

Class Announcements

iClicker for credit starts today.

Grading : Participate in 75% of the class discussion questions ... ie submit an appropriate answer.

Allowed 3 absences for the semester.

4.3 What Is a Mole and How Do We Use It to Calculate Mass Relationships?

What is the mass in grams of 1 mole of Li.

${}^6\text{Li}$:	6.015 amu	7.42%
${}^7\text{Li}$:	7.016 amu	92.58%

$$N = 6.0221 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$1 \text{ amu} = 1.6606 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ atom: } 0.0742 (6.015) + 0.9258 (7.016) = \boxed{6.9417 \text{ amu}}$$

$$\frac{6.9417 \text{ amu}}{1 \text{ amu}} \times 1.6606 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g} = 1.1527 \times 10^{-23} \text{ g}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ atom of Li} &: 1.1527 \times 10^{-23} \text{ g} \\ 1 \text{ mol of Li} &: 1.1527 \times 10^{-23} \text{ g} (6.0221 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}) \\ &= \boxed{6.9417 \text{ g. mol}^{-1}} \end{aligned}$$

4.3 What Is a Mole and How Do We Use It to Calculate Mass Relationships. Molar Mass ... (Formula Weight)

Al	Si	P	S
13	14	15	16
26.98	28.09	30.97	32.07

Al: 26.98 g.mol⁻¹
P: 30.97 g.mol⁻¹

$$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} : 4(\text{C}) + 10(\text{H})$$
$$4(12.01) + 10(1.01) = \underbrace{58.14 \text{ g.mol}^{-1}}_{\text{Molar Mass}}$$

$$\text{Reminder : } 58.14 \text{ g.mol}^{-1} = \frac{58.14 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}}$$

4.3 What Is a Mole and How Do We Use It to Calculate Mass Relationships.

Example 1

a) How many ATOMS of fluorine are present in 3.30 moles of BF_3 ?

b) How many MOLES of fluorine are present in 3.09×10^{22} molecules of BF_3 ?

$$N = 6.023 \times 10^{23}$$

$$\text{a) } 3.30 \text{ mol } \text{BF}_3 \left| \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ F} \\ \hline 1 \text{ BF}_3 \end{array} \right. = 9.90 \text{ mol F}$$


$$9.90 \text{ mol F} \left| \begin{array}{l} 6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms} \\ \hline 1 \text{ mol} \end{array} \right. = 5.96 \times 10^{24} \text{ atoms F}$$

$$\text{b) } 3.09 \times 10^{22} \text{ molecules } \text{BF}_3 \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ mol} \\ \hline 6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules} \end{array} \right. = 0.0513 \text{ mol } \text{BF}_3$$

$$0.0513 \text{ mol } \text{BF}_3 \left| \begin{array}{l} 3 \text{ F} \\ \hline 1 \text{ BF}_3 \end{array} \right. = 0.154 \text{ mol F}$$

5.3 What Is a Mole and How Do We Use It to Calculate Mass Relationships.
Example 2

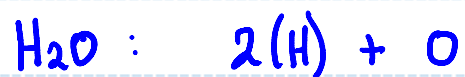
How many **MOLES** of water are present in 5.41 grams of this compound ?



O: 16.0 H: 1.01

a) 0.1 b) 0.2 **c) 0.3** d) 0.4 e) Help

5.41 g water \rightarrow ? mol water



$2(1.01) + 16.0 = 18.02 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ $\frac{18.02 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}}$

$$\frac{5.41 \text{ g water}}{18.02 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1} = 0.3 \text{ mol water}$$

4.3 What Is a Mole and How Do We Use It to Calculate Mass Relationships. Example 3

How many **Grams** of ethanol ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$) are present in 0.61 moles of this compound ?



- a) 46
- b) 96
- c) 28**
- d) Help

C: 12.01
H: 1.01
O: 16.00

$$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} : 2(\text{C}) + 6(\text{H}) + \text{O}$$
$$2(12.01) + 6(1.01) + 16.00 = 46.08 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

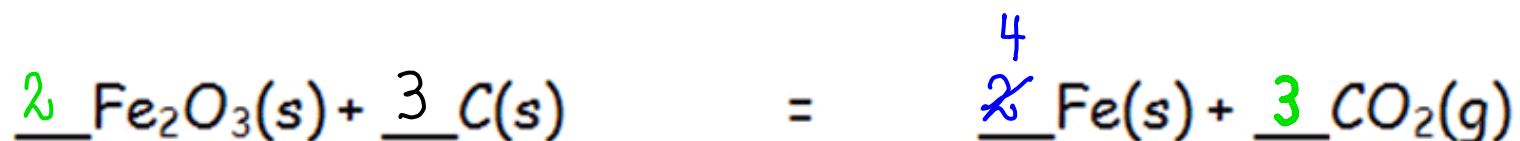
$$0.61 \text{ mol CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \left| \frac{46.08 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} \right. = 28.1 \text{ g CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$$

(Note: A handwritten arrow points from the 46.08 g/mol value above to the fraction in the calculation.)

4.4 How Do We Balance Chemical Equations?

Example 1

Balance the following chemical equation:



Reactants					✓
Fe	2	2	4	4	4
O	3	3	6	6	6
C	1	1	1	1	3

Products					✓
Fe	1	2	2	4	4
O	2	2	6	6	6
C	1	1	3	3	3

