

1. [Serway Chapter 19 Question 6, pg 544]
Explain why a column of mercury in a thermometer first descends slightly and then rises when placed in hot water.
2. [Serway Chapter 19 Problem 18, pg 545]
A concrete walk is poured on a day when the temperature is $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ in such a way that the ends are unable to move.
 - a. What is the stress in the cement on a hot day of $50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$?
 - b. Does the concrete fracture? Take Young's modulus for concrete to be $7.0 \times 10^6\text{ N/m}^2$ and the tensile strength to be $2 \times 10^6\text{ N/m}^2$.
3. [Serway Chapter 19 Problem 20, pg 545]
The New River Gorge Bridge in West Virginia is a steel arch bridge 518 m in length. How much does its length change between temperature extremes of $-20.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $35.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$?
4. [Serway Chapter 19 Problem 22, pg 546]
A steel rod undergoes a stretching force of 500 N. Its cross sectional area is 2.00 cm^2 . Find the change in temperature that would elongate the rod by the same amount produced by the 500-N force. (*Hint: Refer to Tables 12.1 and 19.2.*)
5. [Serway Chapter 19 Problem 42, pg 547]
At 25.0 m below the surface of the sea (density = 1025 kg/m^3), where the temperature is $5.00\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, a diver exhales an air bubble having a volume of 1.00 cm^3 . If the surface temperature of the sea is $20.0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, what is the volume of the bubble right before it breaks the surface?
6. [Serway Chapter 19 Problem 45, pg 547]
The tire on a bicycle is filled with air to a gauge pressure of 550 kPa at $20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. What is the gauge pressure in the tire after a ride on a hot day when the tire air temperature is $40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$? (Assume constant volume and a constant atmospheric pressure of 101 kPa.)