

Calculation of Heat Required / Released during a temperature change.

$$Q = mc\Delta T$$

Where Q is the heat required ⁽⁺⁾ or released ⁽⁻⁾ (J)

m is the mass of the water (g)

c is the specific heat capacity of liquid water $\left(4.18 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}}\right)$

ΔT is the temperature change ($^\circ\text{C}$)

$$(\Delta T = T_f - T_i)$$

Example

How much heat energy is needed to increase 252g of water from 22.3°C to 95.8°C ?

$$m = 252\text{g}$$

$$T_i = 22.3^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_f = 95.8^\circ\text{C}$$

$$c = 4.18 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$Q = ??$$

$$Q = mc\Delta T$$

$$Q = mc(T_f - T_i)$$

$$Q = (252\text{g})\left(4.18 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}}\right)(95.8^\circ\text{C} - 22.3^\circ\text{C})$$

$$Q = (252\text{g})\left(4.18 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}\cdot^\circ\text{C}}\right)(73.5^\circ\text{C})$$

$$Q = 77421.96 \text{ J}$$

$$Q = +7.74 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$$

↑ absorbed

$7.74 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$ was required to heat the water.

What if you had to solve for m ?

$$Q = mc\Delta T$$

$$m = \frac{Q}{(c\Delta T)}$$

* BE CAREFUL!!

(with products in the denominator)