

Determining the number of particles

Avogadro's Number

6.02×10^{23} particles = 1 mole

Particle Types:

- atoms Ag, Ca, Au
- ions Ca^{2+} , Cl^- , NH_4^+ , SO_4^{2-}
- conv. i. -- molecules O_2 , H_2 , CO_2 , H_2O
- diatomics
- ionic -- formula units NaCl, $CaSO_4$, NH_4NO_3

$$\frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ part.}}{1 \text{ mol}}$$

$$\frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ part.}}{1 \text{ mol}}$$

Converting to number of representative particles and back to moles

How many formula units are in 3.50 moles of NaCl?

$$3.50 \text{ mol NaCl} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ form. u. NaCl}}{1 \text{ mol NaCl}} = 2.107 \times 10^{24} \text{ form. u. NaCl}$$

$$3.5 \times 6.02 \text{ EE } 23$$

$$\boxed{3.5 \times 6.02 \text{ EE } 23} \times 10$$

$$\boxed{2.11 \times 10^{24} \text{ form. u. NaCl}}$$

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Converting to number of representative particles and back to moles

How many molecules are in 5.25 moles of water?

$$5.25 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molec. H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} = 3.16 \times 10^{24} \text{ molec. H}_2\text{O}$$

Converting to number of representative particles and back to moles

How many moles are in 4.78×10^{22} atoms of Ag?

$$4.78 \times 10^{22} \text{ atoms Ag} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Ag}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms Ag}} = 0.0794 \text{ mol Ag}$$

$$4.78 \text{ E } 22 / 6.02 \text{ E } 23$$

$$\frac{10^{22}}{10^{23}} = 10^{-1}$$

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Molar Mass

Molar mass: mass of a compound or molecule in grams per mole

- use the periodic table to get the atomic mass/molar mass
- represents the number of grams in 1 mole
- converts from grams to moles

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Molar Mass

Determine the molar mass of the following compounds/molecules.

1. CaCO_3

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Ca} = 1 \times 40 = 40 \text{ g/mol} \\ \text{C} = 1 \times 12 = 12 \text{ g/mol} \\ \text{O} = 3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ g/mol} \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{Ca} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{O} \end{array}} \right\} 100 \text{ g/mol}$$

2. strontium hydroxide

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Sr} = 1 \times 88 = 88 \text{ g/mol} \\ \text{O} = 2 \times 16 = 32 \text{ g/mol} \\ \text{H} = 2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ g/mol} \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{Sr} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{H} \end{array}} \right\} 122 \text{ g/mol}$$

3. chlorine gas

$$\text{Cl}_2 = 2 \times 35 = 70 \text{ g/mol}$$

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