

The temperatures of equal masses of three different liquids A, B and C are  $12^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $19^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $28^{\circ}\text{C}$  respectively. The temperature when A and B are mixed is  $16^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and when B and C are mixed, it is  $23^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What will be the temperature when A and C are mixed?

Let  $S_A$ ,  $S_B$  and  $S_C$  be the specific heat capacities of the liquids A, B and C respectively.

Given,  $m_A = m_B = m_C = m$  (let)

Case 1:  $m_A S_A (16-12) = m_B S_B (19-16)$  {By principle of calorimetry} — (1)

Case 2:  $m_B S_B (23-19) = m_C S_C (28-23)$  {By principle of calorimetry}

or  
 $m_C S_C (5) = m_B S_B (4)$  — (2)

Dividing (1) by (2)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(4)S_A}{(5)S_C} = \frac{(3)}{(5)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{S_A}{S_C} = \frac{3}{4}}$$

Case 3:  $m_A S_A (T-12) = m_C S_C (28-T)$  {By principle of calorimetry}

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S_A}{S_C} = \frac{28-T}{T-12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} = \frac{28-T}{T-12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T = 20.3^\circ\text{C}}$$