GAS LAWS---Simulation

Go to: https://phet.colorado.edu/en/simulation/gas-properties

Learning Goals:

- Design experiments to measure the relationships between pressure, volume, and temperature.
- Create graphs based on predictions and observations.
- Make qualitative statements about the relationships between pressure, volume and temperature using molecular models.

Predictions: Make a chart like the one below. Without using the simulation, sketch what you think the graphs would look like. **Note: Be sure to label your x and y axes.**

I.	Volume-Pressure graph	Explain your reasoning for the graph's appearance
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II.	Volume-Temperature graph	Explain your reasoning for the graph's appearance
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III.	Temperature-Pressure graph	Explain your reasoning for the graph's appearance
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IV.	Number of particles – Volume	Explain your reasoning for the graph's appearance
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Experiments:

- 1. For each case, I-IV. Write a short description of how to use the sim to collect data. Then make an Excel spreadsheet for each, graph and curve fit. Some helpful hints if you set a parameter like temperature constant, then make a change, you may have to watch the temperature adjust and not record your data until the temperature is back to the original setting. These experiments would be difficult in a real situation because it is complicated to isolate parameters like you can in the sim.
- 2. After you have made your graphs in Excel, check your predictions, and see if any might need some corrections. <u>If necessary</u>, make corrections in a different color including corrections to your reasoning.

3. <u>Complete this table:</u>

Relationship	Direct or indirect?	Constant parameters	Whose Law?	Briefly, why according to particle model.
V vs P				
V vs T				
T vs P				

- 4. Using your results, explain each of the following scenarios. Make sure to refer to which graph can be used as evidence for your answer.
 - a. Explain why bicycle tires seem more flat in the winter than in summer.
 - b. Explain why a can of soda pop explodes if left in the hot sun.
 - c. A rigid container filled with a gas is placed in ice (ex. nalgene bottle). What will happen to the pressure of the gas? What do you think will happen to the volume?
 - d. An infected tooth forms an abscess (area of infected tissue) that fills with gas. The abscess puts pressure on the nerve of the tooth, causing a toothache. While waiting to see a dentist, the person with the toothache tried to relieve the pain by treating the infected area with moist heat. Will this treatment help? Why or why not?