



## Formulas Examples with Units

## List of 15 Important Elements of Kinetic Theory Formulas

### 1) Emissivity per Unit Mole Formula

Formula

$$\epsilon_{\text{trans}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot [\text{Boltz}] \cdot T_g$$

Example with Units

$$6.2\text{E-}21 \text{ J/mol} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 1.4\text{E-}23 \text{ J/K} \cdot 300 \text{ K}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 2) Kinetic Energy per Mole Formula

Formula

$$E_{\text{trans}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot p \cdot V$$

Example with Units

$$24 \text{ J/mol} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 640 \text{ Pa} \cdot 25 \text{ L}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 3) Kinetic Energy per Mole using Molar Volume Formula

Formula

$$E_{\text{trans}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot p \cdot V_m$$

Example with Units

$$24 \text{ J/mol} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 640 \text{ Pa} \cdot 0.025 \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 4) Kinetic Energy per Mole using Temperature of Gas Formula

Formula

$$E_{\text{trans}} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot R \cdot T_g$$

Example with Units

$$24.75 \text{ J/mol} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 0.055 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)} \cdot 300 \text{ K}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 5) Mean Free Path of Single-Species Gas Formula

Formula

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cdot n \cdot \pi \cdot d^2}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0002 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 10^1/\text{m}^3 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 12 \text{ m}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula

### 6) Mean Free Path using Number Density Formula

Formula

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{n \cdot \pi \cdot d^2}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0002 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{10^1/\text{m}^3 \cdot 3.1416 \cdot 12 \text{ m}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula



## 7) Molar Volume using Kinetic Energy per Mole Formula ↻

Formula

$$V_m = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{E_{\text{trans}}}{p}$$

Example with Units

$$0.025 \text{ m}^3/\text{mol} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{24 \text{ J/mol}}{640 \text{ Pa}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 8) Number Density Formula ↻

Formula

$$n = \frac{P_{\text{gas}}}{[\text{Boltz}] \cdot T_g}$$

Example with Units

$$10.1402 \text{ 1/m}^3 = \frac{4.2\text{E-}20 \text{ Pa}}{1.4\text{E-}23 \text{ J/K} \cdot 300 \text{ K}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 9) Pressure of Gas using Number Density Formula ↻

Formula

$$P_{\text{gas}} = n \cdot [\text{Boltz}] \cdot T_g$$

Example with Units

$$4.1\text{E-}20 \text{ Pa} = 10 \text{ 1/m}^3 \cdot 1.4\text{E-}23 \text{ J/K} \cdot 300 \text{ K}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 10) Pressure using Kinetic Energy per Mole Formula ↻

Formula

$$p = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{E_{\text{trans}}}{V}$$

Example with Units

$$640 \text{ Pa} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{24 \text{ J/mol}}{25 \text{ L}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 11) Pressure using Molar Volume Formula ↻

Formula

$$p = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{E_{\text{trans}}}{V_m}$$

Example with Units

$$640 \text{ Pa} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{24 \text{ J/mol}}{0.025 \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 12) Specific Gas Constant using Kinetic Energy per Mole Formula ↻

Formula

$$R = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{E_{\text{trans}}}{T_g}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0533 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{24 \text{ J/mol}}{300 \text{ K}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 13) Temperature of Gas using Emissivity per Unit Mole Formula ↻

Formula

$$T_g = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{\text{trans}}}{[\text{Boltz}]}$$

Example with Units

$$299.3762 \text{ K} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{6.2\text{e-}21 \text{ J/mol}}{1.4\text{E-}23 \text{ J/K}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

## 14) Temperature of Gas using Kinetic Energy per Mole Formula ↻

Formula

$$T_g = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{E_{\text{trans}}}{R}$$

Example with Units

$$290.9091 \text{ K} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{24 \text{ J/mol}}{0.055 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



## 15) Volume of Gas Formula

Formula

$$V = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{E_{\text{trans}}}{p}$$

Example with Units

$$25.7812 \text{ L} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{24.75 \text{ J/mol}}{640 \text{ Pa}}$$










Evaluate Formula 



## Variables used in list of Elements of Kinetic Theory Formulas above














- **d** Distance between Two Bodies (Meter)
- **E<sub>trans</sub>** Total Kinetic Energy per Mole (Joule Per Mole)
- **E<sub>trans</sub>** Kinetic Energy per Mole (Joule Per Mole)
- **n** Number Density (1 per Cubic Meter)
- **p** Pressure (Pascal)
- **P<sub>gas</sub>** Pressure of Gas (Pascal)
- **R** Specific Gas Constant (Joule per Kilogram per K)
- **T<sub>g</sub>** Temperature of Gas (Kelvin)
- **V** Volume of Gas (Liter)
- **V<sub>m</sub>** Molar Volume using Kinetic Energy (Cubic Meter per Mole)
- **ε<sub>trans</sub>** Emissivity per unit Mole (Joule Per Mole)
- **λ** Mean Free Path of Molecule (Meter)

## Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Elements of Kinetic Theory Formulas above

- **constant(s):** pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288 Archimedes' constant
- **constant(s):** [BoltZ], 1.38064852E-23 Boltzmann constant
- **Functions:** sqrt, sqrt(Number)  
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m)  
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Temperature** in Kelvin (K)  
Temperature Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Volume** in Liter (L)  
Volume Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Pressure** in Pascal (Pa)  
Pressure Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Wavelength** in Meter (m)  
Wavelength Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Specific Heat Capacity** in Joule per Kilogram per K (J/(kg\*K))  
Specific Heat Capacity Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Molar Magnetic Susceptibility** in Cubic Meter per Mole (m<sup>3</sup>/mol)  
Molar Magnetic Susceptibility Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Energy Per Mole** in Joule Per Mole (J/mol)  
Energy Per Mole Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Number Density** in 1 per Cubic Meter (1/m<sup>3</sup>)  
Number Density Unit Conversion 



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