

$$1) \quad 4.9 \times 10^2 \text{ atm} \times \frac{760 \text{ Torr}}{1 \text{ atm}} = 3.72 \times 10^5$$

$$= \boxed{3.7 \times 10^5 \text{ Torr}}$$

2) Boyle's law

$$V_1 = 35 \text{ L}, P_1 = 1.2 \text{ atm}, P_2 = 0.76 \text{ atm}, V_2 = ?$$

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2 \quad V_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2} = \frac{1.2 \text{ atm} \times 35 \text{ L}}{0.76 \text{ atm}} = \boxed{55 \text{ L}}$$

3) Charles' law

$$V_1 = 5.56 \text{ L}, T_1 = 17.0 + 273.15 = 290.2 \text{ K}, T_2 = 37.0 + 273.15 = 310.2 \text{ K}$$

$$V_2 = ?$$

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2} \quad V_2 = \frac{T_2 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{310.2 \text{ K} \times 5.56 \text{ L}}{290.2 \text{ K}} = 5.943 = \boxed{5.94 \text{ L}}$$

4) Combined gas law

$$P_1 = 1.00 \text{ atm}, V_1 = 10.0 \text{ L}, T_1 = 300.00 \text{ K}, P_2 = 1.50 \text{ atm}, V_2 = 7.50 \text{ L}$$

$$T_2 = ?$$

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} \quad T_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2 T_1}{P_1 V_1} = \frac{1.50 \text{ atm} \times 7.50 \text{ L} \times 300.00 \text{ K}}{1.00 \text{ atm} \times 10.0 \text{ L}} = 337.5$$

$$T_c = T_K - 273.15 = 337.5 \text{ K} - 273.15 = \boxed{64.4^\circ \text{C}}$$

5 Ideal gas law $PV = nRT \Rightarrow n = \frac{PV}{RT}$

$$P = 581 \text{ mm} \times \frac{1.27 \text{ mm}}{760 \text{ mm Hg}} = 0.764 \text{ atm}$$

$$V = 1.42 \text{ L}$$

$$T = 307 \text{ K}$$

$$R = 0.08206 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{atm}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$n = \frac{0.764 \times 1.42 \text{ L}}{307 \text{ K} \times 0.08206 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{atm}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}} = 0.0431 \text{ mol}$$

6. Charles' law because pressure is constant

$$T_1 = 400. \text{ K}; V_1 = X; T_2 = ?; V_2 = \frac{X}{2}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2} \quad T_2 = \frac{V_2 T_1}{V_1} = \frac{(\frac{X}{2}) 400 \text{ K}}{X} = 200. \text{ K}$$

7.) $PV = nRT \quad n = \frac{PV}{RT}$

$$P = 1.302 \text{ atm}$$

$$T = 25.0 + 273.15 = 298.15 \text{ K}$$

$$V = 3.02 \text{ L}$$

$$R = 0.08206 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{atm}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$n = \frac{1.302 \text{ atm} \times 3.02 \text{ L}}{298.15 \text{ K} \times 0.08206 \frac{\text{L} \cdot \text{atm}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}} = 0.1604 \text{ mol}$$

$$\frac{7.70 \text{ g}}{0.1604 \text{ mol}} = 48.0 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$8) P_T = P_{He} + P_{Ne} + P_{Ar} \dots$$

$$P_T = 662 \text{ Torr}$$

$$P_{He} = 341 \text{ Torr}$$

$$P_{Ne} = 112 \text{ Torr}$$

$$P_{Ar} = ?$$

$$P_{Ar} = P_T - P_{He} - P_{Ne} = 662 \text{ Torr} - 341 \text{ Torr} - 112 \text{ Torr}$$

$$P_{Ar} = 209 \text{ Torr}$$

$$9) P_T = 1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ Torr}$$

$$P_{N_2} + P_{O_2} + P_{CO_2} + P_{H_2O} = 760 \text{ Torr}$$

$$\% \text{ Partial pressure} = \% \text{ Volume} = \% \text{ mol}$$

$$\% \text{ Partial pressure } O_2 = \frac{100}{760} \times 100 = 13.2\%$$

$$\therefore \% \text{ Volume} = \% \text{ Mol} = 13.2\%$$