## CHEM 191: The Thin Atmosphere Workshop

| Name:  Instructions: Complete this assignment in small groups. Every student must turn in this sheet before the end of class. Show all work for credit. |  |
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| 1.  | Mars has a radius of roughly 3400 km <sup>2</sup> , about half the size of Earth. The surface pressure on Mars is 0.636 kPa, or about 0.5% the atmospheric pressure on Earth. Remember, $g$ (the acceleration due to gravity) is much lower on Mars, about 3.7 m/s <sup>2</sup> . Use this information to approximate the mass of Mars' entire atmosphere.   |
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| 2.  | Venus has a radius of roughly 6051 km <sup>2</sup> , only slightly smaller than Earth. The surface pressure on Venus is 9.2 MPa, or about 90 times the atmospheric pressure on Earth! Remember, $g$ (the acceleration due to gravity) is slightly lower on Venus, about 8.9 m/s <sup>2</sup> . Use this information to approximate the mass (in kg) of Venus' entire atmosphere.   |
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| 3.  | Both Mars and Venus have atmospheres are roughly 95% $\rm CO_2$ (carbon dioxide). $\rm CO_2$ is known to cause a strong greenhouse affect in planetary atmospheres, and is implicated in global climate change on Earth. As expected, Venus has a very high average surface temperature of 462°C, yet Mars has an average temperature of -63°C. Why isn't the greenhouse effect stronger on Mars? (You may use the back of this sheet if you need to.) |