## **Institute of Natural and Life Sciences**

Biological Sciences, / Agronomic Sciences / Ecology and Environmental Sciences / Biophysics/Semester 3 / Section A.

# Series N° 1: States of matter

### Exercise: 1

Provide the dimensions and fundamental units of the various physical quantities listed below: speed v, acceleration a, force F, area A, volume V, density  $\rho$ , energy E, pressure P, and charge q.

#### Exercise: 2

Initially, a perfect gas with a volume of  $V_1 = 5$  m<sup>3</sup> is at a pressure of  $P_1 = 500$  Pa. It is compressed, while maintaining a constant temperature, to a volume of  $V_2 = 2$  m<sup>3</sup>. What is the final pressure  $P_2$ ?

#### Exercise: 3

- 1. What is the volume of 4 moles of an ideal gas if P = 3 atm and T = 300 K?
- 2. A gas occupies a volume of 6 m³ at a pressure of 1 atm. What will the pressure be if the volume changes to 4.5 m³, with the temperature remaining constant?
- 3. If the temperature of a gas increases from 0°C to 100°C at constant pressure, by how much will the volume change.

Given: Boltzmann constant  $k_B = .38 \times 10^{-23} \text{J/K}$ ;

Ideal gas constant R=0.082 L. atm .mol<sup>-1</sup>.K<sup>-1</sup>=8.31 J.mol<sup>-1</sup>.K<sup>-1</sup>

### Exercise:4

If dry air is considered a homogeneous mixture of perfect gases with a molar mass

M=29 g/mol, consisting of 78% nitrogen ( $N_2$ ) and 21% oxygen ( $O_2$ ) with other gases present in small quantities, and if the pressure of the air at sea level is 1 atm, calculate at 0°C:

-The partial pressures of oxygen and nitrogen at sea level.