

Problem 1.18 v_{rms} for N_2 at room temperature

$$v_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}}$$

Take $T = 300 \text{ K}$

$m = ?$

N_2 gas: $m = 2 \cdot m_{\text{N}} = 2 \cdot 14.0 \text{ g/mole}$

$m = 28 \text{ g/mole}$

but our formula is per molecule

$$\therefore m = \frac{28 \text{ g}}{\text{mole}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}}$$

$$m = 4.65 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg.}$$

$$v_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot (1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}) (300 \text{ K})}{4.65 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}}} \approx 517 \text{ m/s}$$

alternatively

$$v_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{3R}{N_A m} T} = \sqrt{\frac{3(8.314 \text{ J/mol}\cdot\text{K})(300 \text{ K})}{0.028 \text{ kg/mol}}} \approx 517 \text{ m/s}$$

OR...

$$v_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{mc^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \left(\frac{1}{40} \text{ eV}\right)}{(28.9315 \times 10^6 \text{ eV})}} \cdot (3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}) \approx 509 \text{ m/s}$$

(due to round-off in that $1/40 \text{ eV}$).