Name:
Hour:
$\qquad$

## Chemistry: Graham's Law

Do the following problems, showing your work and including all proper units.

1. If neon gas travels at $400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at a given temperature, calculate the velocity of butane, $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$, at the same temperature.
2. Hydrogen sulfide, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$, has a very strong rotten egg odor. Methyl salicylate, $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{3}$, has a wintergreen odor, and benzaldehyde, $\mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}$, has a pleasant almond odor. If the vapors for these three substances were released at the same time from across a room, which odor would you smell first? Show your work and explain your answer.
3. A nitrogen molecule travels at about $505 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at room temperature. Find the velocity of a helium atom at the same temperature.
4. A carbon dioxide molecule travels at $45.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at a certain temperature. At the same temperature, find the velocity of an oxygen molecule.
5. Nitrogen gas effuses through an opening 1.59 times faster than does an unknown gas.
a. Calculate the molecular mass of the unknown gas.
b. Make a reasonable prediction as to what the unknown gas is.
6. An unknown gas diffuses 1.62 times slower than does oxygen gas.
a. Calculate the molecular mass of the unknown gas.
b. Make a reasonable prediction as to what the unknown gas is.

Answers:

1. $236 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
2. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
3. $1336 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
4. $52.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
5a. 71 a.m.u.
5b. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$

6a. 84 a.m.u.

## Chemistry: Graham's Law

Do the following problems, showing your work and including all proper units.

1. If neon gas travels at $400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at a given temperature, calculate the velocity of butane, $\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{H}_{10}$, at the same temperature.

Neon $\left\{\begin{array}{l}m_{2}=20.2 \mathrm{~g} \\ \mathrm{v}_{2}=400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\end{array}\right.$
Unknown $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{m}_{1}=58 \mathrm{~g} \\ \mathrm{v}_{1}=? \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\end{array}\right.$

$$
\frac{v_{1}}{v_{2}}=\sqrt{\frac{m_{2}}{m_{1}}} \quad \frac{v_{1}}{400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}}=\sqrt{\frac{20.2 \mathrm{~g}}{58 \mathrm{~g}}}
$$

$$
\mathrm{v}_{1}=236 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}
$$

2. Hydrogen sulfide, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$, has a very strong rotten egg odor. Methyl salicylate, $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{3}$, has a wintergreen odor, and benzaldehyde, $\mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}$, has a pleasant almond odor. If the vapors for these three substances were released at the same time from across a room, which odor would you smell first? Show your work and explain your answer.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}=34 \mathrm{amu} \\
& \mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}_{3}=152 \mathrm{amu} \\
& \mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}=106 \mathrm{amu}
\end{aligned}
$$

All substances have the same kinetic energy (all are at the same temperature).
Therefore, the lightest molecules will move fastest.
3. A nitrogen molecule travels at about $505 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at room temperature. Find the velocity of a helium atom at the same temperature.
$N_{2}\left\{\begin{array}{l}m_{2}=28 \mathrm{~g} \\ \mathrm{v}_{2}=505 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\end{array}\right.$
Helium $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{m}_{1}=4 \mathrm{~g} \\ \mathrm{v}_{1}=? \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\end{array}\right.$

$$
\frac{v_{1}}{v_{2}}=\sqrt{\frac{m_{2}}{m_{1}}} \quad \frac{v_{1}}{505 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}}=\sqrt{\frac{28 \mathrm{~g}}{4 \mathrm{~g}}}
$$

$$
v_{1}=1336 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}
$$

4. A carbon dioxide molecule travels at $45.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ at a certain temperature. At the same temperature, find the velocity of an oxygen molecule.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{CO}_{2}\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{m}_{2}=44 \mathrm{~g} \\
\mathrm{v}_{2}=45 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}
\end{array}\right. \\
& \mathrm{O}_{2}\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{m}_{1}=32 \mathrm{~g} \\
\mathrm{v}_{1}=? \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\frac{v_{1}}{v_{2}}=\sqrt{\frac{m_{2}}{m_{1}}}
$$

$$
\frac{v_{1}}{45 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}}=\sqrt{\frac{44 \mathrm{~g}}{32 \mathrm{~g}}}
$$

$$
\mathrm{v}_{1}=52.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}
$$

5. Nitrogen gas effuses through an opening 1.59 times faster than does an unknown gas.
a. Calculate the molecular mass of the unknown gas.

Nitrogen $\left\{\begin{array}{l}m_{2}=28 \mathrm{amu} \\ \mathrm{v}_{2}=1.59 \mathrm{x}\end{array}\right.$
Unknown $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{m}_{1}=58 \mathrm{amu} \\ \mathrm{v}_{1}=1 x\end{array}\right.$

$$
\frac{v_{1}}{v_{2}}=\sqrt{\frac{m_{2}}{m_{1}}} \quad \frac{1.59 x}{1 x}=\sqrt{\frac{m_{2}}{28 g}}
$$

$$
\mathrm{m}_{2}=70.8 \mathrm{amu}
$$

b. Make a reasonable prediction as to what the unknown gas is.

Chlorine gas, $\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \quad 2 \mathrm{Cl} @ 35.453 \mathrm{amu}=70.9 \mathrm{amu}$

## Chemistry: Graham's Law

6. An unknown gas diffuses 1.62 times slower than does oxygen gas.
a. Calculate the molecular mass of the unknown gas.

Oxygen $\left\{\begin{array}{l}m_{1}=32 \mathrm{amu} \\ \mathrm{v}_{2}=1.62 \mathrm{x}\end{array}\right.$
Unknown $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{m}_{2}=? \mathrm{amu} \\ \mathrm{v}_{2}=1 x\end{array}\right.$
$\frac{v_{1}}{v_{2}}=\sqrt{\frac{m_{2}}{m_{1}}} \quad \frac{1.62 x}{1 x}=\sqrt{\frac{m_{2}}{32 a m u}}$
$m_{2}=84 a m u$
b. Make a reasonable prediction as to what the unknown gas is.

Krypton, $\mathrm{Kr} \quad$ molecular mass is 83.80 amu
Answers:

1. $236 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
2. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
3. $1336 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
4. $\quad 52.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
5a. 71 a.m.u.
5b. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$

6a. 84 a.m.u.
6b. Kr

