

The graph between two temperature scales A and B is shown in Fig. 11.1. Between upper fixed point and lower fixed point there

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**Exemplar Problems–Physics**

are 150 equal division on scale A and 100 on scale B.  
The relationship for conversion between the two scales is given by

(a)  $\frac{t_A - 180}{100} = \frac{t_B}{150}$

(b)  $\frac{t_A - 30}{150} = \frac{t_B}{100}$

(c)  $\frac{t_B - 180}{150} = \frac{t_A}{100}$

(d)  $\frac{t_B - 40}{100} = \frac{t_A}{180}$

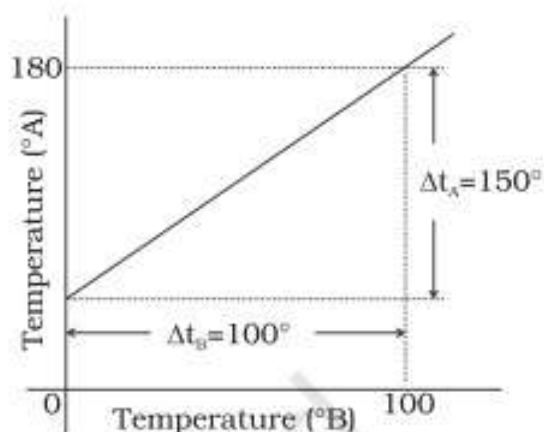


Fig. 11.1

From graph of  $T_A$

Lower fixed point (LFP) =  $30^\circ \text{C}$

Upper fixed point (UEP) =  $180^\circ$

Similarly, for  $T_B$

UEP =  $100^\circ$  ; ~~UEP~~ LFP =  $0^\circ$

By using formula for conversion <sup>of temperature</sup> from one scale to another;

$$\Rightarrow \frac{t_A - (\text{LFP})_A}{(\text{UEP})_A - (\text{LFP})_A} = \frac{t_B - (\text{LFP})_B}{(\text{UEP})_B - (\text{LFP})_B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T_A - 30}{180 - 30} = \frac{T_B - 0}{100 - 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{t_A - 30}{150} = \frac{t_B}{100}} \rightarrow \text{Option (b)}$$