

19장 온도

10. (a) $\rho_o = \frac{m}{V_o}$ 에서, $\Delta T = T - T_o$, $V = V_o(1 + \beta\Delta T)$ 를 이용하여,

$$\therefore \rho = \frac{m}{V_o(1 + \beta\Delta T)} = \frac{\rho_o}{1 + \beta\Delta T}$$

(b) 온도를 ΔT 증가 시켜도 물질의 질량은 변화가 없다.

11.

$\frac{P_f V_f}{P_i V_i} = \frac{n_f R T_f}{n_i R T_i}$ 에서 부피와 온도가 일정하므로,

$$n_f = \left(\frac{P_f}{P_i}\right)n_i = \left(\frac{5.00 \text{ atm}}{25.0 \text{ atm}}\right)(1.50 \text{ mol}) = 0.300 \text{ mol}$$

$$\therefore \Delta n = n_i - n_f = 1.50 \text{ mol} - 0.300 \text{ mol} = 1.20 \text{ mol}$$

17.

$$(1) P_i V_i = n_i R T_i \rightarrow (1.00 \text{ atm}) V_i = n_i R [(10.0^\circ \text{C} + 273.15) \text{K}] \quad \dots (1)$$

$$P_f V_f = n_f R T_f \rightarrow P_f (0.280 V_i) = n_i R [(40.0^\circ \text{C} + 273.15) \text{K}] \quad \dots (2)$$

(2) ÷ (1) 정리하면,

$$\frac{0.280 P_f}{1.00 \text{ atm}} = \frac{313.15 \text{ K}}{283.15 \text{ K}}, \quad \therefore P_f = 3.95 \text{ atm} = 4.00 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$(2) P_d (1.02)(0.280 V_i) = n_i R (85.0^\circ \text{C} + 273.15) \text{K} \quad \dots (3)$$

(1)과 (3)을 이용하여,

$$\frac{(1.02)(0.280)P_d}{1.00 \text{ atm}} = \frac{358.15 \text{ K}}{283.15 \text{ K}}$$

$$\therefore P_d = 4.43 \text{ atm} = 4.49 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$