

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

$R = 0.0821 \frac{\text{atm}\cdot\text{L}}{\text{K}\cdot\text{mol}}$

$PV = nRT$

$1 \text{ atm} \rightarrow 101325 \text{ Pa} = 760 \text{ mmHg} = 101.3 \text{ kPa}$

Ideal Gas Law Problems

Use the ideal gas law to solve the following problems:

- 1) If I have 4 moles of a gas at a pressure of 5.6 atm and a volume of 12 liters, what is the temperature?

$PV = nRT$
 $T = \frac{PV}{nR} = \frac{(5.6 \text{ atm})(12 \text{ L})}{(4 \text{ mol})(0.0821)} = 204.16 \text{ K}$

- 2) If I have an unknown quantity of gas at a pressure of 1.2 atm, a volume of 31 liters, and a temperature of 37 °C, how many moles of gas do I have?

$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{(1.2 \text{ atm})(31 \text{ L})}{(0.0821)(310)} = 1.26 \text{ mol}$

- 3) If I contain 3 moles of gas in a container with a volume of 60 liters and at a temperature of 400 K, what is the pressure inside the container?

$P = \frac{nRT}{V} = \frac{(3 \text{ mol})(0.0821)(400 \text{ K})}{60 \text{ L}} = 1.64 \text{ atm}$

- 4) If I have 7.7 moles of gas at a pressure of 0.09 atm and at a temperature of 56 °C, what is the volume of the container that the gas is in?

$V = \frac{nRT}{P} = \frac{(7.7)(0.0821)(329)}{0.09} = 2311 \text{ L}$

- 5) If I have 17 moles of gas at a temperature of 67 °C, and a volume of 88.89 liters, what is the pressure of the gas?

$P = \frac{nRT}{V} = \frac{(17 \text{ mol})(0.0821)(330 \text{ K})}{88.89 \text{ L}} = 5.34 \text{ atm}$

- 6) If I have an unknown quantity of gas at a pressure of 0.5 atm, a volume of 25 liters, and a temperature of 300 K, how many moles of gas do I have?

$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{(0.5)(25)}{(0.0821)(300)} = 5.08 \text{ mol}$

$n = 5.08 \text{ mol}$

- 7) If I have 21 moles of gas held at a pressure of 78 atm and a temperature of 900 K, what is the volume of the gas?

$V = \frac{nRT}{P} = \frac{(21 \text{ mol})(0.0821)(900 \text{ K})}{78 \text{ atm}} = 19.9 \text{ L}$

- 8) If I have 1.9 moles of gas held at a pressure of 5 atm and in a container with a volume of 50 liters, what is the temperature of the gas?

$T = \frac{PV}{nR} = \frac{(5)(50)}{(1.9)(0.0821)} = 1603 \text{ K}$

- 9) If I have 2.4 moles of gas held at a temperature of 97 °C and in a container with a volume of 45 liters, what is the pressure of the gas?

$P = \frac{nRT}{V} = \frac{(2.4 \text{ mol})(0.0821)(370 \text{ K})}{45 \text{ L}} = 1.02 \text{ atm}$

- 10) If I have an unknown quantity of gas held at a temperature of 1195 K in a container with a volume of 25 liters and a pressure of 560 atm, how many moles of gas do I have?

$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{(560)(25)}{(0.0821)(1195)} = 143 \text{ mol}$

- 11) If I have 0.275 moles of gas at a temperature of 175 °C and a pressure of 1.75 atmospheres, what is the volume of the gas?

$V = \frac{nRT}{P} = \frac{(0.275 \text{ mol})(0.0821)(250 \text{ K})}{1.75 \text{ atm}} = 0.97 \text{ L}$

- 12) If I have 72 liters of gas held at a pressure of 3.4 atm and a temperature of 225 K, how many moles of gas do I have?

$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{(3.4)(72)}{(0.0821)(225)} = 13.25 \text{ mol}$

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