

100 g of water is supercooled to  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ . At this point, due to some disturbance mechanised or otherwise some of it suddenly freezes to ice. What will be the temperature of the resultant mixture and how much mass would freeze?

$$\left[ S_w = 1\text{cal/g/}^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ and } L^w_{\text{Fusion}} = 80\text{cal/g} \right]$$

Given,  $S_w = 1 \text{ cal/g } ^\circ\text{C} = (\text{specific heat capacity})$   
of water

$L_{\text{fusion}}^w = 80 \text{ cal/g} = (\text{Latent heat of fusion})$   
of water

mass of water ( $m_w$ ) = 100g

As water at  $-10^\circ\text{C}$  freezes to ice; temperature  
changes for  $-10^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow 0^\circ\text{C}$  i.e.  $\Delta T = [0 - (-10)]$

$$\Delta T = 10^\circ\text{C}$$

Heat given out by  $-10^\circ\text{C}$  water to convert at  $0^\circ\text{C}$  ice

$$Q \Rightarrow ms\Delta T$$

$$\Rightarrow (100)(1)(10)$$

$$Q \Rightarrow 1000 \text{ cal}$$

Let 'x' gm of ice melted

$$\therefore \frac{x}{L} = \frac{Q}{80} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{80} = \frac{1000}{80}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12.5 \text{ gm}$$

So, there is 12.5 gm. of water and ice in the mixture.

Hence, temperature remains at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ .