Debye's T^3 Law. At very low temperatures the molar heat capacity of rock salt varies with temperature according to Debye's T^3 law:

$$C = k \frac{T^3}{\Theta^3}$$

where $k = 1940 \text{ J/mol} \cdot \text{K}$ and $\Theta = 281 \text{ K}$. (a) How much heat is required to raise the temperature of 1.50 mol of rock salt from 10.0 K to 40.0 K? (*Hint:* Use Eq. (17.18) in the form dQ = nC dT and integrate.) (b) What is the average molar heat capacity in this range? (c) What is the true molar heat capacity at 40.0 K?