## Answer on Question \#51928-Physics-Field Theory

The specific heat of a gas

Has only one value

No answer

Is proportional to the square root of its absolute temperature

Can have any value between 0 and infinity

## Solution

The specific heat of the gas can have any value oscillating in between zero to infinity depending on the matter in which the gas is being heated.

Answer: Can have any value between 0 and infinity.

6 At constant volume temperature is increased then

Collision on walls will be less

Collision frequency will be increases
Collision will be in straight line

Collision will not change

## Solution

At constant volume temperature is increased then collision frequency will be increases. It is because the collision frequency is proportional to square root of the temperature.

Answer: Collision frequency will be increases.

7 A sample of an ideal gas occupies a volume V at a pressure P and absolute temperature T , the mass of each molecules is $m$. the expression for the density of gas is $(k=$ Boltzmann constant
mkT

P/kT

P/kTV

Pm/kT

## Solution

The pressure is given by the formula

$$
P=n k T
$$

where $n$ is the concentration of molecules in the volume.

The expression for the density of gas is

$$
\rho=m n=m \frac{P}{k T}=\frac{P m}{k T} .
$$

Answer: $\frac{P m}{k T}$.

8 If for a gas $\frac{R}{C_{V}}=0.67$ this gas is made up of molecules which are
Diatomic
Mixture of diatomic and polyatomic
Mono atomic

Polyatomic

## Solution

$$
\frac{R}{C_{V}}=0.67 \rightarrow \frac{C_{V}}{R}=\frac{1}{0.67}=\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow C_{V}=\frac{3}{2} R
$$

Hence, this gas is made up of mono atomic molecules.
Answer: Mono atomic.

