

Part 1

⑧ Young's Modulus (E) = $\frac{\text{Stress}}{\text{Strain}}$

$$E = \frac{F}{A} \times \frac{L}{\Delta L}$$

initial; $2 \text{ GPa} = \frac{50 \text{ pN}}{\pi \times (1 \text{ nm})^2} \times \frac{10 \text{ nm}}{\Delta L}$

$$\Delta L = 4 \text{ \AA} \quad \#$$

⑨ $MW_{\text{MgSO}_4} = 120.37 \text{ g/mol}$

1 mol MgSO_4 is 1 Osmole or Osmole is $\frac{1}{L}$ is 1 osmole/L

$$\therefore 1 \text{ osmole/L} = 19.3 \text{ mmHg}$$

Therefore $\frac{1 \text{ osmole}}{L} \times \frac{19.3 \text{ mmHg}}{\text{osmole}} = 19.3 \text{ mmHg/L} \quad \#$

Part 2

③ $U = \frac{(0.9 \times 6 \times 12) \text{ Z}}{2 \times 14 \times 1010} = 196.5 \text{ J} \quad \#$

④ Urine protein (mg/24hr) = $2.7 \text{ mg/dL} \times 2.4 \text{ L} \times 10$
 $= 64.8 \text{ mg/24hr} \quad \#$

⑤ length A = $\frac{4 \times 10^8}{660 \times 2.6} = 224 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \quad \#$