

HW#2 p 352 MC 7,9  
 p 354 Problems 27, 32  
 p 357 Read 78, 79, 80  
 p 454 MC 1, Concept 22

(9)

p 352 = Multiple Choice

7) Assumption don't make w/ideal gas law

- a) Gas particles treated as objects w/ zero size
- b) Particle do not collide inside container
- c) Particles collide inelastically w/ walls
- d) Particles obey Newton's laws

(2)

9) How did physicists know constant T + m  $P \sim \frac{1}{V}$

- ✓ a) Experiment maintain gas + make  $P \sim \frac{1}{V}$
- ✓ b) use eqn for ideal gas + relationship for ~~speed~~ + T
- c) Both correct

P 354 - Problems

(2)

empty water bottle

27)  $V = 1\text{ L}$        $PV = nRT$        $n = \frac{PV}{RT}$   
 $n = ?$

$P = 1\text{ atm} = 1 \times 10^5\text{ Pa}$

$V = 1 \times 10^{-3}\text{ m}^3$

$R = 8.31\text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K}$

$T = 293\text{ K}$

$$n = \frac{(1 \times 10^5\text{ Pa})(1 \times 10^{-3}\text{ m}^3)}{(8.31\text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K})(293\text{ K})}$$

$= .041\text{ mol}$

(2)

32)  $P = 10^{-15}\text{ atm}$

$V = 1\text{ cm}^3$

$N = \# \text{ molecules} = ?$

$T = 273\text{ K}$

$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}\text{ J/K}$

$PV = NkT$

$\frac{N}{V} = \frac{P}{kT}$

$= \frac{\text{convert atm} \rightarrow \text{Pa}}{(10^{-15}\text{ atm})(1 \times 10^5\text{ Pa})}{(1.38 \times 10^{-23}\text{ J/K})(273\text{ K})}$

$= 2.65 \times 10^{10} \frac{\text{molecules}}{\text{m}^3}$

convert  $\text{m}^3 \rightarrow \text{cm}^3$

$= 2.65 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{molecules}}{\text{cm}^3}$

2

p 357 - Reading

78) Volume Gamow bag

$$1 \text{ m}^3 = 1000 \text{ L}$$

~~476 L~~

$$0.476 \text{ m}^3 \left( \frac{1000 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ m}^3} \right)$$

$$476 \text{ L} \sim 500 \text{ L (d)}$$

(3)

79) temp on 6450 m elevation

$$T_k = T_c + 273$$

$$-20^\circ\text{C} + 273 = 253\text{K}$$

80) n. of gram-moles  
elevation 4400 m

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

$$n = \frac{(.58 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2)(.476 \text{ m}^3)}{(8.31 \text{ J/molK})(253\text{K})}$$

$$n = 13.1 \text{ mol}$$



(2)

## p454 - Multiple Choice

1) Ideal gas separated by divider in 2 identical half size containers  
Correct?

- a) Temp  $\frac{1}{2}$  previous
- (b) mass  $\frac{1}{2}$  original
- c) density  $\frac{1}{2}$  original
- (d) Thermal energy  $\frac{1}{2}$  original

(2)

## - Concept

22) Two reasons blowing across hot soup lowers temp

- When you blow over the top of a bowl of hot soup, you increase evaporation + its cooling effect by removing the warm vapor that tends to condense and reduce the net evaporation
- As you blow, you also increase the rate of convective cooling, replacing the hot air near the surface of the soup w/ cooler air