PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION

- sometimes called "percent composition" or "percent composition by mass"
- the percentage of each element in a compound, expressed in terms of mass Example: Find the percentage composition of ammonium nitrate. $\mathcal{NH}_{l_1}^+$ $\mathcal{NO}_{l_3}^-$

$$\frac{NH_{4}NO_{3}}{N!2} : N: 2 \times |4.0| = 28.02.$$

$$H: 4 \times |.008 = 4.032.$$

$$O: 3 \times 16.06 = \frac{48.00}{80.0529} NH_{4}NO_{3} = mol NH_{4}NO_{3}$$

$$\frac{N}{N}: \frac{28.029}{80.0529} \frac{N}{80.0529} \times 100\% = 35.00\% M$$
These percentages should sum to 100%... within roundoff error.
$$\frac{N}{N}H: \frac{4.0329}{80.0529} \frac{N}{80.0529} \times 100\% = 5.04\% H$$

$$\frac{59.96\% O}{59.96\% O}$$

A few more examples...

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Use FORMULA WEIGHT when relating mass and moles You have a 250.g bottle of silver(I) chloride (AgCI). How many moles of AgCI do you have?

$$A_{g}Cl: A_{g}: |x|07.9$$

$$Cl: 1x^{35.45}$$

$$I43.35g A_{g}Cl = mol A_{g}Cl$$

$$250.g A_{g}Cl \times \frac{mol A_{g}Cl}{143.35g A_{g}Cl} = [1.74mol A_{g}C]$$

How many grams of NaOH are present in a 1.50 mole sample of NaOH?

$$N_{a}OH N_{g} : 1 \times 22.99$$

$$O : 1 \times 16.00$$

$$H : \frac{1 \times 1.008}{39.9989} N_{a}OH = mol N_{a}OH$$

$$I.SOmil N_{a}OH \times \frac{39.9989 N_{a}OH}{mol N_{a}OH} = 60.0 g N_{a}OH$$

CHEMICAL CALCULATIONS CONTINUED: REACTIONS

- Chemical reactions proceed on an ATOMIC basis, NOT a mass basis!

- To calculate with chemical reactions (i.e. use chemical equations), we need everything in terms of ATOMS ... which means MOLES of atoms

- To do chemical calculations, we need to:

O - Relate the amount of substance we know (mass or volume) to a number of moles

- O Relate the moles of one substance to the moles of another using the equation
- ③ Convert the moles of the new substance to mass or volume as desired

$$2 Alls) + 3 Br_2(l) \longrightarrow 2 Al Br_3(s)$$

* Given that we have 25.0 g of liquid bromine, how many grams of aluminum would we need to react away all of the bromine?

(1) Convert the 25.0 g of bromine to moles. Use formula weight. $Br_2: 2 \times 79,90$ $|59,8gBr_2 = mol Br_2$ $25.0gBr_2 \times \frac{mol Br_2}{|59,8gBr_2} = 0.1564455569 mol Br_2$

(2) Convert the moles bromine to moles aluminum. Use chemical equation. 2mo|A| = 3mo|B/2

3 Convert the moles aluminum to mass. Use formula weight. A1:26.98
26.98 g A1 = mul A1
2.104297038 mul A1 x
$$\frac{26.98 g A1}{mul A1} = 2.81 g A1$$

You can combine all three steps on one line if you like!

- 1 Convert the 25.0 g of bromine to moles. Use formula weight.
- 2 Convert the moles bromine to moles aluminum. Use chemical equation.
- 3 Convert the moles aluminum to mass. Use formula weight.

(1)
$$|59,8gBr_2 = mo|Br_2$$

(2) $2mo|A1 = 3mo|Br_2$
(3) $26.98gA1 = mo|A|$

$$25.0g Br_2 \times \frac{mol Br_2}{|59.8g Br_2} \times \frac{2mol Al}{3mol Br_2} \times \frac{26.98g Al}{mul Al} = 2.81g Al$$

$$(1) \qquad (2) \qquad (3)$$

¹⁵⁰ Example:

How many grams of sodium carbonate is needed to make 15.5 grams of sodium chloride, assuming there is sufficient hydrochloric acid for the reaction

$$2H(1(aq) + Na_2(O_3(s) \longrightarrow H_2O(l) + (O_2(g) + 2NuC)(aq)$$

1 - Convert 15.5 g NaCl to moles. Use FORMULA WEIGHT.

2 - Convert moles NaCI to moles sodium carbonate. Use CHEMICAL EQUATION

3 - Convert moles sodium carbonate to grams. Use FORMULA WEIGHT

$$Nacl: 1x 22.99
\frac{1x 35.45}{58.49}
S8.49 Nacl = mol Nacl
1 S.Sg Nacl x $\frac{mol Nacl}{58.449} = 0.265229295 mol Nacl
mol Na2CO3 = 2 mol Nacl$$$

Example:

How many grams of sodium carbonate is needed to make 15.5 grams of sodium chloride, assuming there is sufficient hydrochloric acid for the reaction

$$2H(1(aq) + Na_2(O_3(s) \longrightarrow H_2O(l) + (O_2(g) + 2Nuc)(aq)$$

1 - Convert 15.5 g NaCl to moles. Use FORMULA WEIGHT.

2 - Convert moles NaCl to moles sodium carbonate. Use CHEMICAL EQUATION

3 - Convert moles sodium carbonate to grams. Use FORMULA WEIGHT

$$Na_{2}CO_{3} \qquad N_{h}: 2 \times 22.99 \\ C: 1 \times 12.01 \\ O: 3 \times 16.00 \\ \hline 105.99 g N_{n_{2}}CO_{3} = nol N_{n_{2}}CO_{3}$$

EXAMPLE PROBLEM:

$2Na(s) + (l_2(g) \rightarrow 2Na(l(s)$

How many grams of sodium metal is required to completely react with 2545 grams of chlorine gas?

- 1 Convert 2545 g chlorine gas to moles. Use FORMULA WEIGHT.
- 2 Convert moles chlorine gas to moles sodium metal. Use CHEMICAL EQUATION
- 3 Convert moles sodium metal to grams. Use FORMULA WEIGHT.

1)
$$Cl_{2} = \frac{2 \times 35.45}{70.90 \text{ g}}$$
 ($l_{2} = mol Cl_{2}$
3) $Na = 22.99 \text{ g} Na = mol Na$
2) $Na = 22.99 \text{ g} Na = mol Na$
2) $S4S_{g}Cl_{2} \times \frac{mol Cl_{2}}{70.90 \text{ g}Cl_{2}} \times \frac{2 mol Na}{mol Cl_{2}} \times \frac{22.99 \text{ g} Na}{mol Na} = 1650. \text{ g} Na$
1) (2) (3)