

Name: KEYDate: 12/1/08

Chemistry
Mass Ratios & Percent Composition WS

I. Determine the ratio of elemental masses in the following compounds:

1. What is the mass ratio of strontium to chlorine in
- strontium chloride
- ?
- SrCl_2

$$\frac{\text{Sr}}{\text{Cl}_2} : \frac{\text{Cl}_2}{\text{Cl}_2} = \frac{87.62}{70.906} = 1.236 : 1$$

2. What is the mass ratio of copper to sulfur in
- copper (I) sulfide
- ?
- Cu_2S

$$\frac{\text{Cu}_2}{\text{S}} : \frac{\text{S}}{\text{S}} = \frac{127.092}{32.065} = 3.964 : 1$$

3. What is the mass ratio of lithium to phosphorus in
- lithium phosphate
- ?
- Li_3PO_4

$$\frac{\text{Li}_3}{\text{P}} : \frac{\text{P}}{\text{P}} = \frac{20.823}{30.974} = 0.672 : 1$$

4. What is the mass ratio of oxygen to sulfur in
- sulfur trioxide
- ?
- SO_3

$$\frac{\text{O}_3}{\text{S}} : \frac{\text{S}}{\text{S}} = \frac{47.998}{32.065} = 1.497 : 1$$

5. What is the mass ratio of nitrogen to oxygen in
- ammonium nitrite
- ?
- NH_4NO_3

$$\frac{2\text{N}}{\text{O}_3} : \frac{\text{O}_3}{\text{O}_3} = \frac{28.014}{47.998} = 0.584 : 1$$

II. Determine the percent composition by mass of each element in the following compounds:

6. sodium bromide
- NaBr

$$\% \text{Na} = \frac{\text{Na}}{\text{NaBr}} \times 100\% = \frac{22.990}{102.894} \times 100\% = 22.343\% \text{ Na in NaBr}$$

$$\% \text{Br} = 100\% - \% \text{Na} = 77.657\% \text{ Br in NaBr}$$

7. zinc sulfate
- ZnSO_4

$$\% \text{Zn} = \frac{\text{Zn}}{\text{ZnSO}_4} \times 100\% = \frac{65.39}{161.453} \times 100\% = 40.501\% \text{ Zn in ZnSO}_4$$

$$\% \text{S} = \frac{\text{S}}{\text{ZnSO}_4} \times 100\% = \frac{32.065}{161.453} \times 100\% = 19.860\% \text{ S in ZnSO}_4$$

$$\% \text{O} = \frac{\text{O}_4}{\text{ZnSO}_4} \times 100\% = \frac{63.998}{161.453} \times 100\% = 39.639\% \text{ O in ZnSO}_4$$

8. dinitrogen tetroxide N_2O_4

$$\%N = \frac{N_2}{N_2O_4} \times 100\% = \frac{28.014}{92.011} \times 100\% = 30.446\% \text{ N in } N_2O_4$$

$$\%O = 100\% - \%N = 100\% - 30.446\% = 69.554\% \text{ O in } N_2O_4$$

9. ammonium carbonate $(NH_4)_2CO_3$

$$\%N = \frac{N_2}{(NH_4)_2CO_3} \times 100\% = \frac{28.014}{96.086} \times 100\% = 29.155\% \text{ N in } (NH_4)_2CO_3$$

$$\%H = \frac{H_8}{(NH_4)_2CO_3} \times 100\% = \frac{8.064}{96.086} \times 100\% = 8.392\% \text{ H in } (NH_4)_2CO_3$$

$$\%C = \frac{C}{(NH_4)_2CO_3} \times 100\% = \frac{12.011}{96.086} \times 100\% = 12.500\% \text{ C in } (NH_4)_2CO_3$$

$$\%O = 100.000\%$$

$$- 29.155\%$$

$$- 8.392\%$$

$$- 12.500\%$$

$$49.953\% \text{ O in } (NH_4)_2CO_3$$

III. Determine the empirical formula for each of the following compounds by using its percent composition by mass (see Sample Problem 7-13 on p.193):

10. 83.0% potassium, 17.0% oxygen - assume 100g total (1% = 1g)

$$\frac{83.0g \text{ K}}{39.098g} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol K}}{39.098g} \right. = \frac{2.123 \text{ mol K}}{1.063} = 1.997 \approx 2 \text{ K's}$$

← divide by smallest

$$\frac{17.0g \text{ O}}{15.999g} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol O}}{15.999g} \right. = \frac{1.063 \text{ mol O}}{1.063} = 1 \text{ O}$$

empirical formula:



11. 2.06% hydrogen, 32.69% sulfur, 65.25% oxygen

$$\frac{2.06g \text{ H}}{1.0079g} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1.0079g} \right. = \frac{2.049 \text{ mol}}{1.019} = 2.006 \approx 2 \text{ H}$$

$$\frac{32.69g \text{ S}}{32.065g} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{32.065g} \right. = \frac{1.019 \text{ mol}}{1.019} = 1 \text{ S}$$

$$\frac{65.25g \text{ O}}{15.999g} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{15.999g} \right. = \frac{4.078 \text{ mol}}{1.019} = 4.007 \approx 4 \text{ O}$$

empirical formula:



12. 40.0% carbon, 6.71% hydrogen, 53.3% oxygen

$$\frac{40.0g \text{ C}}{12.011g} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{12.011g} \right. = \frac{3.330 \text{ mol}}{3.330} = 1 \text{ C}$$

$$\frac{6.71g \text{ H}}{1.0079g} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1.0079g} \right. = \frac{6.657 \text{ mol}}{3.330} \approx 2 \text{ H}$$

$$\frac{53.3g \text{ O}}{15.999g} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{15.999g} \right. = \frac{3.331 \text{ mol}}{3.330} \approx 1 \text{ O}$$

empirical formula:

