

Kinetic gas equation

Total Change in momentum of face A and B in x direction

$$= \frac{m\bar{v}_x^2}{L} + \frac{m\bar{v}_x^2}{L}$$

$$= \frac{2m\bar{v}_x^2}{L}$$

So net change in momentum in y and z direction are $= \frac{2m\bar{v}_y^2}{L}$ and $\frac{2m\bar{v}_z^2}{L}$

Hence, net change in momentum in x, y and z direction

$$= \frac{2m\bar{v}_x^2}{L} + \frac{2m\bar{v}_y^2}{L} + \frac{2m\bar{v}_z^2}{L} = \frac{2m}{L} (\bar{v}_x^2 + \bar{v}_y^2 + \bar{v}_z^2)$$

$$= \frac{2m}{L} \bar{v}^2 \quad (\because \bar{v}^2 = \bar{v}_x^2 + \bar{v}_y^2 + \bar{v}_z^2) \text{ from eq(1)}$$

For n -molecules:

Net change in momentum $= \frac{2nm\bar{v}^2}{L}$

we know that change in momentum in one second is called force.

So, $F = \frac{2nm\bar{v}^2}{L}$

And $P = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{2nm\bar{v}^2}{L \times 6L^2} = \frac{2nm\bar{v}^2}{6L^3} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{nm\bar{v}^2}{V} \quad (\because V = L^3)$

i.e. $P = \frac{1}{3} \frac{nm\bar{v}^2}{V} = \frac{nm\bar{v}^2}{3V}$ This is the required kinetic gas equation.