

D. B. College (Jaynagar) Lect! - 23

Guest lecturer Chemistry department

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Part:- I

GASEOUS STATE (sub)

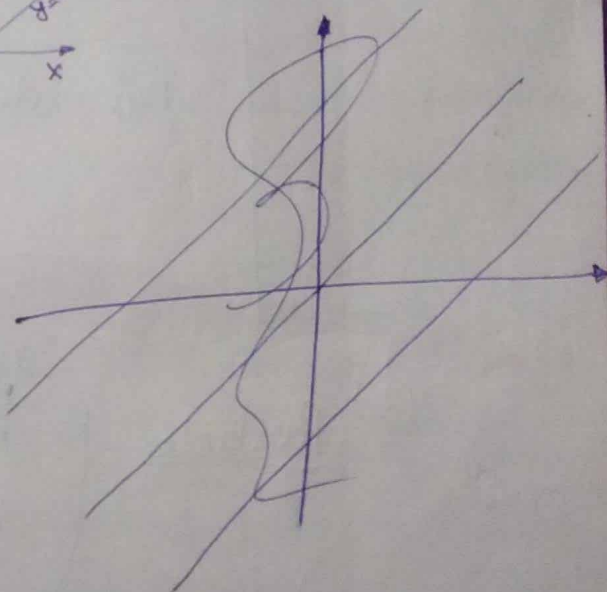
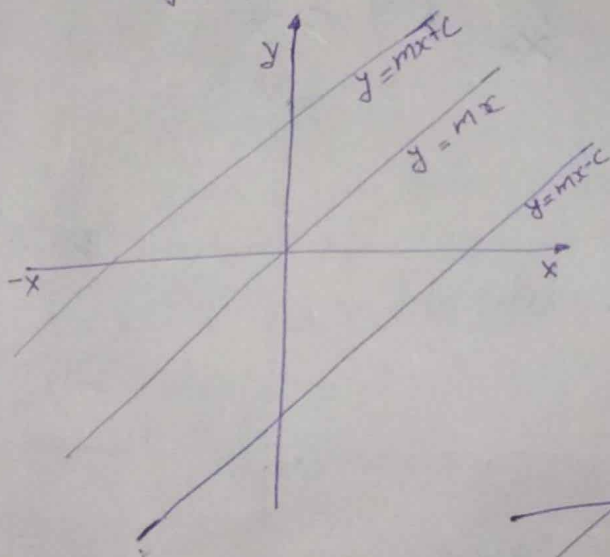
4. GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS

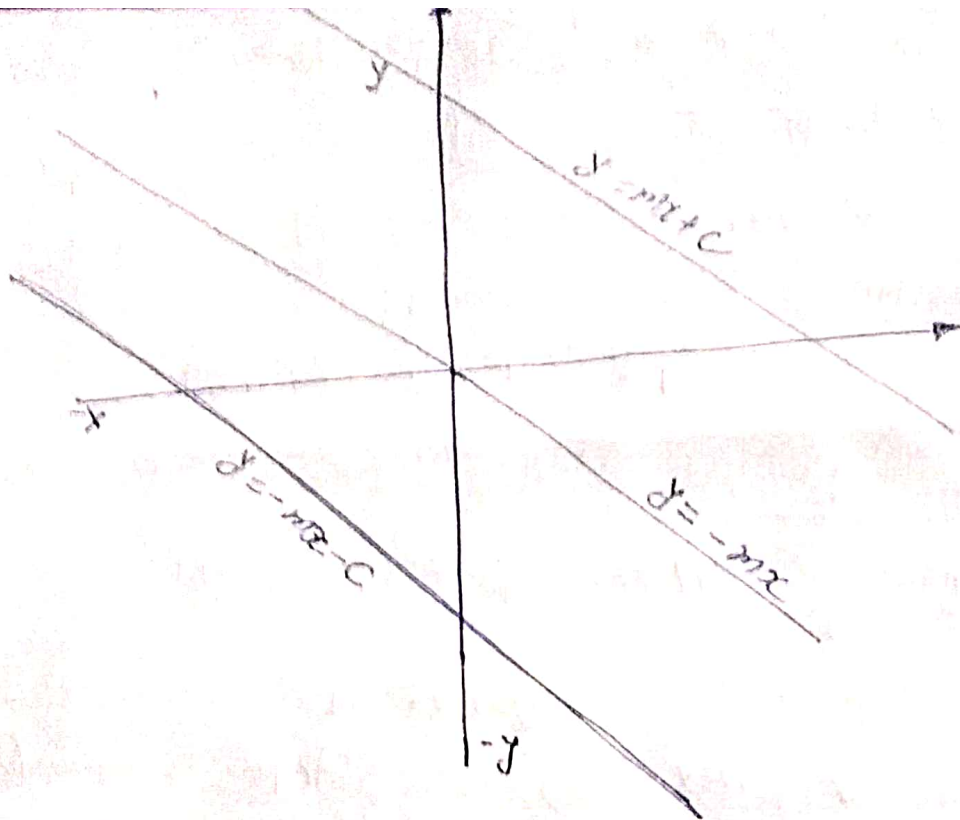
Four common equations and their graphical analysis.

(1) Straight line equation

$$y = mx + c, m = \text{slope} = \tan \theta, c = \text{intercept}$$

If c is zero \Rightarrow straight line passing through origin.

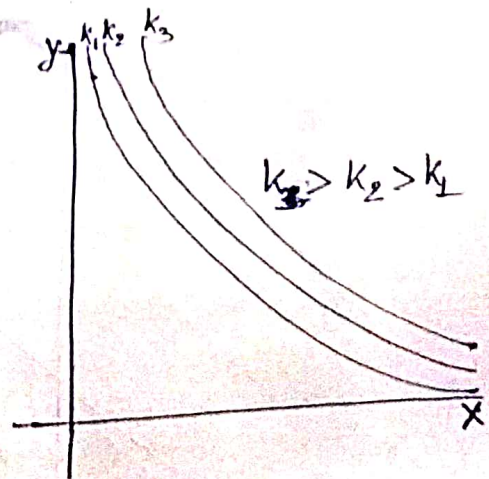
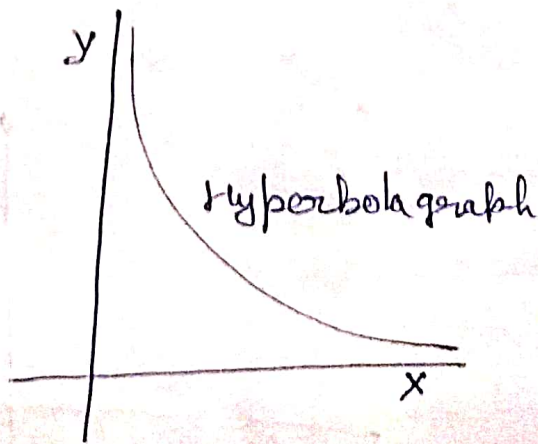




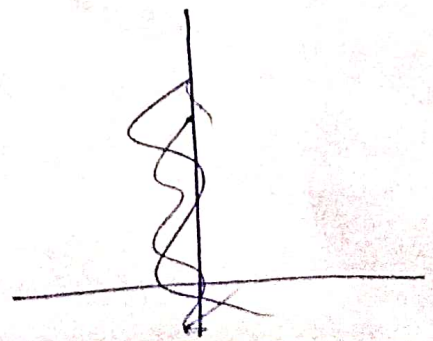
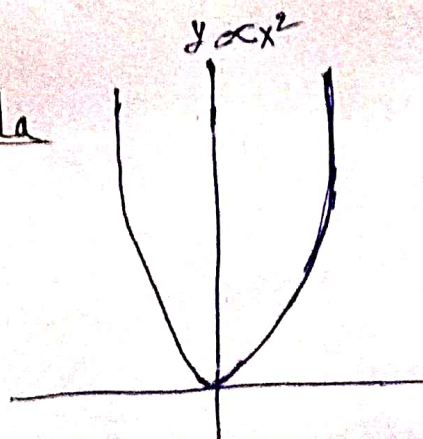
(2) Hyperbola

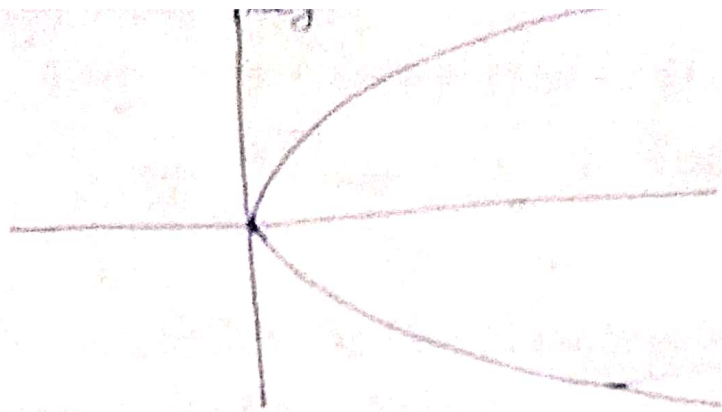
$y \propto \frac{1}{x} = \text{Constant } (k)$

$y = \frac{k}{x} \Rightarrow y \propto \frac{1}{x}$

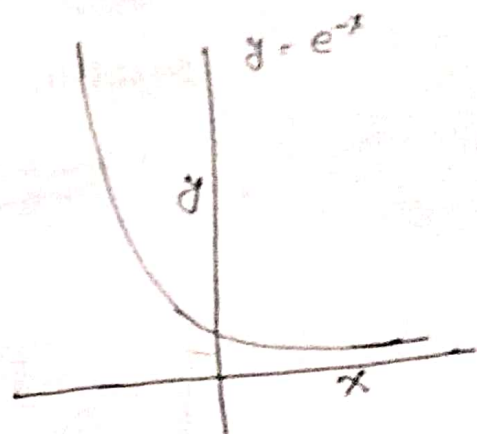
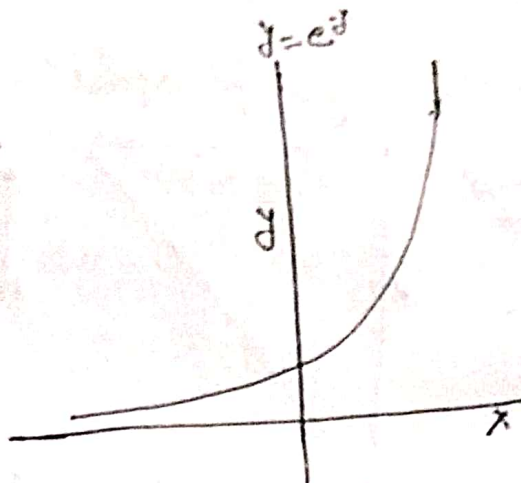


(3) Parabola





ii) Exponential graph



5. GAS LAWS

5.1 Boyle's Law

It relates the volume and the pressure of a given mass of a gas at constant temperature. Boyle's law states that, "at constant temperature, the volume of a sample of a gas varies inversely with the pressure".

$\therefore P \propto \frac{1}{V}$ (when temperature and number of moles are kept constant)

The proportionality can be changed into an equality by introducing a constant K , i.e.,

$$P = \frac{K}{V} \text{ or } PV = K$$