## Question:

A sample of hydrogen exerts a pressure of 0.389 ATM and has a volume of 7.0 L the pressure increases to 3.35 ATM at constant temperature what will its new volume be?

## Solution:

The ideal gas is described by the law

$$
P V=n R T
$$

where $P$ is the pressure, $V$ is the volume, $n$ is the amount in moles, $T$ is the temperature, and $R$ is the ideal gas constant. From this law, the volume, $V$ is

$$
V=\frac{n R T}{P} .
$$

With fixed values of $n$ and $T$ ( $R$ is fixed as it is a constant), the volume changes inversely to the pressure:

$$
\frac{V_{1}}{V_{2}}=\frac{P_{2}}{P_{1}} \rightarrow V_{2}=\frac{P_{1}}{P_{2}} V_{1}
$$

Thus,
$\mathrm{V}_{2}=7 \times 0.389 / 3.35=0.813(\mathrm{~L})$

## Answer:

The volume of the gas would be 0.813 L .

