



# Science Virtual Learning

## MPI Physics 210

### Thermodynamics 10: Properties of Gases 2

May 20, 2020



Lesson: MPI Thermodynamics 10 - Properties of Gases 2  
May 20, 2020

**Objective: To understand how to measure the quantity of a gas using moles, density, volume, and molecular weight.**

This video discusses how scientists measure the quantity of a gas, using moles.

<https://youtu.be/lk6mO5otTGY>

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Video: Gas Properties 2



# Periodic Table of the Elements

1 <b>H</b> Hydrogen 1.01																	2 <b>He</b> Helium 4.00
3 <b>Li</b> Lithium 6.94	4 <b>Be</b> Beryllium 9.01											5 <b>B</b> Boron 10.81	6 <b>C</b> Carbon 12.01	7 <b>N</b> Nitrogen 14.01	8 <b>O</b> Oxygen 16.00	9 <b>F</b> Fluorine 19.00	10 <b>Ne</b> Neon 20.18
11 <b>Na</b> Sodium 22.99	12 <b>Mg</b> Magnesium 24.31											13 <b>Al</b> Aluminum 26.98	14 <b>Si</b> Silicon 28.09	15 <b>P</b> Phosphorus 30.97	16 <b>S</b> Sulfur 32.06	17 <b>Cl</b> Chlorine 35.45	18 <b>Ar</b> Argon 39.95
19 <b>K</b> Potassium 39.10	20 <b>Ca</b> Calcium 40.08	21 <b>Sc</b> Scandium 44.96	22 <b>Ti</b> Titanium 47.88	23 <b>V</b> Vanadium 50.94	24 <b>Cr</b> Chromium 51.99	25 <b>Mn</b> Manganese 54.94	26 <b>Fe</b> Iron 55.85	27 <b>Co</b> Cobalt 58.93	28 <b>Ni</b> Nickel 58.69	29 <b>Cu</b> Copper 63.55	30 <b>Zn</b> Zinc 65.38	31 <b>Ga</b> Gallium 69.72	32 <b>Ge</b> Germanium 72.63	33 <b>As</b> Arsenic 74.92	34 <b>Se</b> Selenium 78.97	35 <b>Br</b> Bromine 79.90	36 <b>Kr</b> Krypton 84.80
37 <b>Rb</b> Rubidium 85.47	38 <b>Sr</b> Strontium 87.62	39 <b>Y</b> Yttrium 88.91	40 <b>Zr</b> Zirconium 91.22	41 <b>Nb</b> Niobium 92.91	42 <b>Mo</b> Molybdenum 95.95	43 <b>Tc</b> Technetium 98.91	44 <b>Ru</b> Ruthenium 101.07	45 <b>Rh</b> Rhodium 102.91	46 <b>Pd</b> Palladium 106.42	47 <b>Ag</b> Silver 107.87	48 <b>Cd</b> Cadmium 112.41	49 <b>In</b> Indium 114.82	50 <b>Sn</b> Tin 118.71	51 <b>Sb</b> Antimony 121.76	52 <b>Te</b> Tellurium 127.6	53 <b>I</b> Iodine 126.90	54 <b>Xe</b> Xenon 131.29
55 <b>Cs</b> Cesium 132.91	56 <b>Ba</b> Barium 137.33	57-71 Lanthanides	72 <b>Hf</b> Hafnium 178.49	73 <b>Ta</b> Tantalum 180.95	74 <b>W</b> Tungsten 183.85	75 <b>Re</b> Rhenium 186.21	76 <b>Os</b> Osmium 190.23	77 <b>Ir</b> Iridium 192.22	78 <b>Pt</b> Platinum 195.08	79 <b>Au</b> Gold 196.97	80 <b>Hg</b> Mercury 200.59	81 <b>Tl</b> Thallium 204.38	82 <b>Pb</b> Lead 207.20	83 <b>Bi</b> Bismuth 208.98	84 <b>Po</b> Polonium [208.98]	85 <b>At</b> Astatine 209.98	86 <b>Rn</b> Radon 222.02
87 <b>Fr</b> Francium 223.02	88 <b>Ra</b> Radium 226.03	89-103 Actinides	104 <b>Rf</b> Rutherfordium [261]	105 <b>Db</b> Dubnium [262]	106 <b>Sg</b> Seaborgium [266]	107 <b>Bh</b> Bohrium [264]	108 <b>Hs</b> Hassium [269]	109 <b>Mt</b> Meitnerium [278]	110 <b>Ds</b> Darmstadtium [281]	111 <b>Rg</b> Roentgenium [280]	112 <b>Cn</b> Copernicium [285]	113 <b>Nh</b> Nihonium [286]	114 <b>Fl</b> Flerovium [289]	115 <b>Mc</b> Moscovium [289]	116 <b>Lv</b> Livermorium [293]	117 <b>Ts</b> Tennessine [294]	118 <b>Og</b> Oganesson [294]

57 <b>La</b> Lanthanum 138.91	58 <b>Ce</b> Cerium 140.12	59 <b>Pr</b> Praseodymium 140.91	60 <b>Nd</b> Neodymium 144.24	61 <b>Pm</b> Promethium 144.91	62 <b>Sm</b> Samarium 150.36	63 <b>Eu</b> Europium 151.96	64 <b>Gd</b> Gadolinium 157.25	65 <b>Tb</b> Terbium 158.93	66 <b>Dy</b> Dysprosium 162.50	67 <b>Ho</b> Holmium 164.93	68 <b>Er</b> Erbium 167.26	69 <b>Tm</b> Thulium 168.93	70 <b>Yb</b> Ytterbium 173.06	71 <b>Lu</b> Lutetium 174.97
89 <b>Ac</b> Actinium 227.03	90 <b>Th</b> Thorium 232.04	91 <b>Pa</b> Protactinium 231.04	92 <b>U</b> Uranium 238.03	93 <b>Np</b> Neptunium 237.05	94 <b>Pu</b> Plutonium 244.06	95 <b>Am</b> Americium 243.06	96 <b>Cm</b> Curium 247.07	97 <b>Bk</b> Berkelium 247.07	98 <b>Cf</b> Californium 251.08	99 <b>Es</b> Einsteinium [254]	100 <b>Fm</b> Fermium 257.10	101 <b>Md</b> Mendelevium 258.10	102 <b>No</b> Nobelium 259.10	103 <b>Lr</b> Lawrencium [262]

- Alkali Metal
- Alkaline Earth
- Transition Metal
- Basic Metal
- Metalloid
- Nonmetal
- Halogen
- Noble Gas
- Lanthanide
- Actinide

Ex 1: A glass contains 250 mL of water.

- a) What is the molecular weight of water?
- b) How many moles of water are in the glass?
- c) How many water molecules are in the glass?

Ex 2: A room has dimensions 5.00 m by 5.00 m by 3.00 m. The density of air is  $1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , and the molecular weight is  $28.96 \text{ g/mole}$ .

- a) What is the mass of the air in the room?
- b) How many moles of air are in the room?
- c) If 20.95% of air is  $\text{O}_2$  gas, how many oxygen molecules are in the room?

Video: [https://youtu.be/GczLj\\_ecQNM](https://youtu.be/GczLj_ecQNM)

Video: Gas Properties 2 - Examples

# Homework 1

- Try to solve the problem yourself, then watch the solution video:
- <https://youtu.be/rv3EvMxD9GU>

1. The density of air is  $1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , and 0.93% of it is Argon. Argon is a noble gas, meaning its molecules are individual atoms.

- a) What is the mass of Argon in 1.00 L of air?
- b) How many Argon molecules are in 1.00 L of air?

## Homework 2

- Try to solve the problem yourself, then watch the solution video:
- <https://youtu.be/7xApkV-XW3Y>

2. A pressurized container holds 1250 moles of  $O_2$  gas in a volume of 45.3 L.

- a) What is the mass of the  $O_2$  gas?
- b) What is the density of the gas?

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That's it!

