## Answer on the Question 77568 Chemistry / General Chemistry

According to the ideal gas low:
$P V=\frac{m}{M} R T$,
where P - is the pressure of the gas (atm), V - is the volume of the gas (litre), m - is the mass of substance (g), M - is the molar mass ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mole}$ ), R - is the universal gas constant ( 0.082 atm $\cdot / / \mathrm{K} / \mathrm{mole}, \mathrm{T}$ - is the absolute temperature of the gas ( K ).
$M=\frac{m R T}{P V}$
$M=\frac{0.950 \times 0.082 \times 368}{0.232 \times 0.985}=125.44 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$

