

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad \quad \quad = \quad \mathbf{x} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{x} \quad = \\
 \mathbf{x} \quad \mathbf{x} \quad = \quad \mathbf{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{PV} = \mathbf{nRT}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad \quad \quad : \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{x} \quad = \\
 & \quad \quad \quad :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{P_T} = \mathbf{P_a} + \mathbf{P_b} + \mathbf{P_c} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \quad \quad \quad : \\
 \mathbf{P_a} & = \mathbf{P_T} \quad \mathbf{x} \quad \frac{\mathbf{n_a}}{\mathbf{n_T}}
 \end{aligned}$$

:

“L”

atmospheric pressure (atm.)

$$1 \text{ atm.} = 760 \text{ torr} = 760 \text{ ml Hg}$$

“K”

$$T_K = 273.15 + T_C$$

(R)

$$0.0821 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{atm}}{\text{Mol K}}$$

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(N₂)

$$\left(x \quad / \quad x \quad = \quad \right) .$$

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$$14\text{g N}_2 \quad \times \quad \frac{1 \text{ mol N}_2}{28 \text{ g N}_2} = 0.5 \text{ mol N}_2$$

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0

(CO₂)

. / = (CO₂)

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X X = X

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{3 \text{ atm.} \times 4.1 \text{ L}}{0.0821 \text{ L.atm mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} \times 300 \text{ K}} = 0.50 \text{ mol}$$

$$.50 \text{ mol CO}_2 \times \frac{44 \text{ g CO}_2}{1 \text{ mol CO}_2} = 22 \text{ g CO}_2$$

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. 0

. X / X =

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= + + = =

X X = X

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V} = \frac{2.00 \text{ mol} \times 0.0821 \text{ L.atm mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} \times 300 \text{ K}}{30 \text{ L}} = 1.64 \text{ atm.}$$

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. 0

Hg

. 0

$$PV = nRT$$

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$$P_i V_i = nRT_i$$

$$P_f V_f = nRT_f$$

$$P_f = P_i \times \frac{V_i}{V_f} \times \frac{T_f}{T_i}$$

$$P_f = 625 \text{ mm Hg} \times \frac{300 \text{ ml}}{500 \text{ ml}} \times \frac{323 \text{ K}}{298 \text{ K}} = 406 \text{ mm Hg}$$

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$$25.0 \text{ g O}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}_2}{32.0 \text{ g O}_2} = 0.781 \text{ mol O}_2$$

$$T = 20 + 273 = 293 \text{ K}$$

$$V = \frac{nRT}{P} = \frac{0.781 \text{ mol} \times 0.0821 \text{ L}\cdot\text{atm mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} \times 293 \text{ K}}{0.880 \text{ atm}} = 21.3 \text{ L}$$

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. (torr)

$$PV = n RT \quad :$$

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT}$$

$$P = 550 \text{ torr} \times \frac{1 \text{ atm}}{760 \text{ torr}} = 0.724 \text{ atm}$$

$$V = 0.250 \text{ L}$$

$$T = 25 + 273 = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$n = \frac{0.724 \text{ atm} \times 0.250 \text{ L}}{0.0821 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \times 298 \text{ K}} = 0.00740 \text{ mol}$$

$$\frac{0.118 \text{ of sample}}{0.00740 \text{ mol sample}} = 15.9 \text{ g/mol} \leftarrow$$

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$$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{1 \text{ atm} \times 1 \text{ L}}{0.0821 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \times 298 \text{ K}} = 0.0409$$

$$\frac{1.34 \text{ g}}{0.0409 \text{ mol}} = 32.8 \text{ g/mol} \leftarrow$$

$$n \text{ Carbon} = \frac{79.8}{12.01} = 6.64$$

$$\text{n hydrogen} = \frac{20.2}{1.01} = 20$$

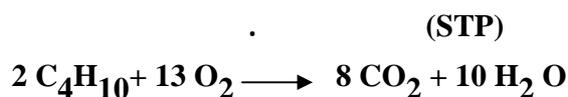
$$\text{Imperial Formula} = \text{C}_{6.64}\text{H}_{20} = \frac{\text{C } 6.64}{6.64} \frac{\text{H}_{20}}{6.64} = \text{CH}_3$$

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CH_3 (Imperial Formula)

· C_2H_6

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$$4.50 \text{ L C}_4\text{H}_{10} \times \frac{13 \text{ L O}_2}{2 \text{ L C}_4\text{H}_{10}} = 29.3 \text{ L O}_2$$

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$$4.50 \text{ L C}_4\text{H}_{10} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_{10}}{22.4 \text{ L C}_4\text{H}_{10}} = 0.201 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_{10}$$

$$0.201 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_{10} \times \frac{13 \text{ mol O}_2}{2 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_{10}} = 1.31 \text{ mol O}_2$$

$$1.31 \text{ mol O}_2 \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mole O}_2} = 29.3 \text{ L O}_2$$

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$$\begin{array}{l} P_f = ? \qquad P_i = 250 \text{ torr} \\ V_f = 300 \text{ ml} \qquad V_i = 200 \text{ ml} \\ P_f = 250 \text{ torr} \times \frac{200 \text{ ml}}{300 \text{ ml}} = 167 \text{ torr} \end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{l} P_f = ? \qquad P_i = 300 \text{ torr} \\ V_f = 300 \text{ ml} \qquad V_i = 350 \text{ ml} \\ P_f = 300 \text{ torr} \times \frac{350 \text{ ml}}{300 \text{ ml}} = 350 \text{ torr} \end{array}$$

$$P_{\text{mix}} = P_a + P_a = 167 \text{ torr} + 350 \text{ torr} = 517 \text{ torr}$$

$$P_{\text{mix}} = P_a + P_a = 167 \text{ torr} + 350 \text{ torr} = 517 \text{ torr}$$

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. (STP)

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$$P_T = P_{O_2} + P_{H_2O} \longrightarrow P_{O_2} = 758 \text{ torr} - 23.8 \text{ torr} = 734 \text{ torr}$$

() $P_{H_2O} = 23.8 \text{ torr}$

	i	f	
	-----	-----	
V	245ml	?	
P	734torr	760torr	(STP)
T	298K	273	

$$P_i V_i = nRT_i \quad \text{and} \quad P_f V_f = nRT_f$$

$$V_f = V_i \times \frac{P_i}{P_f} \times \frac{T_f}{T_i}$$

$$= 245 \text{ ml} \times \frac{734 \text{ torr}}{760 \text{ torr}} \times \frac{273 \text{ K}}{298 \text{ K}} = 217 \text{ ml at STP}$$

$$\text{rate Of effusion} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{d}} \quad :$$

$$\frac{\text{rate Of effusion (A)}}{\text{rate Of effusion (B)}} = \sqrt{\frac{d_B}{d_A}} = \sqrt{\frac{M_B}{M_A}}$$

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NH₃ =

CO₂ =

$$\frac{\text{rate Of effusion NH}_3}{\text{rate Of effusion CO}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{M_{\text{CO}_2}}{M_{\text{NH}_3}}} = \sqrt{\frac{44}{17}} = 1.6$$

(Kinetic Molecular theory)

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$$\begin{aligned} \overline{KE_A} &= \overline{KE_B} \\ \frac{1}{2}m_A V_A^2 &= \frac{1}{2}m_B V_B^2 \\ \frac{V_A^2}{V_B^2} &= \frac{m_B}{m_A} \\ \frac{V_A}{V_B} &= \sqrt{\frac{m_B}{m_A}} \end{aligned}$$

M m

$$\frac{v_A}{v_B} = \sqrt{\frac{M_B}{M_A}}$$

$$\frac{\text{rate Of effusion (A)}}{\text{rate Of effusion (B)}} = \frac{v_A}{v_B} = \sqrt{\frac{M_B}{M_A}}$$

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$$\frac{\text{rate Of effusion NH}_3}{\text{rate Of effusion Unk}} = \sqrt{\frac{M_{\text{unk}}}{M_{\text{NH}_3}}}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2.92} \right]^2 = \frac{M_{\text{unk}}}{M_{\text{NH}_3}}$$

$$M_{\text{unk}} = 1.99$$



(Real Gases)

(ideal gas)

Van

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Real Gases

der Waals

$$P + \frac{N^2 a}{V^2} (V - nb) = nRT$$

(b) (a)