g)(0900J/g^{\circ}C)(28.6^{\circ}C)$$

$$q = 3.17 \times 10^3 J = 3.17 kJ$$

## 2. How much energy is released when 44.6g of lithium metal is cooled from 82.2 $^{\circ}$ C to 23.0 $^{\circ}$ C? Answer in both J and kJ. $C_{Li}$ = 3.556 J/g $^{\circ}$ C.

Note: Since the lithium is cooling down and energy is being released, we know that our energy, q, is going to be negative. Since there is a temperature change, the formula we need to use here is q = mc)T.

First we need to calculate )T:

$$T = T_f - T_i = 23.0 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} - 82.2 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} = -59.2 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Now we can find q:

$$q = mc\Delta T = (44.6g)(3556J/g^{\circ}C)(-59.2^{\circ}C)$$

$$q = -9.39 \times 10^3 J = -9.39 kJ$$

## 3. How much energy, in J and kJ, is required to raise the temperature of 2.03g of mercury metal from 8.1 $^{\rm o}C$ to 77.4 $^{\rm o}C?~c_{\rm Hg}$ =0.138 J/g $^{\rm o}C$

First we note that energy is required, so our q term is going to be negative. Also, since this problem deals with an element heating up, we need to use q = mc)T. Our first step is to calculate )T:

$$T = T_f - T_i = 77.4 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} - 8.1 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} = 69.3 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Next we substitute:

$$q = mc \, \Delta T = (2.03g)(0.~138~J \big/ g^{\circ} C)(69.3~^{\circ} C)$$

$$q = 19.4J = 0.0194kJ$$

## 4. How much energy, in J and kJ, is released when 890.6 g of iron metal is cooled from 456 $^{\rm o}C$ to 22 $^{\rm o}C?~c_{Fe}$ = 0.444 J/g $^{\rm o}C$