

1 - Functions of Multiple Variables

MATH 211

The pressure p (in Pa) of a gas as a function of its volume V and temperature T is $p = nRT/V$. If $n = 3$ mol and $R = 8$ J/mol·K, find p for $T = 300$ K and $V = 50$ m³.

Consider the ideal gas law presented in the previous problem. Find and physically interpret the limit of the pressure of the gas if $V \rightarrow 0^+$ cm³ and temperature is fixed. Now, give an example in the engineering sciences where something like this may occur.