

$\frac{1}{T} [K^{-1}]$	$\ln \frac{p}{\text{mmHg}}$	$\ln \frac{p}{\text{kPa}}$	$\ln \frac{p}{\text{bar}}$
0.003257	6.579	4.56	-0.9412
0.003333	6.2146	4.199	-0.4058
0.003496	5.736	3.721	-0.2838
0.003545	5.5738	3.564	-1.0407

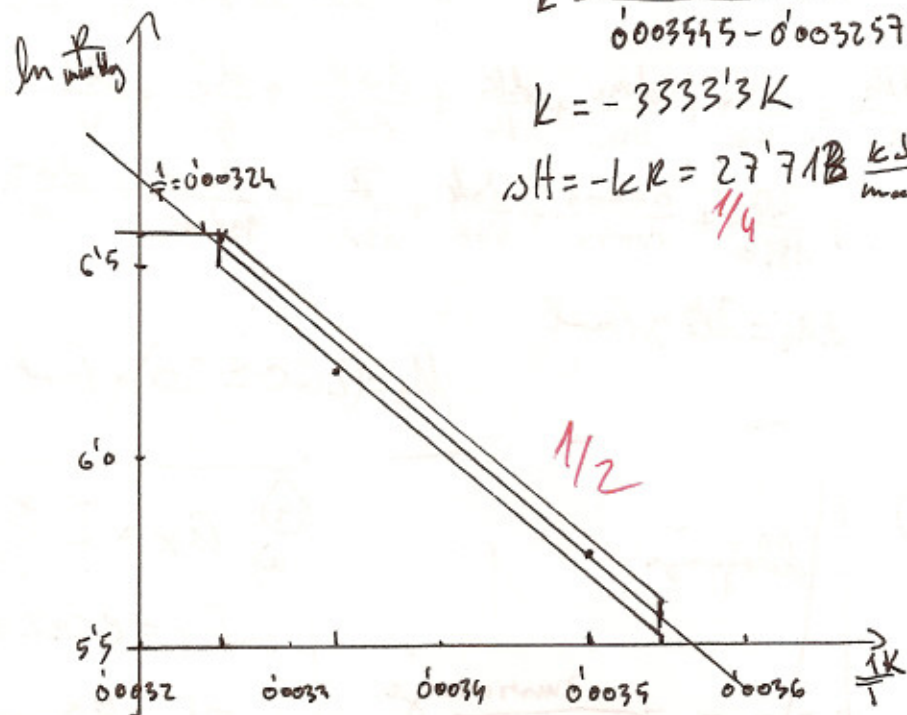
$$\ln \frac{p_0}{\text{kPa}} = 4.569$$

$$\ln \frac{p_0}{\text{mmHg}} = 6.585$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = 0.00324 \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$T = 308.6 \text{ K}$$

$$T_v = 35.6^\circ \text{C} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$



$$k = \frac{5.58 - 6.59}{0.003545 - 0.003257}$$

$$k = -3333.3 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta H = -kR = 27.71 \text{ kJ/mol} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b) \quad Q = P \cdot t$$

$$m = \frac{QM}{\Delta H} = \frac{200 \cdot 1800 \text{ J}}{28000 \text{ J/mol}}$$

$$m = 95.1 \text{ g} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{5.61 - 6.51}{0.003545 - 0.003257}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{5.53 - 6.59}{0.003545 - 0.003257}$$

$$k_2 = -3125 \text{ K}$$

$$k_1 = -3681 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta H_2 = 25.98 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Delta H_1 = 30.60 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\sigma(\Delta H) \approx 3 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sigma(\Delta H)}{\Delta H} = 0.104 \approx 0.1 \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Delta H = (28 \pm 3) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} = 28(1 \pm 0.1) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} m_s = m_{ps} - m_p = 1,1044 \text{ g}$$

$$\Delta m_s = \Delta m_{ps} + \Delta m_p = 0,0004 \text{ g}$$

$$\Delta R = 131 \Omega$$

$$\Delta(\Delta R) = 7 \Omega$$

$$\Delta T = 0,40348 \text{ K}$$

$$m_1 = \rho \cdot V = 19,96412 \text{ g}$$

$$M_2 = \frac{k_k \cdot m_2}{m_1 \Delta T} = \frac{k_k \cdot m_2}{\rho \cdot V \cdot k \cdot \Delta R}$$

$$M_2 = \frac{1860 \text{ g/mol} \cdot 1,1044 \text{ g}}{19,96412 \text{ g} \cdot 0,40348 \text{ K}} = 255,016 \text{ g/mol} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

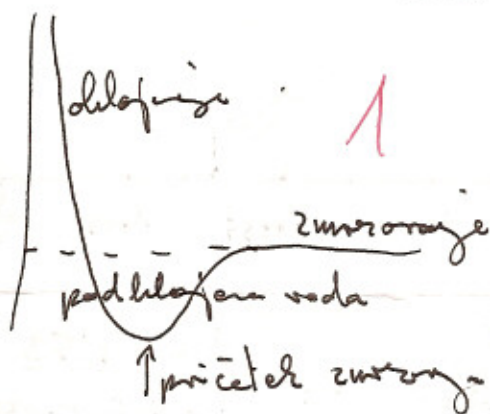
$$\frac{dM_2}{M_2} = \frac{dk_k}{k_k} + \frac{dm_2}{m_2} + \frac{dk}{k} + \frac{d\Delta R}{\Delta R} + \frac{d\rho}{\rho} + \frac{dV}{V} =$$

$$= \frac{20}{1860} + \frac{0,0004}{1,1044} + \frac{0,04}{3,08} + \frac{7}{131} + \frac{0,005}{998,20} + \frac{0,02}{20} = 0,0288 \times 0,08 \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$dM_2 = 20 \text{ g/mol} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$M_2 = (260 \pm 20) \text{ g/mol} = 260 (1 \pm 0,08) \text{ g/mol} \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

b)



$$\textcircled{4} a) \bar{E}_x = I \cdot \frac{\rho \cdot l}{S} = 0,08 \text{ A} \cdot \frac{0,098 \text{ m} \cdot 4 \cdot 0,35 \text{ m}}{\pi \cdot (0,18 \text{ m})^2}$$

$$E_x = 0,2927 \text{ V} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$I' = \frac{E_x}{R_2 + R_N} = 0,00813 \text{ A} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$E_x' = E_x - I' R_N = 0,2033 \text{ V}$$

$$E_x - E_x' = I' R_N = 0,0894 \text{ V} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

2) b) a) U manometer $\frac{1}{4}$

2) Bardonova cev $\frac{1}{4}$

3) uporovni lističi $\frac{1}{4}$

4) Mehovni manometer $\frac{1}{4}$

b) 1) Ker ne poznamo $E_{sterlene}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

2) cimbljižje izmerjeni vrednosti, ker ne poznamo $E_{DIFUZIJSKI}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

$$a) R = R_0(1 + at + bt^2)$$

$$bt^2 + at + 1 - \frac{R}{R_0} = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - 4b(1 - \frac{R}{R_0})}}{2b}$$

$$t_1 = 37,0522 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t_2 = 35,1227 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T = t_2 - t_1 = 2,0705 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

$$dR = R_0(a dt + 2t b dt)$$

$$dt_1 = \frac{dR}{R_0(a + 2bt)} = 0,2587 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$dt_2 = 0,2589 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$d\Delta T = dt_1 + dt_2 = 0,5176 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \quad \frac{1}{2}$$