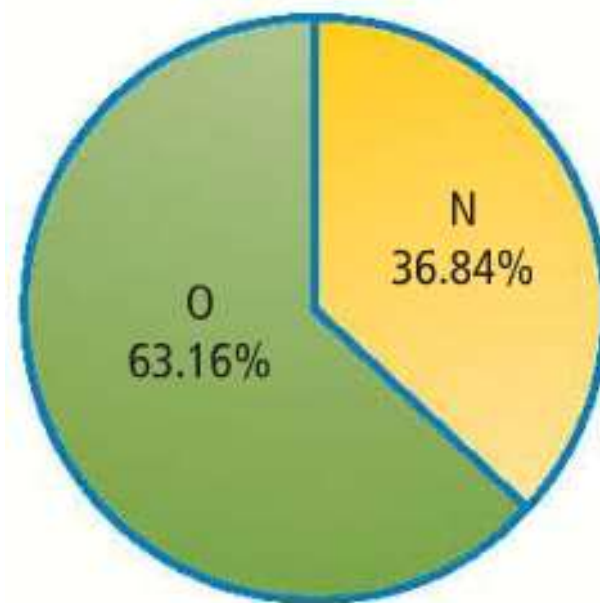


# 0421 – HW, #1

The circle graph at the right gives the percent composition for a blue solid. What is the empirical formula for this solid?



element	% comp by element	mass in 100 g sample	molar mass (g/mol)	mol in 100 g sample	normalize (divide by smallest number)	convert to whole numbers
O	63.16%	63.16	15.999	3.948	1.50	3.00
N	36.84%	36.84	14.007	2.630	1.00	2.00

**Empirical Formula is  $N_2O_3$**

## 0421 – HW, #2

Determine the empirical formula for a compound that contains 35.98% aluminum and 64.02% sulfur.

element	% comp by element	mass in 100 g sample	molar mass (g/mol)	mol in 100 g sample	normalize (divide by smallest number)	convert to whole numbers
Al	35.98%	35.98	26.982	1.333	1.00	2.00
S	64.02%	64.02	32.065	1.997	1.50	3.00

**Empirical Formula is  $\text{Al}_2\text{S}_3$**

# 0421 – HW, #3

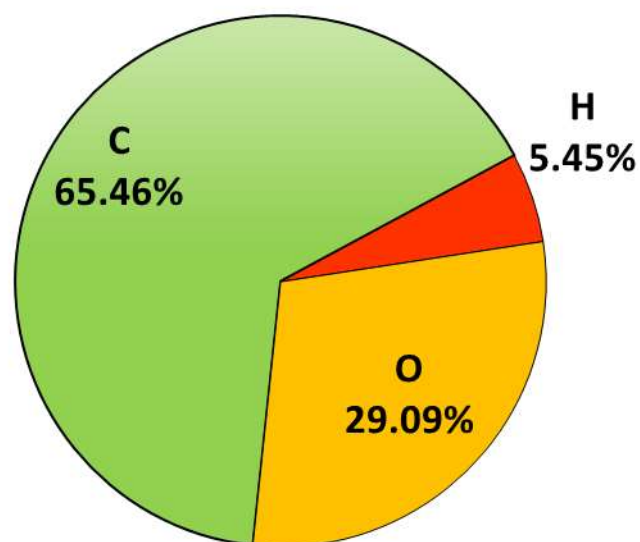
When an oxide of potassium is decomposed, 19.55 g of K and 4.00 g of O are obtained. What is the empirical formula of the compound?

element	mass (g)	molar mass (g/mol)	mol in 100 g sample	normalize (divide by smallest number)
K	19.55	39.098	0.5000	2.000
O	4.00	15.999	0.250	1.00

**Empirical Formula is  $K_2O$**

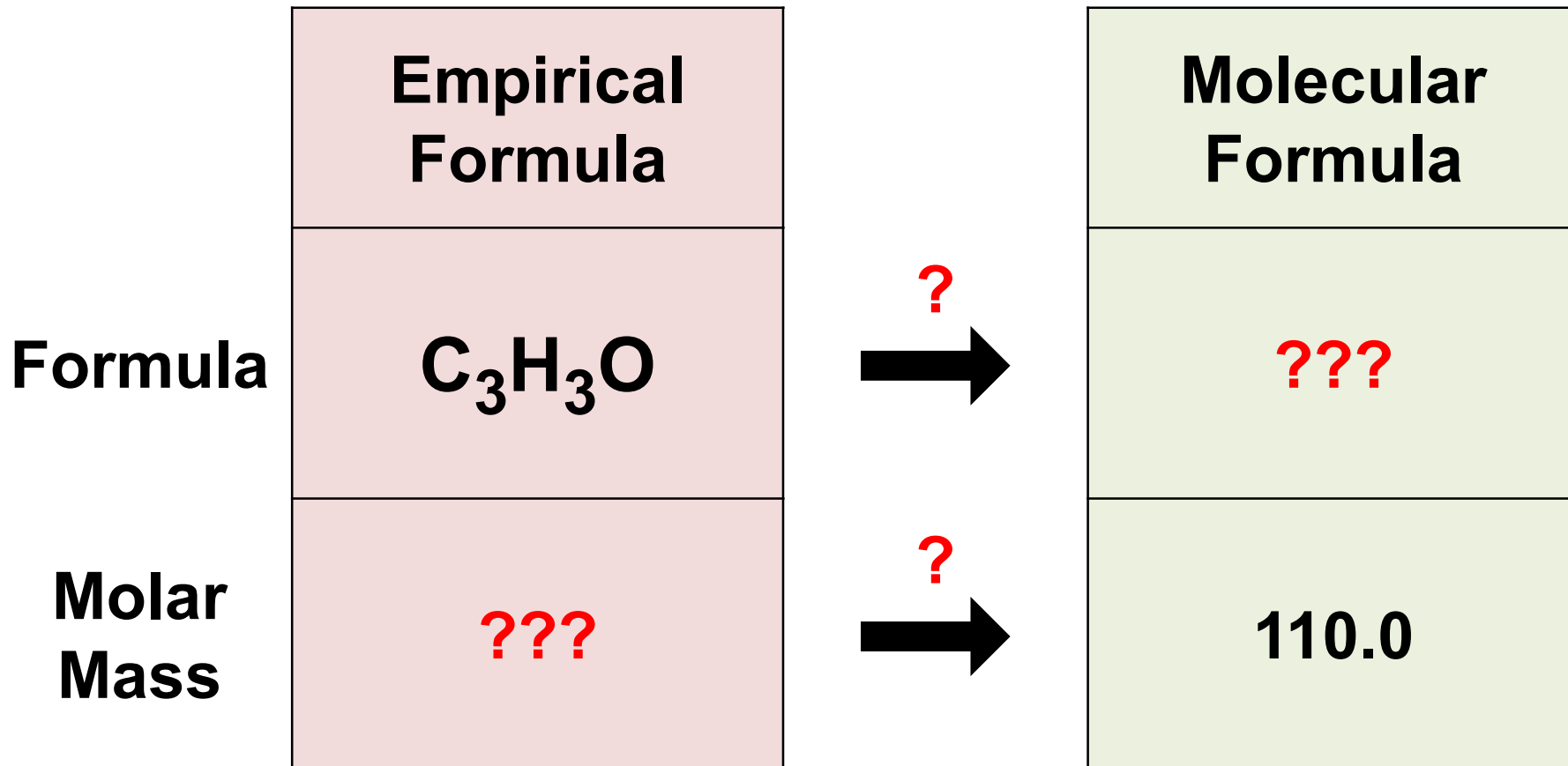
## 0421 – HW, #4

Analysis of a chemical used in photographic developing fluid yielded the percent composition data in the circle graph to the right. If the chemical's molar mass is 110.0 g/mol, what is the molecular formula?



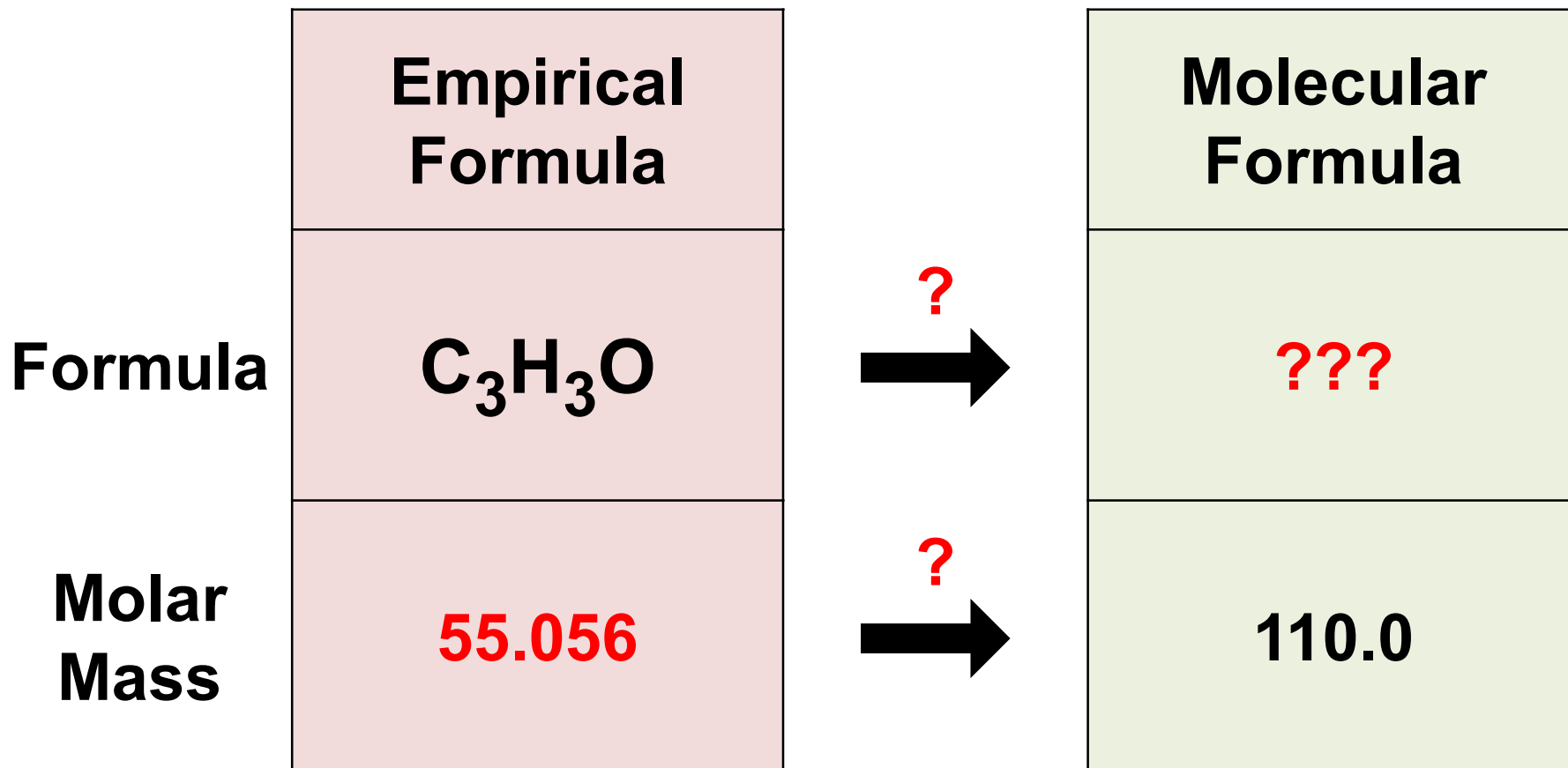
element	% comp by element	mass in 100 g sample	molar mass (g/mol)	mol in 100 g sample	normalize (divide by smallest number)	round to whole numbers
<b>C</b>	<b>65.45%</b>	<b>65.45</b>	<b>12.011</b>	<b>5.449</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>5.45%</b>	<b>5.45</b>	<b>1.008</b>	<b>5.407</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>O</b>	<b>29.09%</b>	<b>29.09</b>	<b>15.999</b>	<b>1.818</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1</b>

**Empirical Formula is  $C_3H_3O$**



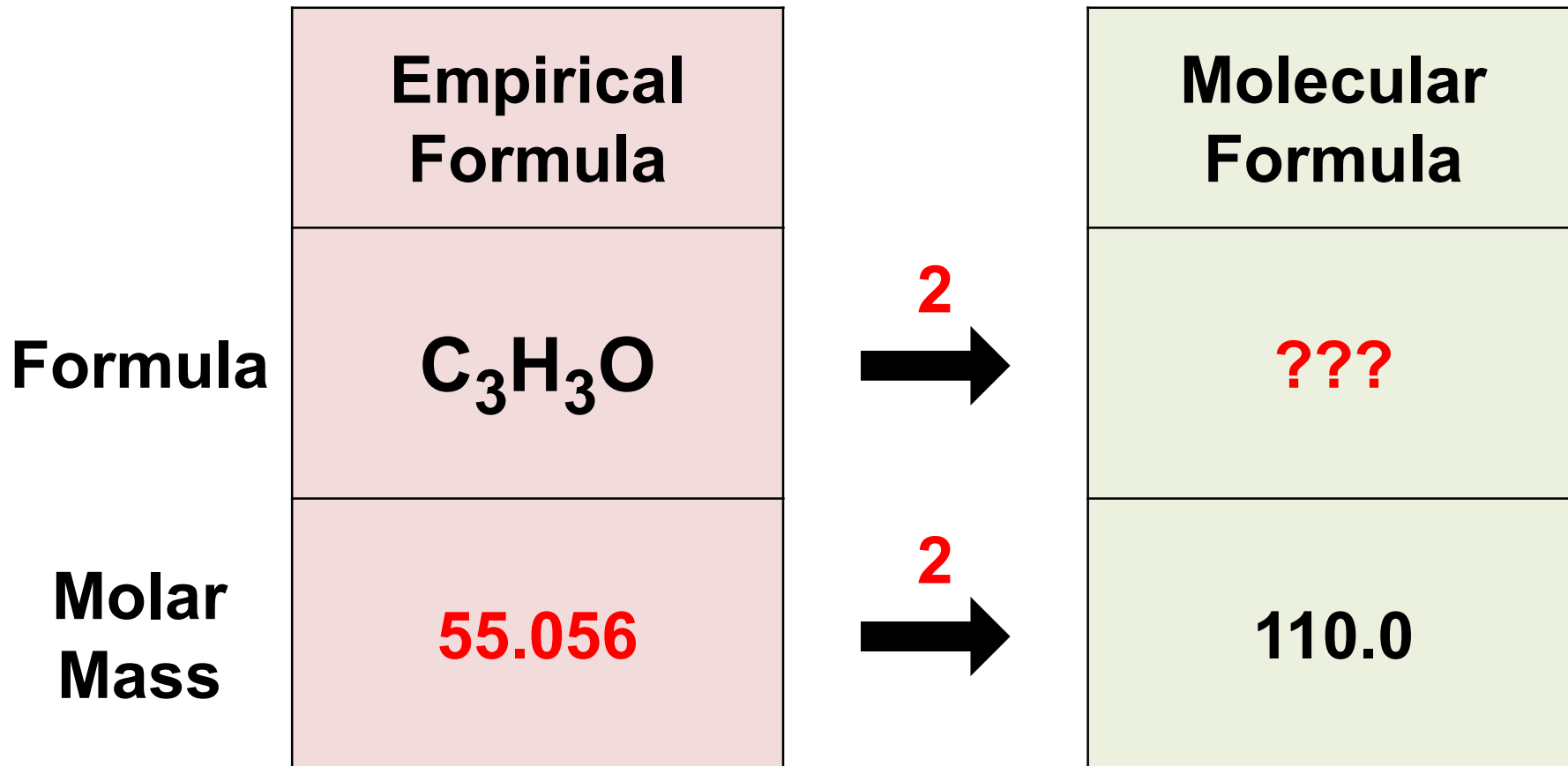
<b>element</b>	<b>number of each element</b>	<b>molar mass</b>	<b>mass of each element</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12.011</b>	<b>36.033</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.008</b>	<b>3.024</b>
<b>O</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15.999</b>	<b>15.999</b>

**55.056**



$$\frac{110}{55.056} \approx 2$$



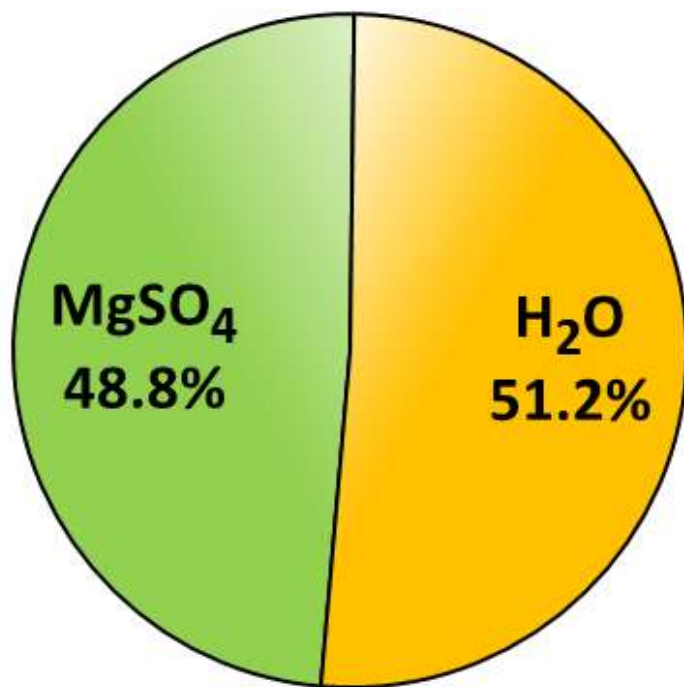


	<b>Empirical Formula</b>		<b>Molecular Formula</b>
<b>Formula</b>	<b>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O</b>	<b>2</b> →	<b>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub></b>
<b>Molar Mass</b>	<b>55.056</b>	<b>2</b> →	<b>110.0</b>

**The molecular formula is C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>**

## 0421 – HW, #5

The composition of a hydrate is given in the circle graph shown below. What is the formula of this hydrate?



<b>compound</b>	<b>% comp by cpd</b>	<b>mass in 100 g sample</b>	<b>molar mass</b>	<b>mol in 100 g sample</b>	<b>normalize (divide by smallest number)</b>	<b>round to whole numbers</b>
<b>MgSO<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>48.8%</b>	<b>48.8</b>				
<b>H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	<b>51.2%</b>	<b>51.2</b>				

<b>element</b>	<b>number of each element</b>	<b>molar mass</b>	<b>mass of each element</b>
<b>Mg</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24.305</b>	<b>24.305</b>
<b>S</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32.065</b>	<b>32.065</b>
<b>O</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15.999</b>	<b>63.996</b>

**120.366**

<b>element</b>	<b>number of each element</b>	<b>molar mass</b>	<b>mass of each element</b>
<b>H</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.008</b>	<b>2.016</b>
<b>O</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15.999</b>	<b>15.999</b>

**18.015**

$$\frac{48.8 \text{ g}}{120.366 \text{ g}} \times 1 \text{ mol} = 0.405 \text{ mol}$$

$$\frac{51.2 \text{ g}}{18.015 \text{ g}} \times 1 \text{ mol} = 2.84 \text{ mol}$$

compound	% comp by cpd	mass in 100 g sample	molar mass	mol in 100 g sample	normalize (divide by smallest number)	round to whole numbers
MgSO <sub>4</sub>	48.8%	48.8	120.366			
H <sub>2</sub> O	51.2%	51.2	18.015			

The hydrate formula is **MgSO<sub>4</sub> • 7H<sub>2</sub>O**

# 0421 – HW, #6

An 11.75 g sample of a common hydrate of cobalt (II) chloride is heated. After heating, 0.0712 mol of anhydrous cobalt (II) chloride remains. What is the formula of this hydrate?

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$			
$\text{CoCl}_2$			
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$			

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{\text{mol CoCl}_2}$$

element	number of each element	molar mass	mass of each element
Co	1	58.933	58.933
Cl	2	35.453	70.906

**129.839**

cpd	mass of cpd (g)	molar mass (g/mol)	amount of cpd (mol)
$\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	<b>11.75</b>		
$\text{CoCl}_2$			<b>0.0712</b>
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$			

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{\text{mol CoCl}_2}$$



element	number of each element	molar mass	mass of each element
H	2	1.008	2.016
O	1	15.999	15.999

**18.015**

cpd	mass of cpd (g)	molar mass of cpd (g/mol)	amount of cpd (mol)
$\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	11.75		
$\text{CoCl}_2$	9.24	129.839	0.0712
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	2.51		

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{\text{mol CoCl}_2}$$

The hydrate formula is  $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

cpd	mass of cpd (g)	molar mass (g/mol)	amount of cpd (mol)
$\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	11.75		
$\text{CoCl}_2$	9.24	129.839	0.0712
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	2.51	18.015	0.139

$$n = \frac{0.139 \text{ mol}}{0.0712 \text{ mol}}$$

## Do Now

To mimic the rejuvenating effect of natural mineral springs, people bathe in warm water containing Epsom salt, a hydrate of  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . A 33.767 g sample was dried to give 16.490 g of anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . What is the formula for Epsom salt?

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cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$			
$\text{MgSO}_4$			
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$			

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{\text{mol MgSO}_4}$$

To mimic the rejuvenating effect of natural mineral springs, people bath in warm water containing Epsom salt, a hydrate of  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . A 33.767 g sample was dried to give 16.490 g of anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . What is the formula for Epsom salt?

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	33.767		
$\text{MgSO}_4$			
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$			

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{\text{mol MgSO}_4}$$

To mimic the rejuvenating effect of natural mineral springs, people bath in warm water containing Epsom salt, a hydrate of  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . A 33.767 g sample was dried to give 16.490 g of anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . What is the formula for Epsom salt?

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	33.767		
$\text{MgSO}_4$	16.490		
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$			

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{\text{mol MgSO}_4}$$

To mimic the rejuvenating effect of natural mineral springs, people bath in warm water containing Epsom salt, a hydrate of  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . A 33.767 g sample was dried to give 16.490 g of anhydrous  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . What is the formula for Epsom salt?

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	33.767		
$\text{MgSO}_4$	16.490		
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	17.277		

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{\text{mol MgSO}_4}$$

element	number of each element	molar mass	mass of each element
Mg	1.000	24.305	24.305
S	1.000	32.065	32.065
O	4.000	15.999	63.996

120.366

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	33.767		
$\text{MgSO}_4$	16.490		
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	17.276		

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{\text{mol MgSO}_4}$$



element	number of each element	molar mass	mass of each element
Mg	1.000	24.305	24.305
S	1.000	32.065	32.065
O	4.000	15.999	63.996

120.366

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	33.767		
$\text{MgSO}_4$	16.490	120.366	
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	17.276		

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{\text{mol MgSO}_4}$$

element	number of each element	molar mass	mass of each element
Mg	1.000	24.305	24.305
S	1.000	32.065	32.065
O	4.000	15.999	63.996

120.366

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	33.767		
$\text{MgSO}_4$	16.490	120.366	0.13700
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	17.276		

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{\text{mol MgSO}_4}$$

element	number of each element	molar mass	mass of each element
Mg	1.000	24.305	24.305
S	1.000	32.065	32.065
O	4.000	15.999	63.996

120.366

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
MgSO <sub>4</sub> • nH <sub>2</sub> O	33.767		
MgSO <sub>4</sub>	16.490	120.366	0.13700
H <sub>2</sub> O	17.276		

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{0.13700}$$

element	number of each element	molar mass	mass of each element
H	2	1.008	2.016
O	1	15.999	15.999
			18.015

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	33.767		
$\text{MgSO}_4$	16.490	120.366	0.13700
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	17.276		

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{0.13700}$$

element	number of each element	molar mass	mass of each element
H	2	1.008	2.016
O	1	15.999	15.999

**18.015**

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	<b>33.767</b>		
$\text{MgSO}_4$	<b>16.490</b>	<b>120.366</b>	<b>0.13700</b>
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	<b>17.276</b>	<b>18.015</b>	

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{0.13700}$$

element	number of each element	molar mass	mass of each element
H	2	1.008	2.016
O	1	15.999	15.999
			18.015

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	33.767		
$\text{MgSO}_4$	16.490	120.366	0.13700
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	17.276	18.015	0.95900

$$n = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{0.13700}$$

element	number of each element	molar mass	mass of each element
H	2	1.008	2.016
O	1	15.999	15.999
			18.015

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	33.767		
$\text{MgSO}_4$	16.490	120.366	0.13700
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	17.276	18.015	0.95900

$$n = \frac{0.95900}{0.13700}$$

The hydrate formula is  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$

cpd	mass	molar mass	moles
$\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	33.767		
$\text{MgSO}_4$	16.490	120.366	0.13700
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	17.276	18.015	0.95900

$$n = \frac{0.95900}{0.13700} = 7$$