Chapter 5 — Problem Set 1

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1. How many grams of hydrogen is needed to fill a 80[L] tank to a pressure of 150[ATM] at $27[^{\circ}C]$? (1)

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

$$\frac{150 \cdot 80}{.0821 \cdot 300} = 487.211 [\text{mol}]$$

$$2 \cdot 487 = 974 [\text{g}_{\text{H}}]$$
(1)

2. At what temperature does 16.3[g] of nitrogen have a pressure of 725[TORR] in a 25[L] tank? (2)

$$725[TORR] = .954[ATM]$$

$$\frac{16.3}{28} = .582[mol_N]$$

$$T = \frac{25 \cdot .954}{.582 \cdot .0821}$$

$$= 499[°K]$$
(2)

3. What is the volume, in [mL], of 837[mg] of xenon gas at STP? (3)

$$837[mg] = .837[g]$$

$$V_{mL} = 1000 \cdot \frac{.00639 \cdot .0821 \cdot 273}{1}$$

$$= 143.4 \cdot [mL]$$
(3)

4. A gas at STP is in a 25[L] container. The volume is increased to 50[L] and pressure is increased to 1.5[ATM]. What is new temperature? (4)

$$P \rightarrow 1.5P, V \rightarrow 2V$$

$$2V \cdot 1.5P = 3T$$

$$3 \cdot 273 = 819 [°K]$$
(4)

5. A balloon is filled with 1.0[L] of helium at 1.0[ATM] and a starting temp. The balloon rises to a point where the pressure is 220[TORR], temp is -31[°C], and the volume increases to 2.8[L]. What is the starting temp of the balloon? (5)

$$T_{1} = T_{2} \frac{P_{1}V_{1}}{P_{2}V_{2}}$$

$$= 242 \cdot \frac{1}{.289 \cdot 2.8}$$

$$= 299[^{\circ}K]$$
(5)

6. How many grams of gas must be released from a 45.2[L] sample of nitrogen at STP to reduce the volume to 45[L] at STP? (6)

$$n_{1} = \frac{45.2}{.0821 \cdot 273}$$

$$n_{2} = \frac{45}{.0821 \cdot 273}$$

$$n_{1} - n_{2} = .0089[\text{mol}]$$

$$.0089 \cdot 28 = .25[g_{N}]$$
(6)

7. A neon sign is made of glass tubing whose inside diameter is 2.0[cm] and whose length is 4.0[cm]. If the sign contains neon at a pressure of 1.5[TORR] at $35[^{\circ}\text{C}]$, how many grams of neon are in the sign? $(V = \pi r^2 h)$ (7)

$$V = \pi(1)^{2}4$$

$$= 12.57[\text{mL}]$$

$$= .01257[\text{L}]$$

$$1.5[\text{TORR}] = .002[\text{ATM}]$$

$$n = \frac{.002 \cdot .01257}{.0821 \cdot 308}$$

$$= 9.94 \cdot 10^{-7}[\text{mol}]$$

$$20 \cdot 9.94 \cdot 10^{-7} = 1.99 \cdot 10^{-5}[\text{g}]$$

$$(7)$$

8. Calculate the number of molecules in a deep breath of air whose volume is 2.55[L] at body temp of 37[°C], and a pressure of 740[TORR]. (??)

$$n = \frac{.974 \cdot 2.55}{.0821 \cdot 310}$$

$$= .0976[\text{mol}]$$

$$6.022 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot .0976 = 5.88 \cdot 10^{22}[\text{molecules}]$$
(8)