

Q2: The following data have been observed for 5000 mg of unknown gas at 0 °C. Calculate the best value of the

molar mass of this gas, and what is it?

p/10⁵ Pa 0.75 0.60 0.25 (25 points) V/dm³ 9.33 11.60 27.50

Q3: A perfect gas undergoes isothermal compression, which reduces its volume by 1.80 dm³. The p_f and V_f of the gas are 197 atm and 2.14 dm³, respectively. Calculate the p_{original} of the gas in (a) bar, (b) torr. (25 points) V_2

T= 273 Q3/ V= 1.80 dm, v2 = 2-14 dm, P2 = 197 atm, P1= P1 V1 = P2 V2 P. (1.80 dm3) = (197 atm)(2+4 dm3) P1 = 197 atm x 2.14 d/m³
1.80 d/m³ P17234.2 atm d) latm_Ibar => P1 = (234-2 bar b) latm = 760 torr

P= 2342 x 760

P1 = 177992 torr