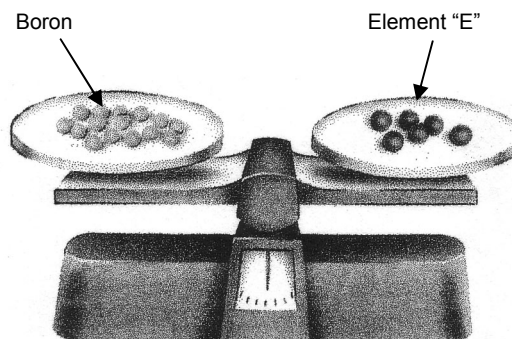


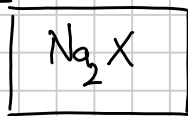
Problem Set - Atomic Mass

Directions: Answer the following questions on a separate sheet on paper. Show all your work. No work = no grade!!! Remember to round atomic masses taken off the periodic table to **one decimal!!!**

- Consider one individual unit of the compound Na_2CO_3 .
 - How many oxygen atoms?
 - How many carbon atoms?
 - How many sodium atoms?
 - How many total atoms compose it?
- Consider one individual unit of the compound $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$.
 - How many oxygen atoms?
 - How many sulfur atoms?
 - How many aluminum atoms?
 - How many total atoms compose it?
- What atoms are 4.087 times heavier than oxygen atoms?
- Zinc atoms are 2.843 times heavier than what other atoms?
- Calculate the mass, in amu, of 15 gold atoms.
- How many atoms would be contained in a sample of lead that is 1.177×10^{39} amu?
- 1.200 g of a certain compound contains 0.707 g of sodium. Identify the other element if there are 2 atoms of sodium for each atom of the other element.
- A certain compound contains an unknown element (call it X) and oxygen. When 1.000 g of this compound was decomposed, 0.744 g of element X and 0.256 g of oxygen were measured. Assuming that each individual unit of the compound contains 2 atoms of X and 3 atoms of oxygen, identify which element X is.
- How many carbon atoms would have a total mass of 6.25×10^5 amu?
- Calculate the mass, in amu, of one individual unit of each of the following compounds.
 - K_2SO_4
 - BaSO_4
 - $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$
 - $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$
- Calculate the percentage of sulfur, by mass, in each of the compounds in the preceding question.
- An imaginary atomic balance is shown below. Fifteen atoms of boron on the left side of the balance are being balanced by six atoms of an unknown element E on the right side.
 - What is the atomic mass of element E?
 - What is the identity of element E?



Pb 7:



1. Find m_x

$$m_T = 1.200 \text{ g}$$

$$m_{2\text{Na}} = 0.707 \text{ g} \rightarrow m_{\text{Na}} = 0.354 \text{ g}$$

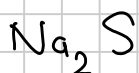
$$m_x = 0.493 \text{ g} = 1.200 \text{ g} - 0.707 \text{ g}$$

$$\frac{0.493 \text{ g}}{0.354 \text{ g}} = 1.39 \text{ find Ratio}$$

So X is 1.39 heavier than Na

Conclusion:

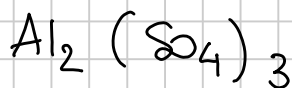
X is Sulfur



Atomic Mass: $m_{\text{Na}} = 23.0 \text{ amu}$

$$m_x = 1.39 \times 23.0 = 32.1 \text{ amu}$$

Pb 10:



$$\text{Al } 2 \times 27.0 \text{ amu} = 54 \text{ amu}$$

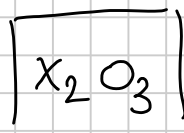
$$\text{S } 3 \times 32.1 \text{ amu} = 96.3 \text{ amu}$$

$$\text{O } 12 \times 16.0 \text{ amu} = 192 \text{ amu}$$

$$\hline 342.3 \text{ amu}$$

$$\boxed{342 \text{ amu}}$$

Pb 8:



$$m_T = 1.000 \text{ g}$$

$$0.744 \text{ g} = m_{2\text{X}}$$

$$0.256 = m_{3\text{O}}$$

$$\rightarrow m_x = \frac{0.744}{2} = 0.372$$

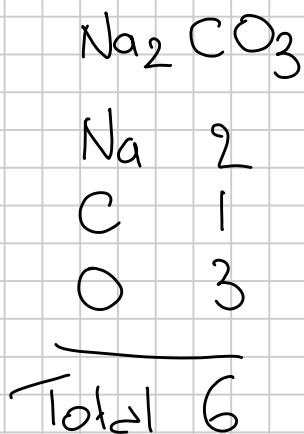
$$\rightarrow m_o = \frac{0.256}{3} = 0.085$$

$$\text{Ratio } \frac{0.372}{0.085} = 4.38$$

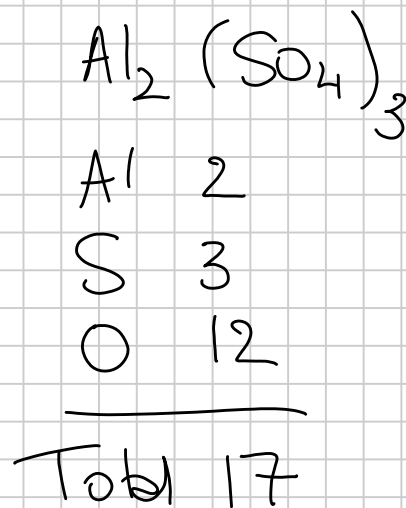
$$m_x = 4.38 \times 16.0 = 70.1 \text{ amu}$$

Gallium

(Pb1)



(Pb2)



(3)

$$m_o = 16.0 \text{ amu}$$

$$m_x = 16.0 \times 4.087 = 65.4 \text{ amu}$$

\Rightarrow Zinc

(4)

$$m_{\text{zn}} = 65.4 \text{ amu}$$

$$m_x = \frac{65.4}{2.843} = 23.0 \text{ amu} \Rightarrow \text{Na}$$

Sodium

(5)

$$15 \times 198.0 = 2970 \text{ amu}$$

$$m_{\text{Au}} = 198.0 \text{ amu}$$

(6)

$$m_{\text{Pb}} = 207.2 \text{ amu}$$

$$m_T = 1.177 \cdot 10^{39} \text{ amu}$$

$$\frac{m_T}{m_{\text{Pb}}} = \# \text{ atoms}$$

$$= 5.68 \cdot 10^{36}$$