

Group Name:

# Determination of Absolute Zero using Gay-Lussac's Law Worksheet

LibreTexts page: [8: Gases](#)

(<https://chem.libretexts.org/link?214685>)

Please don't edit, rearrange or delete anything that is already in this document. Just add your answers inside the boxes.

You can use shortcuts for superscripts and subscripts when needed:

$\text{X}^2$  Superscript      Ctrl+.

$\text{X}_2$  Subscript      Ctrl+,

## Part I: Data

Use this Google Sheet [Insert link] to obtain the data. Pay attention to the units.

Type of bath used	Temperature, °C	Pressure, kPa	Pressure, atm

## Part II: Graphing

1. Create a new Google Sheet and plot the data points above. Pressure is the dependent variable.
2. Go to Edit Graph → Customize → Vertical axis → Set minimum value to -0.1
3. Set the minimum value of the x-axis so that you can observe the trendline cross through the x-axis, this is called the x-intercept, which is the value of the temperature when the pressure equals zero.
4. Insert a snapshot of your graph below. Don't forget to add titles, units, equation, trendline and minor gridlines.



5. What is the value of absolute zero from the graph?

A large rectangular input field for writing the answer to the question about absolute zero.

## Part III: Calculations

1. Using the slope calculate the value of x when y=0, this is the x-intercept.

2. Calculate present error using the formula below.

$$\% \text{ Error} = \left| \frac{\text{Theoretical Value} - \text{Experimental Value}}{\text{Theoretical Value}} \right| \times 100$$