

Problem 27.27

According to the text, the temperature dependence of resistivity, as applied to aluminum, is

$$\rho_{Al} = (\rho_o)_{Al} [1 + \alpha_{Al} (T - T_o)]$$

where ρ_o is the resistivity at temperature T_o (room temperature) and α_{Al} is aluminum's *temperature coefficient of resistance*.

If $\rho_{Al} = 3(\rho_o)_{Cu}$, we can write :

$$\rho_{Al} = (\rho_o)_{Al} [1 + \alpha_{Al} (T - T_o)] = 3(\rho_o)_{Cu}$$

$$\Rightarrow T - T_o = \frac{1}{\alpha_{Al}} \left[\frac{3(\rho_o)_{Cu}}{(\rho_o)_{Al}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow T - (20^\circ\text{C}) = \frac{1}{(3.9 \times 10^{-3} (\text{°C})^{-1})} \left[\frac{3(1.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ } \Omega \cdot \text{m})}{(2.82 \times 10^{-8} \text{ } \Omega \cdot \text{m})} - 1 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 227^\circ\text{C}$$

Again, obscure!