

### Problem 4



$$V = 57.0 \text{ L}$$

$$P V = n R T$$

$$P = 1.04 \text{ atm}$$

$$T = 16^\circ\text{C} + 273 = 289 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{(1.04 \text{ atm})(57.0 \text{ L})}{\left(0.08206 \frac{\text{atm}\cdot\text{L}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}}\right)(289 \text{ K})} = 2.49 \text{ mol N}_2$$

$$\frac{2.49 \text{ N}_2 \text{ mol}}{3 \text{ mol N}_2} \left| \frac{2 \text{ mol NaN}_3}{2 \text{ mol NaN}_3} \right| = 1.66 \text{ NaN}_3 \text{ mol}$$

65 g/mol

$$\frac{1.66 \text{ mol NaN}_3}{1 \text{ mol NaN}_3} \left| \frac{65 \text{ g NaN}_3}{65 \text{ g NaN}_3} \right| = 108 \text{ g NaN}_3$$

### Problem 5

$$v_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{\text{Mwt}}}$$

← molecular weight

$$\text{Mwt N}_2 = 28 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$v_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3(8.31 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K})(289 \text{ K})}{0.028 \text{ kg/mol}}}$$

kg

How do the units work for  $V_{rms}$ ??

$$J = \frac{k M^2}{s^2}$$

This is how.



$$\frac{m}{s} = \frac{\frac{\frac{kg m^2}{s^2}}{mol k} (k)}{\frac{kg}{mol}}$$

Problem 8

effusion

rate of effusion  $\propto V_{rms}$

rate of effusion  $\propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{M}}$  ← molecular weight

$H_2 = 2 \text{ g/mol}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} =$	$\textcircled{0.70}$	#
$Ne = 20 \text{ g/mol}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{20}} =$	0.22	↓
$O_2 = 32 \text{ g/mol}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{32}} =$	0.17	
$Ar = 39 \text{ g/mol}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{39}} =$	0.16	

make sure you put these in kg!!  
(but this is general trend)

## Problem 9

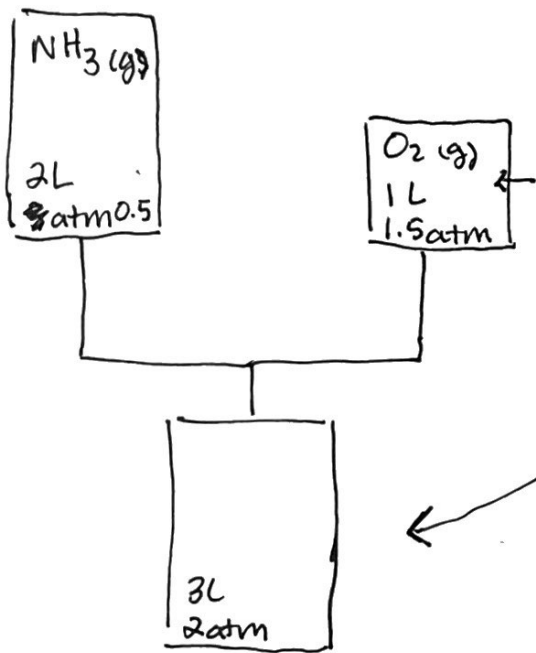
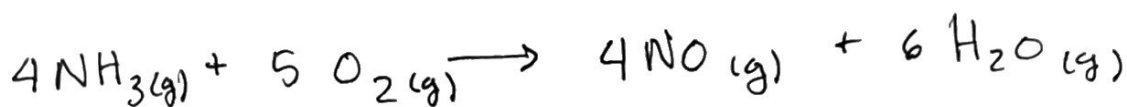
ratio of effusion of  $\text{CO}_2$

• no temp given

mass of  $\text{CO}_2 = 44 \text{ g}$

$$\underbrace{0.044 \text{ kg}}_{\text{W}} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.044}} \quad + \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{0.002}} \quad 3.3 \text{ to } 1$$

## Problem 11



$$P_{\text{total}} = P_A + P_B$$

$$P_{\text{tot}} = P_{\text{NH}_3} + P_{\text{O}_2}$$

~~$2 \text{ atm} = 0.5 \text{ atm} + 1.5 \text{ atm}$~~

$$\begin{aligned} PV &= nRT \\ P_1 V_1 &= P_2 V_2 \end{aligned}$$

⊗

~~$\frac{2}{3} \text{ L} \cdot 0.5 = \frac{1}{3} \text{ L} \cdot 1.5 \text{ atm}$~~

$\text{NH}_3$

$$(0.5 \text{ atm})(2 \text{ L}) = (P_2)(3 \text{ L})$$

$$\frac{(0.5 \text{ atm})(2 \text{ L})}{(3 \text{ L})} = P_{\text{NH}_3}$$

$\text{O}_2$

$$(1.5 \text{ atm})(1 \text{ L}) = (P_2)(3 \text{ L})$$

$$\frac{(1.5 \text{ atm})(1 \text{ L})}{(3 \text{ L})} = P_{\text{O}_2}$$

Problem 11 (continued)

$$\rightarrow P_{\text{NH}_3} = 0.333 \text{ atm} \quad P_{\text{tot}} = 0.333 \text{ atm} + 0.5 \text{ atm}$$

$$P_{\text{O}_2} = 0.5 \text{ atm} \quad P_{\text{tot}} = 0.833 \text{ atm}$$

$$P V = n R T$$

$$P = \frac{n}{V} R T$$

$$\frac{0.333 \text{ atm NH}_3}{4 \text{ mol NH}_3(\text{g})} \left| \frac{4 \text{ mol NO}(\text{g})}{4 \text{ mol NH}_3(\text{g})} \right. = P_{\text{NO}} = 0.333 \text{ atm}$$

$$\frac{0.5 \text{ atm O}_2}{5 \text{ mol O}_2(\text{g})} \left| \frac{4 \text{ mol NO}(\text{g})}{5 \text{ mol O}_2(\text{g})} \right. = P_{\text{NO}} = 0.333 \text{ atm}$$

$$\boxed{P_{\text{NO}} = 0.333 \text{ atm}}$$