

2 A student investigates the cooling of a liquid in a beaker.

The temperature θ_R of the laboratory is measured using a thermometer.

Hot water is added to an insulated beaker, as shown in Fig. 2.1.

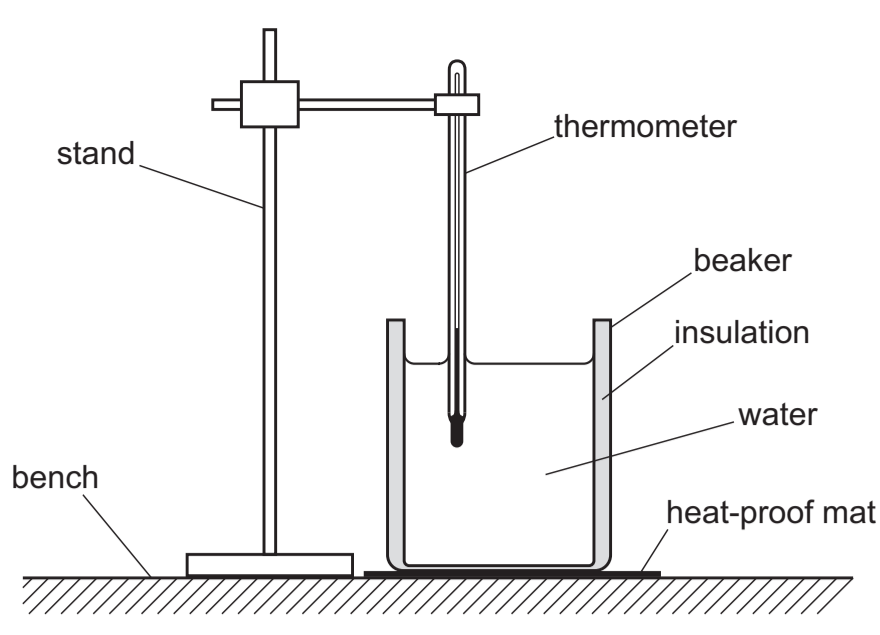


Fig. 2.1

The thermometer measures the temperature of the water. At time t the temperature of the water is θ .

A series of readings of t and θ are taken.

It is suggested that θ and t are related by the equation

$$\theta = \theta_R + (\theta_0 - \theta_R)e^{-kt}$$

where θ_0 is the temperature at $t = 0$ and K is a constant.

(a) A graph is plotted of $\ln(\theta - \theta_R)$ on the y -axis against t on the x -axis.

Determine expressions for the gradient and y -intercept.

gradient =

y -intercept =

[1]

(b) Values of t and θ are given in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1

t/min	$\theta/^\circ\text{C}$	$(\theta - \theta_R)/^\circ\text{C}$	$\ln((\theta - \theta_R)/^\circ\text{C})$
6.0	75.0 ± 0.5		
12.0	64.5 ± 0.5		
18.0	57.0 ± 0.5		
24.0	50.0 ± 0.5		
30.0	44.5 ± 0.5		
36.0	41.0 ± 0.5		

The value of θ_R is $(18.5 \pm 0.5)^\circ\text{C}$.

Calculate and record values of $(\theta - \theta_R)/^\circ\text{C}$ and $\ln((\theta - \theta_R)/^\circ\text{C})$ in Table 2.1.

Include the absolute uncertainties in $(\theta - \theta_R)$ and $\ln((\theta - \theta_R)/^\circ\text{C})$.

[2]

(c) (i) Plot a graph of $\ln((\theta - \theta_R)/^\circ\text{C})$ against t/min . Include error bars for $\ln((\theta - \theta_R)/^\circ\text{C})$.

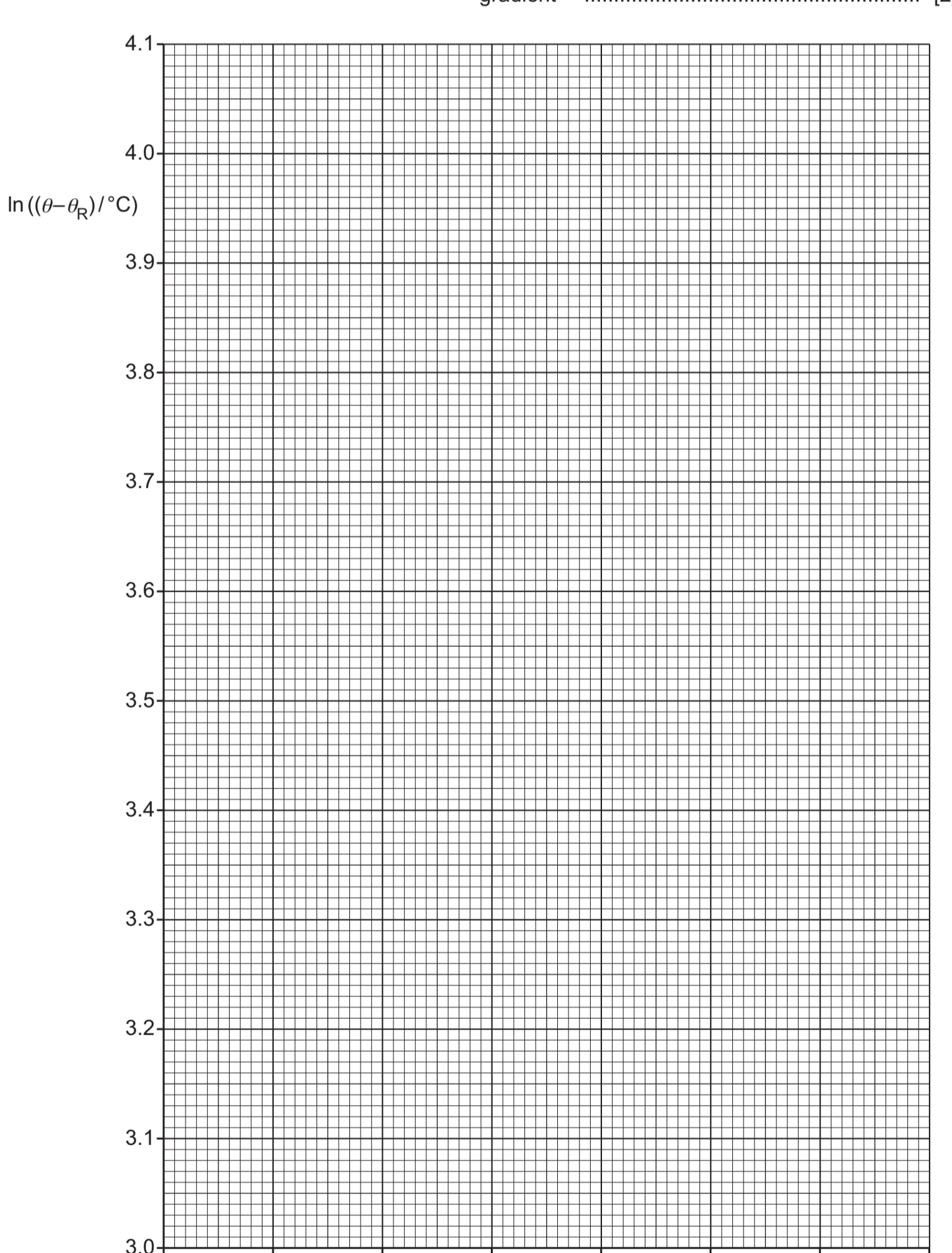
[2]

(ii) Draw the straight line of best fit and a worst acceptable straight line on your graph. Label both lines.

[2]

(iii) Determine the gradient of the line of best fit. Include the absolute uncertainty in your answer.

gradient = [2]



(iv) Determine the y -intercept of the line of best fit. Include the absolute uncertainty in your answer.

y -intercept = [2]

(d) (i) Using your answers to (a), (c)(iii) and (c)(iv), determine the values of K and θ_0 . Include appropriate units.

$K = \dots\dots\dots$

$\theta_0 = \dots\dots\dots$

[2]

(ii) Determine the absolute uncertainty in your value of θ_0 .

absolute uncertainty = [1]

(e) Determine the time t for the temperature to reach 25.0°C .

$t = \dots\dots\dots \text{min}$ [1]

[Total: 15]