Questions

- 1. $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$
- 2. 9 atm
- 3. $V_1/T_1 = V_2/T_2$
- 4. 6.26 L
- 5. $P_1V_1/T_1 = P_2V_2/T_2$
- 6. I.74 L
- 7. 0.64 moles → 2.56 g

Theoretical Questions



4. Increasing the pressure will allow a higher cooking temperature. At high altitudes, where pressure is lower, cooking temperatures will be lower as pressure and temperature have a directly proportional relationship.

Bonus Questions

- I. 4.66 atm
- 2. 116.47 L
- 3. 52.21 L

Solutions to the problems

- 1. T₁=182.9 K; V₂ = 30 L
- 2. $n = 2.3 \text{ mol.} 1.4 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}$ (the answer in the previous sheet was

incorrect)

- 3. 22.4 L
- 4. I atm
- 5. a) 24.4 K, b) 2.08 L, c) 2.45 atm, d) 250 K
- 6. 0.85 g
- 7. 0.05 atm and 488 K
- 8. I.96 g/L
- 9. 28 g/mol