13. Adsorption of a gas on a surface follows Freundlich adsorption isotherm. Plot of $\log \frac{x}{m}$ versus $\log p$ gives a straight line with slope equal to 0.5, then:

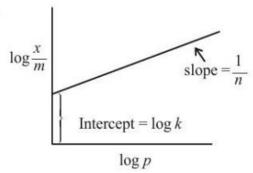
 $(\frac{x}{m})$ is the mass of the gas adsorbed per gram of adsorbent)

[Online April 9, 2017]

- (a) Adsorption is independent of pressure.
- (b) Adsorption is proportional to the pressure.
- (c) Adsorption is proportional to the square root of pressure.
- (d) Adsorption is proportional to the square of pressure.

Ans. (c)

13. (c)



According to Freundlich adsorption isotherm

$$\log \frac{x}{m} = \log k + \frac{1}{n} \log p$$

$$\log \frac{x}{m} = \log(k \cdot p^{1/n})$$

$$\frac{x}{m} = k \cdot p^{1/n}$$

$$\frac{x}{m} \propto p^{1/2}$$
 given $\frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{2}$