

**The relation between the pressure exerted by an ideal gas ( $P_{ideal}$ ) and observed pressure ( $P_{real}$ ) is given by the equation:**

$$P_{ideal} = P_{real} + \frac{a n^2}{V^2}$$

**If the pressure is taken in  $Nm^{-2}$ , the number of moles in mol and volume in  $m^3$ , Calculate the unit of 'a'. What will be the unit of 'a' when pressure is in atmosphere and volume in  $dm^3$ ?**

**Solution:**

We know  $P_{ideal} = P_{real} + \frac{a n^2}{V^2}$

$$P_{ideal} - P_{real} = \frac{a n^2}{V^2} \quad Nm^{-2} = \frac{a \cdot mol^2}{m^6} \quad a = Nm^4 mol^{-2}$$

The unit of 'a' when the pressure is taken in  $Nm^{-2}$ , number of moles in "mol" and volume in  $m^3$  is  $Nm^4 mol^{-2}$

when pressure is in atmosphere and volume in  $dm^3$  than, the value of 'a' is:  $a = atm \times mol^2 \times dm^{-6}$