

### Collision Properties :->

(i) Mean free path :-> The mean distance produced by molecules between two successive collisions is called the mean free path.

It is denoted by  $\lambda$ . If  $l_1, l_2, l_3$  and so on are the free paths for a molecule of a given gas then its mean free path is

$$\lambda = \frac{l_1 + l_2 + l_3 + \dots}{n}$$

where  $n$  = Number of molecule with which the molecule collide.

Mean free path is related to Co-efficient of viscosity of the gas as

$$\lambda = \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{Pd}}$$

where  $\eta$  = Co-efficient of viscosity.

$P$  = Pressure of gas

$d$  = Density of gas.

So Mean free path is inversely proportional to pressure, not keeping  $\eta$  and  $d$  are constant.