

Q- A circular steel plate of radius 0.10 m is cooled from 350°C to 20°C. By what percentage does the plate's area decrease?

(Coefficient of linear expansion of steel  $\alpha = 1.2 \times 10^{-5} / ^\circ\text{C}$ )

With cooling the radius of the plate decreases linearly and hence the change in the radius is given by

$$\Delta R = \alpha * R * \Delta T$$

Radius of the plate  $R = 0.10 \text{ m}$

Increase in temperature  $\Delta T = 20 - 350 = - 330^\circ\text{C}$

Coefficient of linear expansion of steel  $\alpha = 1.2 \times 10^{-5} / ^\circ\text{C}$

$$\text{Thus } \Delta R = 1.2 * 10^{-5} * 0.10 * (-330) = -3.96 * 10^{-4} \text{m} \quad \text{----- (1)}$$

Now the initial area of the plate

$$A = \pi R^2$$

With decrease in radius the area becomes

$$A' = \pi(R - \Delta R)^2$$

Thus, decrease in area will be given by

$$A - A' = \pi[R^2 - (R - \Delta R)^2]$$

$$\text{Or } \Delta A = \pi[R^2 - (R^2 - 2R * \Delta R + \Delta R^2)]$$

$$\text{Or } \Delta A = \pi[R^2 - R^2 + 2R * \Delta R - \Delta R^2]$$

$$\text{Or } \Delta A = 2\pi R * \Delta R$$

[as  $\Delta R \ll R$ ;  $\Delta R^2 \ll \ll R^2$  and hence neglecting as compared to other quantities]

Thus the % change in the area of the plate will be given by

$$p = \frac{\Delta A}{A} * 100 \% = \frac{2\pi R * \Delta R}{\pi R^2} \% = \frac{2 * \Delta R}{R} \%$$

Substituting the values, we get

$$p = \frac{2 * 3.96 * 10^{-4}}{0.10} = 7.92 * 10^{-3} \%$$

Hence the percentage change in the area of the plate will be  $7.92 * 10^{-3} \%$