Ideal Gas Formulas... 1/7





Ideal Gas Formulas

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Examples!

Conversions!

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List of 8 Ideal Gas Formulas

Ideal Gas 🗗

1) Degree of Freedom given Molar Internal Energy of Ideal Gas

 $\mathbf{F} = 2 \cdot rac{\mathsf{U}}{\mathsf{N}_{\mathrm{moles}} \cdot [\mathsf{R}] \cdot \mathsf{T}_{\mathrm{g}}}$

Open Calculator 🚰

 $oxed{ex} 0.024255 = 2 \cdot rac{121 ext{J}}{4 \cdot [ext{R}] \cdot 300 ext{K}}$

2) Ideal Gas Law for Calculating Pressure

 $ag{P}_{ideal} = [R] \cdot rac{T_g}{V_{Total}}$

Open Calculator 🚰

= 39.59268Pa = [R] $\cdot \frac{300 \text{K}}{63 \text{m}^3}$

3) Ideal Gas Law for Calculating Volume

 $V_{ideal} = [R] \cdot rac{T_g}{P}$

Open Calculator

 $= 2.771488 m^3 = [R] \cdot \frac{300 K}{900 Pa}$



4) Isothermal Compression of Ideal Gas

fx

Open Calculator

$$oxed{W_{ ext{Iso T}} = ext{N}_{ ext{moles}} \cdot [ext{R}] \cdot ext{T}_{ ext{g}} \cdot 2.303 \cdot \log 10 igg(rac{ ext{V}_{ ext{f}}}{ ext{V}_{ ext{i}}}igg)}}$$

$$extbf{ex} \ 1667.058 ext{J} = 4 \cdot [ext{R}] \cdot 300 ext{K} \cdot 2.303 \cdot \log 10 igg(rac{13 ext{m}^3}{11 ext{m}^3} igg)$$

5) Molar Internal Energy of Ideal Gas

$$ext{U}_{ ext{molar}} = rac{ ext{F} \cdot [ext{R}] \cdot ext{T}_{ ext{g}}}{2}$$

$$=$$
 $3741.508 ext{J} = rac{3 \cdot [ext{R}] \cdot 300 ext{K}}{2}$



$$extbf{U} = rac{ ext{F} \cdot ext{N}_{ ext{moles}} \cdot [ext{BoltZ}] \cdot ext{T}_{ ext{g}}}{2}$$

Open Calculator

Open Calculator 2



7) Number of Moles given Internal Energy of Ideal Gas

 $N_{
m moles} = 2 \cdot rac{
m U}{
m F \cdot [BoltZ] \cdot T_{\sigma}}$

Open Calculator

- 8) Temperature of Ideal Gas given its Internal Energy



Open Calculator

 $= 1.5 \text{E}^2 4 \text{K} = 2 \cdot \frac{121 \text{J}}{3 \cdot 4 \cdot [\text{Bolt Z}]}$



Ideal Gas Formulas... 5/7

Variables Used

- F Degree of Freedom
- N_{moles} Number of Moles
- P Total Pressure of Ideal Gas (Pascal)
- Pideal Ideal Gas Law for Calculating Pressure (Pascal)
- T_a Temperature of Gas (Kelvin)
- **U** Internal Energy (Joule)
- U_{molar} Molar Internal Energy of Ideal gas (Joule)
- **V**_f Final Volume of System (Cubic Meter)
- Vi Initial Volume of System (Cubic Meter)
- Videal Ideal Gas Law for Calculating Volume (Cubic Meter)
- V_{Total} Total Volume of System (Cubic Meter)
- W_{Iso T} Isothermal Work (Joule)





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Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: [BoltZ], 1.38064852E-23

 Boltzmann constant
- Constant: [R], 8.31446261815324
 Universal gas constant
- Function: log10, log10(Number)

 The common logarithm, also known as the base-10 logarithm or the decimal logarithm, is a mathematical function that is the inverse of the exponential function.
- Measurement: Temperature in Kelvin (K)
 Temperature Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Volume in Cubic Meter (m³)
 Volume Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Pressure in Pascal (Pa)
 Pressure Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Energy in Joule (J)
 Energy Unit Conversion





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