

1. If a cell's  $\Psi_P = 3$  bars and its  $\Psi_S = -4.5$  bars, what is the resulting  $\Psi$ ?

$$\Psi = 3 + -4.5 \text{ bars} = \boxed{-1.5 \text{ bars}}$$

2. The cell from question #1 is placed in a beaker of sugar water with  $\Psi_S = -4.0$  bars. In which direction will the net flow of water be?

-Into the beaker from the cell. Movement from higher to lower concentration

3. The original cell from question # 1 is placed in a beaker of sugar water with  $\Psi_S = -0.15$  MPa (megapascals). We know that 1 MPa = 10 bars. In which direction will the net flow of water be?

$$0.15 \text{ MPa} \times 10 \text{ bars} = 1.5 \text{ bars}$$

$$-1.5 \text{ bars} = -1.5 \text{ bars} \rightarrow \text{no direction because isotonic}$$

4. The value for  $\Psi$  in root tissue was found to be -3.3 bars. If you take the root tissue and place it in a 0.1 M solution of sucrose at 20°C in an open beaker, what is the  $\Psi$  of the solution, and in which direction would the net flow of water be?

$$\Psi_S = -iCRT$$

$$\Psi_S = -(1)(0.1)(0.0831)(293) = -2.43 \text{ bars} \quad \Psi_P = 0 \text{ bars because open}$$

$$\Psi = -2.43 + 0 = \boxed{-2.43 \text{ bars} = \Psi} \quad \text{Movement of water into cell}$$

5. NaCl dissociates into 2 particles in water:  $\text{Na}^+$  and  $\text{Cl}^-$ . If the solution in question 4 contained 0.1M NaCl instead of 0.1M sucrose, what is the  $\Psi$  of the solution, and in which direction would the net flow of water be?

$$-(2)(0.1)(0.0831)(293) + 0 = \Psi = \boxed{-4.86 \text{ bars}} \quad \text{Into the environment}$$

→ set 2 sides equal

6. A plant cell with a  $\Psi_S$  of -7.5 bars keeps a constant volume when immersed in an open-beaker solution that has a  $\Psi_S$  of -4 bars. What is the cell's  $\Psi_P$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{\text{cell}} &= \Psi_{\text{solution}} \\ \Psi_S + \Psi_P + \Psi_P &= \Psi_S + \Psi_P \\ -7.5 + 7.5 + \Psi_P &= -4 + 0 \\ \Psi_P &= \boxed{3.5 \text{ bars}} \end{aligned}$$

7. At 20°C, a cell containing 0.6M glucose is in equilibrium with its surrounding solution containing 0.5M glucose in an open container. What is the cell's  $\Psi_P$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cell} & \quad \text{Solution} \\ (1)(0.0831)(0.6)(293) + \Psi_P &= (1)(0.0831)(0.5)(293) + 0 \\ -14.6 \text{ bars} + \Psi_P &= -12.17 + 14.6 \\ \Psi_P &= \boxed{2.44 \text{ bars}} \end{aligned}$$

8. At 20°C, a cell with  $\Psi_P$  of 3 bars is in equilibrium with the surrounding 0.4M solution of sucrose in an open beaker. What is the molar concentration of sucrose in the cell?

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi_{\text{cell}} &= \Psi_{\text{solution}} \\ \Psi_S + \Psi_P &= \Psi_S + \Psi_P \\ -(1)(C)(0.0831)(293) + 3 \text{ bars} &= -(1)(0.4)(0.0831)(293) + 0 \\ -24.348C + 3 \text{ bars} &= -9.739 \text{ bars} \\ -24.348C &= -12.739 \text{ bars} \\ \underline{-24.348} & \quad \underline{-24.348} \\ C &= \boxed{0.52 \text{ M}} \end{aligned}$$