

Set 25: Ideal Gas. No restarts! T0 used everywhere.

Scuba Diver (1): P1*V1=NR*T1, P2*V2=NR*T2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{restart; } \text{depth} &:= 47.0 \text{ m}; \quad \text{v1} := 17.0 \text{ cm}^3; \quad \text{T0} := 273.15 \text{ K}; \quad \text{T1} := (\text{T0} + 5.0 \text{ K}) \\
 & \\
 > \text{T2} &:= (\text{T0} + 23.0 \text{ K}); \quad \text{rho} := 1.025 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3; \quad \text{g} := 9.81 \text{ N/kg}; \quad \text{P0} := 101.325 \cdot \\
 & 10^3 \text{ N/m}^2; \\
 > \text{P1} &:= \text{depth} * \text{rho} * \text{g} + \text{P0}; \quad \text{P2} := \text{P0}; \quad \text{f} := (\text{T2} / \text{P2}) * (\text{P1} / \text{T1}); \quad \text{v2} := \text{f} * \text{v1}; \\
 & \\
 & \text{P1} := \frac{5.739217500 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N}}{\text{m}^2} \\
 & \\
 & \text{P2} := \frac{1.01325000 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N}}{\text{m}^2} \\
 & \\
 & \text{f} := 6.030714151 \\
 & \\
 & \text{v2} := 102.5221406 \text{ cm}^3
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Pressure in a Neon gas container (3): P0*Vmole=R*T0, P*V=n*R*T.

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{Vmole} &:= 22.4 * 1; \quad \text{V} := 53.7 * 1; \quad \text{M} := 104.0 \text{ kg}; \quad \text{T} := \text{T0} + 20 \text{ K}; \quad \text{mu} := 20.18 * \\
 & \text{kg/10}^3; \\
 > \text{n} &:= \text{M} / \text{mu}; \quad \text{P} := \text{n} * \text{P0} * (\text{Vmole} / \text{V}) * (\text{T} / \text{T0}) * \text{Pa} * (\text{m}^2 / \text{N}); \\
 & \\
 & \text{T} := 293.15 \text{ K} \\
 & \\
 & \text{n} := 5153.617443 \\
 & \\
 & \text{P} := 2.337713131 \cdot 10^8 \text{ Pa}
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Ideal Gas (3): New pressure from PV=nRT.

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{V1} &:= 58.6 * 1; \quad \text{T1} := \text{T0} + 18.0 \text{ K}; \quad \text{P1} := 2.12 \text{ atm}; \quad \text{Vf} := 51.9 * 1; \quad \text{Tf} := \text{T0} + 50.0 \text{ K}; \\
 > \text{Pf} &:= \text{P1} * (\text{Tf} / \text{T1}) * (\text{V1} / \text{Vf}); \\
 & \\
 & \text{Pf} := 2.656767102 \text{ atm}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Escaping Hydrogen (4): H2 molecules Kav=MH*v**2/2=3*k*T/2, k Boltzmann constant.

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{k} &:= 1.381 \cdot 10^{**(-23)} \text{ J/K}; \quad \text{vescape} := 11.2 \cdot 10^{**3} \text{ m/s}; \quad \text{T} := \text{T0} + 43.0 \text{ K}; \\
 & \text{Kav} := 3 * \text{k} * \text{T} / 2; \\
 > \text{J} &:= \text{kg} * \text{m}^{**2} / \text{s}^{**2}; \quad \text{MH} := 2 * 1.673 \cdot 10^{**(-27)} \text{ kg}; \quad \text{assume(m>0)}; \quad \text{assume(s>0)} \\
 & \\
 > \text{v} &:= \text{sqrt}(2 * \text{Kav} / \text{MH}); \quad \text{Rat} := \text{v} / \text{vescape}; \\
 & \\
 & \text{Kav} := 6.549047250 \cdot 10^{-21} \text{ J} \\
 & \\
 & \text{v} := \frac{1978.522946 \text{ m}}{\text{s}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Kinetic Energy of a Gas II (5): n number of moles, Kav=3*k*T/2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 > \text{Avogadro} &:= 6.023 \cdot 10^{**23}; \quad \text{n} := 1.67; \quad \text{T} := 410 \text{ K}; \quad \text{Ktot} := \text{n} * \text{Avogadro} * 3 * \text{k} * \\
 & \text{T} / 2; \\
 > \text{Ktot} &:= \frac{8542.758489 \text{ kg m}^2}{\text{s}^2}
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$