

art 2 Directi	ons: Hit rese	et. 👩 Se	IPCT -	^{Todth} ↔> and	Hold Constant Nothing 		
2a Pump the handle 2 times. Press play on the wall				Control O Volume (V) 2b Adjust to the desired temperatures and record the collisions and pressures			
Wall Collisions Image: Sample Period	collisions monitor.			Temperature	Collisions	Pressure	
slot in the table for $2b$				50			
				100			
c. What mathematical relationship between				300			
collisions and pressure do you see here? \rightarrow				600			
				1200			
				5400			
15 cm 12.5 cm					3c Compare T and V. What relationship d you notice?		
7.5 cm 5 cm				you not			
	Hit reset. ons:	6 Selec	Ct	+× kh ≡ Pump	handle twice,	select • Press	
art 4 Directi	4a Heat and cool	gas contract th			'hat happens t nove the hanc	o the pressure as lle?	
	to the volumes giv			re			
Heat		Collisions	Pressu				
Heat Cool	to the volumes giv		Pressu		ompare T and V	V. What	
Heat Cool Volume	to the volumes giv		Pressu	4c Co	ompare T and V ionship do you		
Heat Cool Volume 15 cm	to the volumes giv		Pressu	4c Co	•		



Name__ Period_ Date



<u>Going further – Ideal Gas Law</u>

How does changing the species of gas particle from heavy to light change the results of this exercise?

Play with the sim a little. Make the lid pop off. How did you do it?

Make the lid pop off A DIFFERENT WAY. How did you do it?

Summarize the relationship between volume, temperature and pressure (use words like "inversely proportional" or "directly proportional"). Use sentences.

We did not fully explore the relationship between moles and temperature, moles and volume or moles and pressure. Can you design an experiment to show the relationship between moles and any one of the other quantities? Give steps to follow to explore this here.

