

An ideal gas is at 25°C. If the average kinetic energy of the gas atoms is tripled, what is the new temperature in °C?

Given:

Initial temperature of gas: $T_1 = 25^\circ\text{C} = 298\text{ K}$

Final kinetic energy (KE_2) = $3 \times$ initial kinetic energy (KE_1)

Determine: final temperature of gas: T_2

Initial kinetic energy of gas:

$$\text{KE}_1 = (3/2)k_B T_1 \text{ -----(1)}$$

Final kinetic energy of gas:

$$\text{KE}_2 = (3/2)k_B T_2 \text{ -----(2)}$$

k_B is Boltzmann constant and has a value of $1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg s}^{-2} \text{ K}^{-1}$

$$\text{But given } \text{KE}_2 = 3\text{KE}_1 \text{ -----(3)}$$

Substituting (1) & (2) in (3):

$$(3/2)k_B T_2 = 3 \times (3/2)k_B T_1 \text{ -----(4)}$$

Simplifying (4):

$$T_2 = 3 \times T_1 \text{ -----(5)}$$

Substituting for T_1 in (5):

$$T_2 = 3 \times 298 = 894\text{ K}$$

$$\text{T2} = 894 - 273 = 621^\circ\text{ C}$$