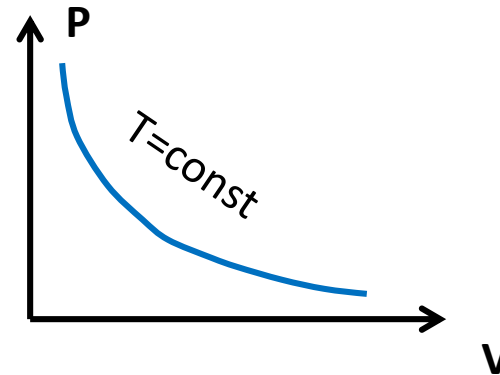


Ideal Gas Laws

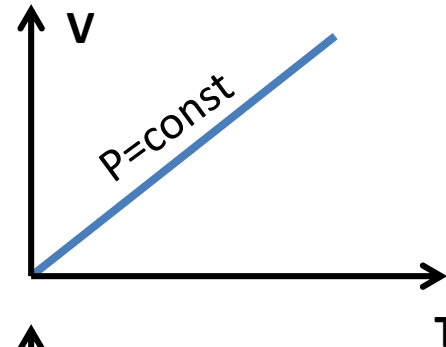
Boyle's Law :

$$PV = \text{const} \quad (\text{when} \quad T = \text{const})$$



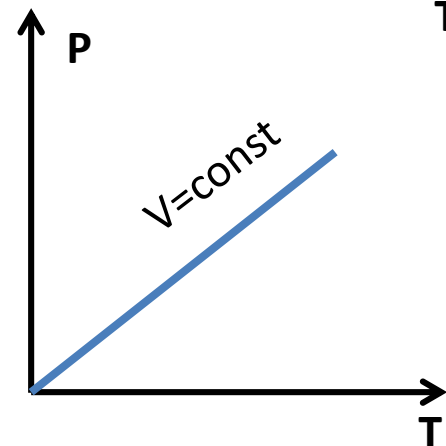
Charles's Law :

$$\frac{V}{T} = \text{const} \quad (\text{when} \quad P = \text{const})$$



Gay - Lussac's Law :

$$\frac{P}{T} = \text{const} \quad (\text{when} \quad V = \text{const})$$



$$T[K] \approx T^{\circ}C + 273.15$$

Homework

Problem 1

An air bubble in water had volume $V = 10 \text{ ml}$ at depth $h = 20 \text{ m}$. Find its volume right before the bubble reaches the surface. Assume the temperature of the air inside to be constant (typically, not true!).

Problem 2

- a) Density of a gas is ρ_0 at temperature T_0 (in Kelvin). Find the density at temperature T , and the same pressure.
- b) We have already discussed the force that lifts a Helium balloon. Hot Air balloon is different since it is not sealed. There is an exchange of air between its interior and the atmosphere. Use result of part (a) to find the density of air inside the balloon. Temperature of air inside and outside is 87°C and 27°C , respectively. Density of the outside air is $\rho_0 = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3$.

Take the absolute zero temperature to be -273°C .