

Fundamental Gas Laws

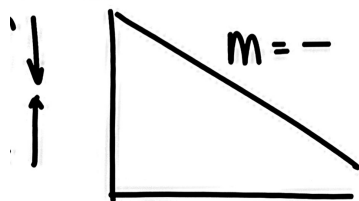
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Boyle's Law

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

constant T

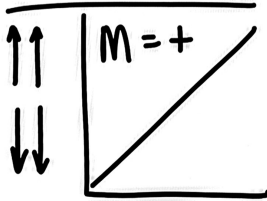
Indirect Rel.



Charles' Law

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$

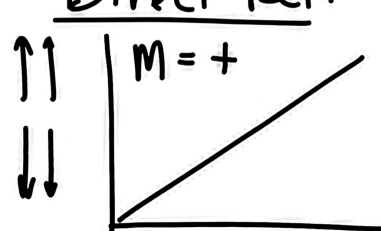
Constant P
Direct Rel.



Gay-Lussac's Law

$$\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$$

constant V
Direct Rel.



Combined Gas Law

The combination of all three fundamental gas laws into a single gas law eqn.

Nothing is held constant given P, V and T

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

Boyle's Law
Constant T

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$

Charles' Law
Constant P

$$\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$$

Gay-Lussac's Law
Constant V

Solving the Combined gas law

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

$$P_1 V_1 T_2 = P_2 V_2 T_1$$

Solve for 1 variable
(P, V, or T)

Solve for V₁

$$\frac{P_1 V_1 T_2}{P_1 T_2} = \frac{P_2 V_2 T_1}{P_1 T_2}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{P_2 V_2 T_1}{P_1 T_2}$$

$$P = \text{atm} \quad V = \text{L} \quad T = \text{K}$$

...

Example

$$V_1 = \text{--- L} \quad P_1 = 3.08 \text{ atm}$$

$$T_1 = 447.39 \text{ K}$$

$$V_2 = 2.63 \text{ L} \quad P_2 = 5.50 \text{ atm}$$

$$T_2 = 347.11 \text{ K}$$

Solve for V₁ (nothing held constant)

$$V_1 = \frac{P_2 V_2 T_1}{P_1 T_2} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{(equation)} \\ \text{(small sheet)} \end{matrix}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{5.50 \text{ atm} \cdot 2.63 \text{ L} \cdot 447.39 \text{ K}}{3.08 \text{ atm} \cdot 347.11 \text{ K}}$$

$$= 6.05 \text{ L}$$

↳ Round to 2 places after decimal

...

Example 2

$$V_1 = 2.48 \text{ L } T_1 = \text{---} \text{ K}$$

$$V_2 = 1.75 \text{ L } T_2 = 610.12 \text{ K}$$

given V and T

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2} \quad / \quad V_1 T_2 = V_2 T_1$$

(Charles' Law)

$$\frac{V_1 T_2}{V_2} = \frac{V_2 T_1}{V_2}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{V_1 T_2}{V_2}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{2.48 \text{ L} \cdot 610.12 \text{ K}}{1.75 \text{ L}}$$

$$T_1 = 864.63 \text{ K}$$

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Choosing a gas law equation

Look for missing variable (P , V , or T)

Missing T

Boyle

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

(P and V)

Missing P

Charles

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$

(V and T)

Missing V

Gay-Lussac

$$\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$$

(P and T)

all present

Combined

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

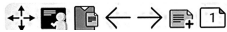
(P , V and T)

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Combined gas law

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

$$P_1 V_1 T_2 = P_2 V_2 T_1$$



Fundamental Gas Laws

$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{\cancel{T_1}} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{\cancel{T_2}}$$

Constant T

$$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$$

Boyle's Law



$$\frac{\cancel{P_1} V_1}{T_1} = \frac{\cancel{P_2} V_2}{T_2}$$

Constant P

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$

Charles' Law