Pledge and signature:

Note: If you want your paper returned folded (*i.e.*, score concealed), please print your name on the back.

- A. (8) Calibration with 2-point functions.
 - 1. A Baratron pressure gauge gives a reading of -0.27 V when P = 0, and 7.08 V when P = 760 torr. What is the apparent P when this gauge reads 4.44 V?

487 Torr
$$[P = a + bV]$$

2. A particular thermistor shows a resistance of 13.27 k at 10.0°C and 1.557 k at 50.0 °C. The resistance is measured to be 8.93 k when the thermistor is immersed in an unknown bath. What is the apparent temperature of the bath?

16.6°C
$$[\ln R = A + B/T(K)]$$

- **B.** (4) Calibration Fitting the data. You obtain the illustrated results upon fitting your thermistor calibration data, obtained over the region 19-32°C.
 - 1. Properly state the correction and its statistical error at 25°C.

$$T = 0.0509(12)$$
°C [recall 10% rule!]

2. If there are 19 data points, what is the estimated standard deviation (s_v) of these data?

$$s_y = 0.0056$$
°C

C. (2) Calibration — Paying attention!

Suppose you obtained the illustrated thermistor calibration data at the BombCal station while warming up the bath, starting just below 20°C. What do you think happened at ~27°C?

Most likely explanation: The stirbar got "stuck."

D. Inversion of pickanose.

- 1. (10) The figure to the right represents optical rotation data for a hypothetical sugar *pickanose*. From this figure, give approximate values for the following quantities: (a) $_{0}$, (b) , (c) the inversion time (in s), (d) the half-life, and (e) the effective rate constant k_{eff} .
 - (a) 0.9° (b) -1.5° (c) 95 s (d) 135 s (e) 0.005/s
- 2. (3) The inversion of pickanose is an acid-calalyzed reaction, with a rate constant of 0.0824 L mol⁻¹ min⁻¹. A reaction is initiated by mixing 20.00 mL of 4.0 M HCl with 10.0 mL of an aqueous solution of pickanose. Assuming that volumes are additive, calculate the effective rate constant for this mixture.

$$k_{\rm eff} = 0.22 \; \rm min^{-1}$$