

1) $T_1 = 273.15 - 18.15 = 150 \text{ K}$

$e = 0.9$ $A = 18 \text{ g/mol (H}_2\text{O)}$

(a) 10 moles \rightarrow $M = 180 \text{ g}$

$Q = ML_s = 180 \times 2700 = 486 \text{ kJ}$

$T = 3600 \text{ s}$ $H_c = \frac{Q}{T} = \frac{486}{3.6} = 135 \text{ W}$

(b) $A_s = \pi R^2 = 3.14 \times (0.253)^2 = 0.20 \text{ m}^2$

$H_a = e I_s A_s = 0.9 \times 1400 \times 0.2 = 252 \text{ W}$

(c) $H_e = e 4\pi R^2 \sigma T_2^4 = 4e A_s \sigma T_2^4$

$H_e = H_a - H_c = 252 - 135 = 117 \text{ W}$

$T_2^4 = \frac{H_a - H_c}{4e A_s \sigma} = \frac{117 \times 10^8}{4 \times 0.9 \times 0.2 \times 5.67} = 2866 \times 10^8$

$T_2 = 231.4 \text{ K}$ $\Delta T = 231.4 - 150 = 81.4 \text{ K}$

(d) $H_c = k \frac{A_T}{L} \Delta T = 135 \text{ W}$

$A_T = \frac{135 \times 100}{400 \times 81.4} = 0.41 \text{ m}^2$

(e) $\frac{1}{2} m \langle v^2 \rangle = \frac{3}{2} k T_1 = \frac{3}{2} \frac{R}{N_A} T_1$

$\langle v^2 \rangle = \frac{3 R T_1}{m N_A} = \frac{3 \times 8.31 \times 150}{9018} = 208 \times 10^4$

$v_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\langle v^2 \rangle} = 4.56 \times 10^2 = 456 \text{ m/s}$