

SHOW ALL WORK TO RECEIVE CREDIT.

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} \quad P_1 V_1 T_2 = P_2 V_2 T_1 \quad PV = nRT \quad R = \frac{62.37 \text{ L} \cdot \text{Torr}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} = \frac{0.0821 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} = \frac{8.314 \text{ J}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

Molar masses: C = 12.01, N = 14.01, F = 19.00, O = 16.00, S = 32.07

1. (5 Pts) A sample of nitrogen gas at 278 K and 745 torr has a volume of 37.42 L. What volume will it occupy if the pressure is increased to 994 torr at constant temperature?

$$P_1 V_1 T_2 = P_2 V_2 T_1$$

$$V_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2} = \frac{(745 \text{ torr})(37.42 \text{ L})}{994 \text{ torr}} = 28.0 \text{ L}$$

2. (5 Pts) A sample of carbon dioxide gas at 125°C and 248 torr occupies a volume of 275 L. What will the gas pressure be if the volume is increased to 321 L at 345°C?

$$P_1 V_1 T_2 = P_2 V_2 T_1$$

$$P_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1 T_2}{V_2 T_1} = \frac{(248 \text{ torr})(275 \text{ L})(345 + 273 \text{ K})}{(321 \text{ L})(125 + 273 \text{ K})} = 330 \text{ torr}$$

3. (5 Pts) Calculate the density in g/L of gaseous SF₆ at 60.0°C and 650. torr.

Density = g ÷ L Use PV = nRT to find volume of 1 mole, then use mass of 1 mole and the volume to find Density

$$n = 1 \text{ mol (146.06 g)}$$

$$P = 650 \text{ torr}$$

$$V = ?$$

$$T = 60 + 273 \text{ K}$$

$$R = 62.37 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{torr}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$V = \frac{nRT}{P} = \frac{(1 \text{ mol})(62.37 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm})(333 \text{ K})}{(650 \text{ torr})} = 31.95 \text{ L}$$

$$\text{Density} = \frac{146.06 \text{ g}}{31.95 \text{ L}} = 4.57 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}$$

4. (5 Pts) A sample of nitrogen gas is confined to a 16.0 L container at 375 torr and 37.0°C. How many moles of nitrogen are in the container?

$$PV = nRT$$

$$P = 375 \text{ torr}$$

$$V = 16.0 \text{ L}$$

$$n = ?$$

$$R = 62.37 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{torr}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$T = 310 \text{ K}$$

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{(375 \text{ torr})(16.0 \text{ L})}{(62.37 \text{ L} \cdot \text{torr})(310 \text{ K})} = 0.310 \text{ mol}$$

5. (5 Pts) A flask with a volume of 3.16 L contains 9.33 grams of an unknown gas at 32.0°C and 1.10 atm. What is the molar mass of the gas?

molar mass = g ÷ mol Find moles and use 9.33 grams

$$P = 1.10 \text{ atm}$$

$$V = 3.16 \text{ L}$$

$$n = ?$$

$$R = 0.0821 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{atm}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$T = 32 + 273 = 305 \text{ K}$$

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{(1.10 \text{ atm})(3.16 \text{ L})}{(0.0821 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm})(305 \text{ K})} = 0.139 \text{ moles}$$

$$\text{molar mass} = \frac{9.33 \text{ g}}{0.139 \text{ moles}} = 67.2 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$