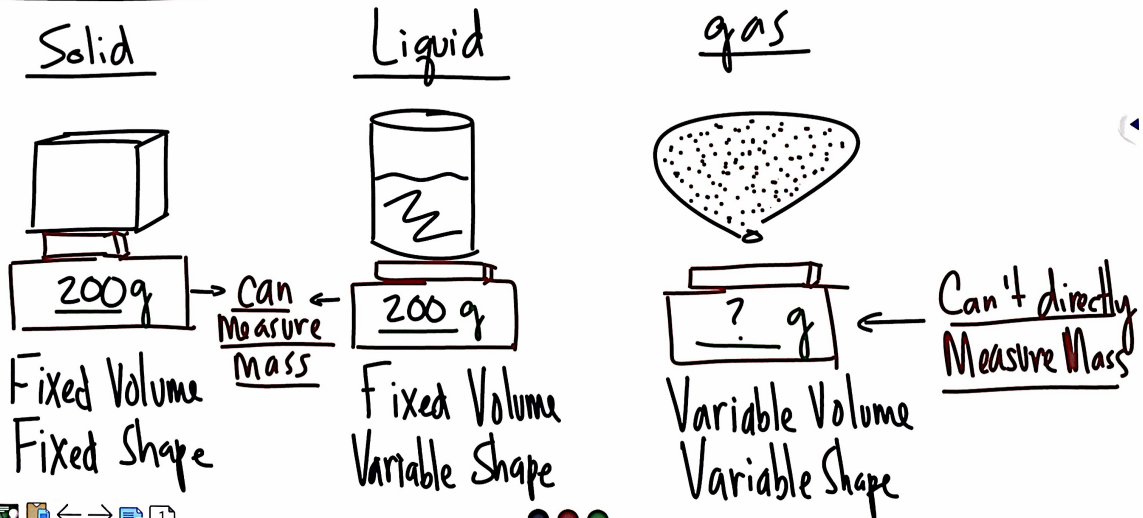


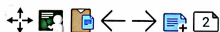
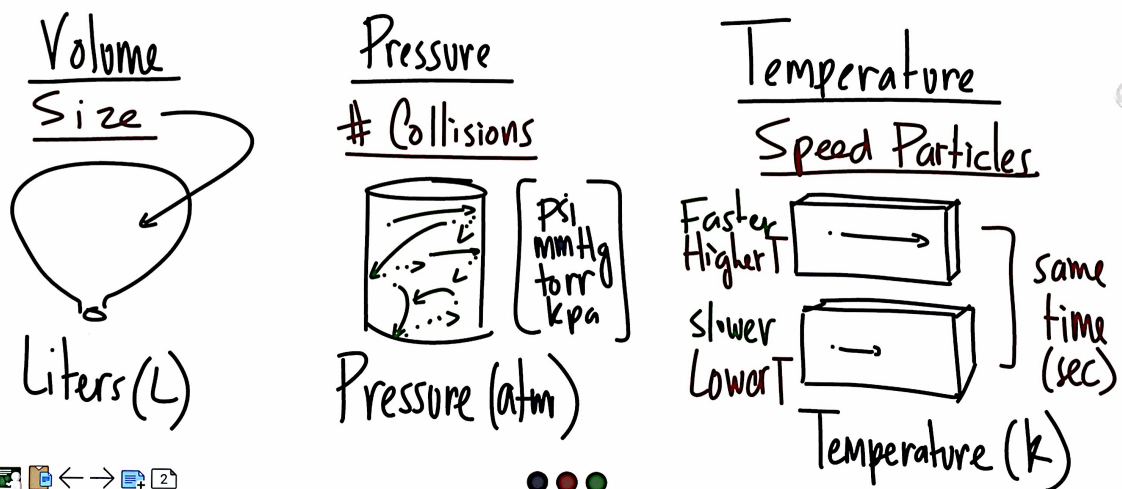
States of Matter Review

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Basic Properties of Gases

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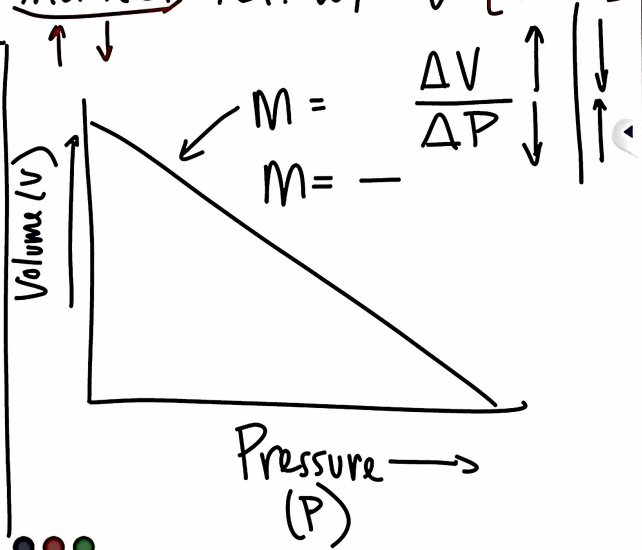
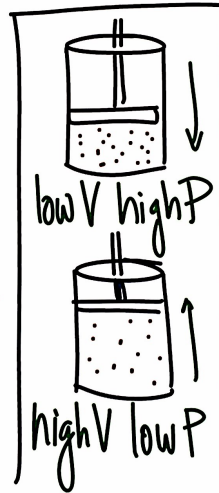


Boyle's Law P is an indirect rel. w/ V [$T_{const.}$]

$$\underbrace{P_1 V_1}_{\text{start}} = \underbrace{P_2 V_2}_{\text{ending}}$$

$$P_1 V_1 = \underbrace{k}_{\text{constant}}$$

$\uparrow \downarrow$
(k needs constant)

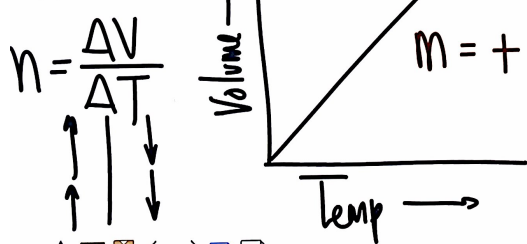


Charles's Law $T = \frac{\text{Rate (sp)}}{\text{Particle}}$

V is direct rel. w/ T [$P_{const.}$]

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2} \quad \frac{V}{T} = k$$

$\uparrow \downarrow$

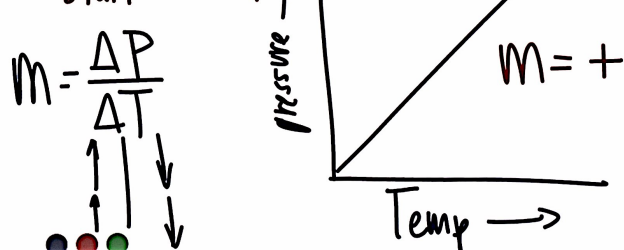


Gay-Lussac's Law

P is direct rel. w/ T [$V_{const.}$]

$$\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2} \quad \frac{P}{T} = k$$

$\uparrow \downarrow$



Combined Gas Law P is ind. to V P and V dir. T

$$\underbrace{\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1}}_{\text{start}} = \underbrace{\frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}}_{\text{end}}$$

P , V and T all
effect the gas system.

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2 \quad (\text{indir.})$$

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2} \quad (\text{direct})$$

$$\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2} \quad (\text{direct})$$