

3.0 L
 2 mol H_2
 12°C
 $P = ?$

1 mol O_2
 $P_{\text{O}_2} = ?$
 $P_T = ?$

$\text{react} \longrightarrow 248^\circ \text{C}$
 $P_T = ?$

$2 \text{ H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$
 $3 \text{ mol H}_2 \quad 2 \text{ mol O}_2$

$3 \text{ mol H}_2 \times \frac{2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}}{2 \text{ H}_2} = 3 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$

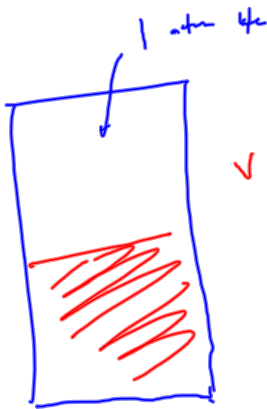
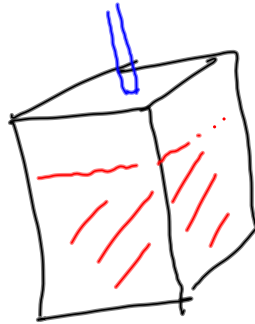
$2 \text{ mol O}_2 \times \frac{2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ O}_2} = 4 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$

$3 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O} \times \frac{1 \text{ O}_2}{2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}} = 1.5 \text{ mol O}_2 \text{ used}$

$2 \text{ mol} \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) = 1.5 \text{ mol O}_2 \text{ used}$

$P_{\text{O}_2} + P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$
 $\frac{n_{\text{O}_2} RT}{V} + \frac{n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} RT}{V}$
 $(n_{\text{O}_2} + n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) \frac{RT}{V}$

end
 $3 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$
 1.5 mol O_2




$V \downarrow$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ size
 $P \uparrow$ double



$\frac{1}{2}$ of particles
 $\frac{1}{2}$ of space } 1 L


to double P
 empty space $\times \frac{1}{2} = .75 L$
 total

$$\frac{F_{\text{os}}}{n} = \frac{L_{\text{aw}}}{P}$$



NT ... hit walls more often
 so more force applies to walls

PT



$$\frac{\sqrt{\mu_1}}{\sqrt{\mu_2}} = \frac{r_{\text{ate}_1}}{r_{\text{ate}_2}} = \frac{\left(\frac{d_2}{\epsilon_2}\right)}{\left(\frac{d_1}{\epsilon_1}\right)} = \frac{d_2}{\epsilon_2} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_1}{d_1}$$
