

7.7

Kolikrát se molekuly N_2 sráží s jinou molekulou N_2 za 10 ps: $T=300K$ a jakou tlakovou?

~~Kolikrát s O_2 a CO_2 ?~~

Jaká je střední volná dráha λ ?

Průměr N_2 je $d=218 \text{ pm} = 2.18 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$

$$\langle v_r \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{8kT}{\pi m}}$$

$$\langle v_r \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{8 \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot 300 \text{ K}}{3.14 \times 2.32 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}}}$$

$$= \underline{673 \text{ m/s}}$$

$$M = \frac{28}{2.28} = 14 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$x = \frac{14}{N_A}$$

$$x = 2.32 \times 10^{-23} \text{ g}$$

$$x = 2.32 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$$

$$[F = ma] = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$[E] = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$n^* = \frac{n N_A}{V} = \frac{p}{kT} = \frac{101325}{1.38 \times 10^{-23} \cdot 300} = \frac{2.45 \times 10^{25} \text{ m}^{-3}}{pV = nRT} \quad R = k N_A$$

$$pV = nk N_A T$$

$$\frac{p}{kT} = \frac{n N_A}{V}$$

$$Z_1 = \pi d^2 \langle v_r \rangle n^* = 3.14 \cdot (218 \times 10^{-12})^2 \cdot 673 \cdot (2.45 \times 10^{25})$$

$$\langle v_r \rangle = \sqrt{2} \langle v \rangle$$

$$= 2.46 \times 10^9 \text{ srážek za s}^{-1}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\langle v \rangle}{Z_1} = \frac{\langle v_r \rangle}{\sqrt{2} Z_1} = \frac{673 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}}{\sqrt{2} \times 2.46 \times 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}} = \underline{1.93 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}}$$

Kolika násobek průměru N_2 to je? 888 - Celkem provádí termický pohyb.

1.7 rozšíření vlnění

Máme N_2 při 1 atm a $T=300$ K

Ke holice směřuje v 1 m^3 dojde?

$$Z_{N_2} = \frac{Z}{2} Z_1 n_1^* = 0.5 \times 2.45 \times 10^{25} \text{ m}^{-3} \cdot 2.46 \times 10^9 =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{3.01 \times 10^{34} \text{ m}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}}}$$

Vvažujeme pozemskou atmosféru s ~~78%~~ 78.08% N_2 ,
 20.946% O_2 , 0.934% Ar a 0.0413% CO_2

Jak často se smíří 2 oběma N_2 , 2 obě O_2 ,
 N_2 s O_2 ? Považuje molekulové proudění
 při $T=300$ K totéž.

$$n^* = 2.45 \times 10^{25} \text{ m}^{-3} \quad 1$$

$$n_{N_2}^* = 1.91 \times 10^{25} \text{ m}^{-3} \quad 0.7808$$

$$n_{O_2}^* = 5.12 \times 10^{24} \text{ m}^{-3} \quad 0.20946$$

N_2 se smíří s N_2

$$Z_{N_2} = \pi d^2 \langle v_r \rangle n_{N_2}^* = 3.14 \times 673 \times (218 \times 10^{-12})^2 \times 1.91 \times 10^{25} = \underline{\underline{1.92 \times 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}}}$$

$$\langle v_r \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{8kT}{5m}} = 652 \text{ m s}^{-1} \quad c = \frac{28 \times 32}{(28+32)} = 14.93 \dots \text{ m/s}$$

N_2 se smíří s O_2

$$Z_{O_2} = \pi d^2 \langle v_r \rangle n_{O_2}^* = 4.99 \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$c = \frac{2479 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}}{\dots}$$

Jak često se sudari O_2 s N_2

$$Z_{O_2 N_2} = \sigma d^2 \langle v_r \rangle n_{N_2} =$$
$$= \underline{\underline{7.86 \times 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}}}$$

9.

Jak često se sudari O_2 s O_2

$$Z_{O_2 O_2} = \sigma d^2 \langle v_r \rangle n_1 = 4.99 \times 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

7.6

Jak často se sráží NO s O₃ při 300K
 jestliže výskyt v 1 atmosféře každého z plynů
 je 0.2 ppm a když průměry molekul jsou
 300 a 375 pm

$$Z_{12} = \sigma b_{\text{max}}^2 \langle v_r \rangle n_1^* n_2^*$$

$$\langle v_r \rangle = \left(\frac{8kT}{5m} \right)^{1/2}$$



$$n^* = \frac{n \cdot N_A}{V}$$

$$pV = nRT$$

$$\frac{p}{RT} = \frac{n}{V}$$

375 · 2 = 187.5
 17
 15

$$r_1 = 150 \text{ pm} \quad r_2 = 187.5 \text{ pm}$$

$$R = k \cdot N_A$$

$$\frac{p}{kT} = \frac{n}{V} \cdot N_A$$

$$b_{\text{max}} = r_1 + r_2 = 337.5 \text{ pm}$$

Total number density

$$n^* = \frac{n \cdot N_A}{V} = \frac{p}{kT} = \frac{101325}{1.38 \times 10^{-23} \cdot 300} = 1 \text{ atm} \dots 1.01 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{Pa}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$$

$$F = m \cdot g \quad [F] = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$E = m \cdot c^2 \quad [E] = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$$

$$= 2.45 \times 10^{25} \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-2} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-2}} = 2.45 \times 10^{25} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

ppm 1 in 100 000

$$= 2.45 \times 10^{22} \text{ l} = 2.45 \times 10^{22} \text{ dm}^{-3}$$

$$0.2 \text{ in} \dots 10^6$$

$$x \dots 2.45 \times 10^{25} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

$$x = 4.89 \times 10^{18} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

$$\langle v_r \rangle = \left(\frac{8kT}{51m} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{8 \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} \cdot 300 \text{ K}}{3.14 \cdot 3.065 \times 10^{-26}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \underline{\underline{586.7 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}}}$$

$$M(\text{NO}) = 14 + 16 = 30 \text{ g} \cdot \text{ol}^{-1}$$

$$n(\text{O}_3) = 48 \text{ g} \cdot \text{ol}^{-1}$$

$$\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} = \frac{30 \cdot 48}{30 + 48} = \frac{240}{78} = 18.46 \text{ g} \cdot \text{ol}^{-1}$$

$$18.46 \text{ g} \dots \text{kg}$$

$$x \dots 1$$

$$x = \frac{3.065 \times 10^{-23} \text{ kg}}{3.065 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}}$$

$$Z_{12} = 51 \text{ b}^{-3} \langle v_r \rangle^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{2\pi m}{h^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ Z_{12} = 3.1415 \times \left(3375 \times 10^{-12} \text{ m} \right)^2 \cdot 586.7 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot \left(4.89 \times 10^{18} \text{ m}^{-3} \right)^2 = \underline{\underline{5.02 \times 10^{21} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-3}}}$$

Spóčítejte vishovitu hysliku při 288 K.

$$M(O_2) = 32.00 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \quad \text{kg}$$

$$x = \frac{32}{M_n} = 5.314 \times 10^{-23}$$

$$\langle c \rangle = 437 \text{ m s}^{-1}$$

$$m = 5.314 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$$

$$d = 3.61 \text{ \AA} = 3.61 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

m

$$\eta = \frac{m \langle c \rangle}{3\sqrt{2} \pi d^2} = 1.34 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg m}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Wahrscheinlichkeitsverteilung quadratischer Verteilung pro
molekularer Partikel ^{zu jedem der} polare in Diffusionskoeffizient

$$D = 1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Ideo 3 dimensionales Problem: } \langle v^2 \rangle = \langle x^2 \rangle + \langle y^2 \rangle + \langle z^2 \rangle \\ = 3 \langle z^2 \rangle$$

$$t = 24 \times 60^2 \text{ s} = 8.64 \times 10^4 \text{ s}$$

$$z_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{2Dt}$$

$$\langle z^2 \rangle = 2Dt$$

$$\langle v^2 \rangle = 3 \langle z^2 \rangle = 3 \times 2Dt =$$

$$= 6 \cdot 1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1} \cdot 8.64 \times 10^4 \text{ s} =$$

$$= 7.8 \times 10^{-1} \text{ m}^2 = 0.78 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\langle v_{\text{rms}} \rangle = \underline{\underline{0.88 \text{ m}}}$$