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$$3. (1). PV = nRT.$$

$$V = \frac{\frac{M}{\mu} \cdot 8.31 \times (47 + 273)}{1.01 \times 10^6} = 0.00132 \text{ m}^3.$$

$$(2). P_2 V = n_2 R T_2$$

$$n_2 = \frac{\frac{9}{16} \times 1.01 \times 10^6 \times 0.00132}{8.31 \times (27 + 273)} = 0.3 \text{ mol}.$$

$$\Delta n = 0.2 \text{ mol}.$$

$$4. (1). P_0(V + nV') = P_n V$$

$$P_n = \frac{V + nV'}{V} P_0$$

$$(2). P_0(V - nV') = P_n V$$

$$P_n = \frac{V - nV'}{V} P_0.$$

$$6. \alpha = \frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right) = \frac{1}{V} \cdot \frac{\partial \left(\frac{nRT}{P} \right)}{\partial T} = \frac{nR}{PV} = \frac{nR}{nRT} = \frac{1}{T}.$$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{P} \left(\frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right) = \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\kappa_T = -\frac{1}{V} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right) = -\frac{1}{V} \cdot \frac{\partial \left(\frac{nRT}{P} \right)}{\partial P} = -\frac{1}{V} \cdot \frac{nRT}{P^2} = \frac{1}{P}.$$

$$9. (1). V = 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3.$$

$$P = \frac{1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 3}{10^{-6}} = 4.14 \times 10^{-17} \text{ Pa}.$$

$$(2). \bar{\epsilon} = \frac{3}{2} kT = 6.21 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J}$$

$$(3). \sqrt{V^2} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 3}{1.674 \times 10^{-27}}} = 2.72 \times 10^2 \text{ m/s}.$$

