Worksheet 2

January 11, 2022

Weekly homework assignments are posted approximately one week prior to the due date. Collaborations are encouraged and students must report all collaborators in writing on each assignment. All external sources (websites, books) must be properly cited. Additional problems are listed at the end of each assignment. This week's assignment is due *Tuesday*, *Jan 18th at 10:00am*.

Ideal Gas Law

1. (2 pts) What is the density (in g/L) of chloroform, CHCl3, vapor at 2.00×10^2 Torr and 298K. Report to 3 significant figures.

2. (2 pts) A compound used in the manufacture of Saran is 24.7% C, 2.10% H, and 73.2% Cl by mass. The storage of 3.557g of the gaseous compound in a 755-mL vessel at 0° C results in a pressure of 1.10atm. What is the molecular formula of the compound? Report to 3 significant figures.

3. (2 pts) A vessel of volume 22.4L contains 2.00 mol $H_2(g)$ and 1.00 mol $N_2(g)$ at 273.15K. Calculate the partial pressures and the total pressure. Report to 3 significant figures.

- 4. (7 pts) A flask of volume 5.00L is evacuated and 43.78g of solid dinitrogen tetroxide, N_2O_4 , is introduced at -196° C. The sample is then warmed to 25°C, during which time the N_2O_4 vaporizes and some of it dissociates to form brown NO_2 gas. The pressure slowly increases until it stabilizes at 2.96atm. Report to 3 significant figures.
- (a) Write a balanced equation for the reaction.
- (b) If the gas in the flask at 25°C were all N₂O₄, what would the pressure be?
- (c) If all the gas in the flask converted into NO₂, what would the pressure be?
- (d) What are the mole fractions of N₂O₄ and NO₂ once the pressure stabilizes at 2.96atm?

5. A quantity of CO gas occupies a volume of 0.32 L at 1.0 atm and 275 K. The pressure of the gas is lowered and its temperature is raised until its volume is 1.2 L. Determine the density of the CO under the new conditions.

First Law of Thermodynamics

- 6. (4 pts) Calculate the work for each of the following processes beginning with a gas sample in a piston assembly with $T=305\mathrm{K},\ P=1.79\mathrm{atm},\ \mathrm{and}\ V=52.9\mathrm{L}$ by two different pathways. Report to 3 significant figures.
- (a) Isothermal, reversible expansion to a final volume of 6.52L.
- (b) Irreversible expansion against a constant external pressure of 1.00atm to a final volume of 6.52L.