$P_{J} = 0.04538\ atm$

$$0.04538\ atm\left(\frac{760\ torr}{1\ atm}\right)$$

$$= 34.5\ torr$$

A 3.06 g sample of a protein was dissolved in enough water to produce 35.9 mL of solution. The solution was found to have an osmotic pressure of 26.3 torr at 25 °C. What is the molecular weight of the protein?

$$MWT = \frac{\#\ g}{\#\ mol} = \frac{3.06\ g}{5.0777 \times 10^{-5}\ mol}$$

$$= 6.03 \times 10^{4}\ \frac{g}{mol}$$

$$M = \frac{\#\ mol}{\#\ L} \rightarrow \#\ mol = M \cdot \#\ L$$

$$= 5.0777 \times 10^{-5}\ mol$$

$$\#\ mol = M \cdot (0.03591\ L)$$

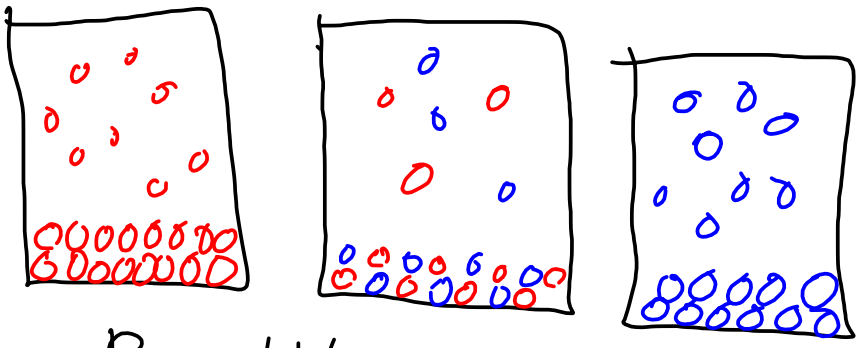
$$= \left(0.0014144\ \frac{mol}{L}\right)(0.03591\ L)$$

$$\Pi = M \cdot R \cdot T$$

$$= 0.0014144\ \frac{mol}{L}$$

$$M = \frac{\Pi}{RT} = \frac{0.034605\ atm}{\left(0.08206\ \frac{L\ atm}{K\ mol}\right)(298\ K)}$$

$$26.3\ torr\left(\frac{1\ atm}{760\ torr}\right) = 0.034605\ atm$$



Raoult's Law

A
B

$$P_A = X_A \cdot P_A^\circ$$

$$P_B = X_B \cdot P_B^\circ$$

$$P_T = P_A + P_B$$

$$= X_A \cdot P_A^\circ + X_B \cdot P_B^\circ$$

$$X_A + X_B = 1$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$X_A = 1 - X_B$$

$$P_T = (1 - X_B) \cdot P_A^\circ + X_B \cdot P_B^\circ$$