

## Gas laws - Applications

- 1) Calculate the density of methane gas,  $\text{CH}_4$ , in  $\frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $0.978\text{ atm}$ .

$$d = \frac{M \cdot P}{R \cdot T} = \frac{16.04 \text{ g} \times 0.978 \text{ atm}}{\cancel{\text{mol}} \times 0.0821 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{atm}}{\cancel{\text{mol}} \cdot \text{K}} \times 298 \text{ K}}$$

$25^\circ\text{C} + 273 = 298 \text{ K}$

$\text{CH}_4 = 16.04 \text{ g/mol}$

$$= \boxed{0.641 \text{ g/L CH}_4}$$

- 2) Calculate the molecular mass of a liquid that, when vaporized at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  and  $755\text{ Torr}$  yields  $185\text{ mL}$  of vapor that has a mass of  $0.523\text{ g}$ .

$$M = \frac{m \cdot R \cdot T}{P \cdot V}$$

↑  
molar mass g/mol.

T =  $100^\circ\text{C} + 273 = 373 \text{ K}$

P =  $755 \text{ Torr} \times \frac{1 \text{ atm}}{760 \text{ Torr}} = 0.9934 \text{ atm}$

V =  $185 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} = 0.185 \text{ L}$

$$M = \frac{0.523 \text{ g} \times 0.0821 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{atm}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} \times 373 \text{ K}}{0.9934 \text{ atm} \times 0.185 \text{ L}} = \boxed{87.1 \text{ g/mol}}$$

- 3) Under what pressure must  $\text{O}_2$  be maintained to have a density of  $1.50 \text{ g/L}$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ ?

$$d = \frac{M \cdot P}{R \cdot T} \quad P = \frac{d \cdot R \cdot T}{M} = \frac{1.50 \text{ g} \times 0.0821 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{atm}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} \times 298 \text{ K}}{\cancel{\text{mol}} \times 32 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}}$$

$\text{O}_2 = 16 \times 2 = 32 \text{ g/mol}$

$$= \boxed{1.15 \text{ atm}}$$