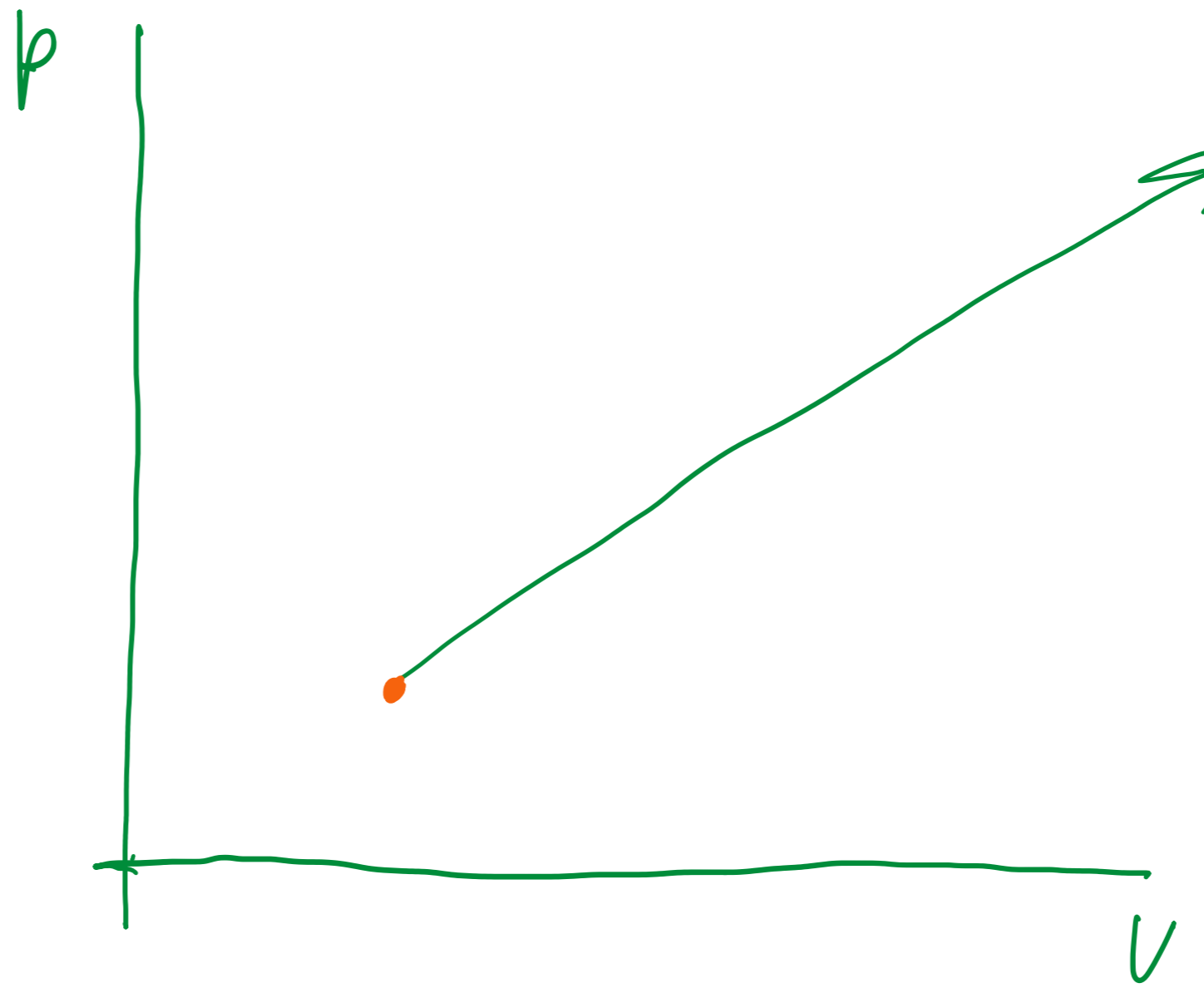


$$a) \text{ ideal gas } \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} PV = nRT \\ P = Av = A \frac{V}{n} \end{array} \right\} A = \frac{n p}{V} = \frac{p^2 V}{V RT} = \frac{p^2}{RT}$$

$$A = \frac{p_1^2}{RT_1}$$



~~$$V = \frac{p}{A} = \frac{p_1}{\left(\frac{p_1^2}{RT_1}\right)} = \frac{RT_1}{p_1}$$~~

problems!

$$pV = RT$$

$$V = \frac{RT}{p} \rightarrow V = \frac{RT}{Av} \rightarrow V^2 = \frac{RT}{A}$$

$$(2V)^2 = 4V^2 = \frac{R}{A} \cdot (4T)$$

So T should have quadrupled

$$\downarrow$$

$$T = 4T_1 = 800 \text{ K}$$