

The ideal gas law is the equation of state of a hypothetical ideal gas. It is a good approximation to the behaviour of many gases under many conditions, although it has several limitations. The ideal gas law is often introduced in its common form: It's possible to solve this task by using next formula:

$PV=nRT$ , where:

P – Pressure

V – Volume

T – Temperature

R – Gas constant

n – Amount

In this task n and R are constants, but P, V and T are different, so

$nR = P_1 V_1 / T_1$ , and

$nR = P_2 V_2 / T_2$ , so

$(P_1 V_1) / T_1 = (P_2 V_2) / T_2$ , where:

The new pressure is  $P_2$ , and it is:

$$P_2 = (P_1 V_1 T_2) / (T_1 V_2)$$

$$P_2 = 689 * 250 * (273+45) / (273+95) * 150 = 992 \text{ mm Hg}$$

The new pressure is 992 mm Hg.