$\qquad$

- What are the names of the three laws that are combined for the combined gas law?

1. 
2. 
3. 

- Write the equation for the combined gas law in the box below"

- What is the initial condition? $\qquad$
- What is the final condition? $\qquad$
- Temperature is measured in $\qquad$ .
- Temperature is calculated in $\qquad$ .
- $\mathrm{K}=$ $\qquad$


## Combined Gas Law Problems:

1. A bread bag is inflated to a volume of 3.89 L at 111 kPa and $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the volume drops to 3.05 L at a temp. of $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, what is the new pressure? (Show all the work)

- Make sure you cross multiply!

2. A volume of gas starts at $350 \mathrm{~mL}, 298 \mathrm{~K}$, and 1.5 atm . What is the new volume in mL if the temperature decreases to 255 K and the pressure drops to 750 mm Hg ? (Show all the work)

- What do we need to do with the pressures?
- What should we always watch for in these problems?


## Check for Understanding:

If a 3.5 L balloon is at STP and the pressure is increased to 1.25 atm and the volume decreases to 3.0 L , what is the new temperature?

## Molar Volume (Avogadro's Principle) Notes

- Avogadro's principle states:
- The molar volume of a gas is
- The conditions for STP: $\qquad$ atm and $\qquad$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Write the conversion factor used for Avogadro's principle in the box below:

- The conversion factor is referred to as $\qquad$ .
- What can the conversion factor be used in?

1. Calculate the volume of 0.881 mole of gas at STP. (Show all the work)

- What can we use as long as we are at STP?

2. Calculate the volume that $2.0 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{CH}_{4}$ will occupy at STP. (Show all the work)
3. How many moles of gas are contained in 37.86 L of gas at STP?( show all the work)
4. How many grams of nitrogen are present in 16.34 L at STP? (Show all the work)

- Why did we use $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ in this problem and not just N ?


## Check for Understanding:

Calculate the volume of 4.76 g oxygen present at STP.

