

Calculate the mass percent of hydrogen in 0.692 g of water?

$$\text{MW of H}_2\text{O} = (2 \times 1.008 \text{ g/mol}) + 16.00 \text{ g/mol} = 18.02 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{mol of H}_2\text{O} = 0.692 \text{ g} \times (1 \text{ mol}/18.02 \text{ g}) = 0.03840 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{mol of H} = \text{mol of H}_2\text{O} \times 2 = 2 \times 0.03840 \text{ mol} = 0.07680 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{mass of H} = 0.07680 \text{ mol} \times 1.008 \text{ g/mol} = 0.07741 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{mass \% of H} = (0.07741 \text{ g}/0.692) \times 100 = 11.2\%$$

Is this the easiest way to do this calculation?

Hint: Do we have extra information?

The molecular formula can give us mass percent directly!!

H<sub>2</sub>O implies that there are two moles of H for every mole of O.

$$2 \text{ mol of H} \times (1.008 \text{ g/mol}) = 2.016 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ mol of O} = 16.00 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ mol of H}_2\text{O} = 18.02 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{mass \% of H} = (2.016 \text{ g}/18.02 \text{ g}) \times 100 = 11.19\%$$

The mass % is independent of the weight of the compound it only depends on the molecular formula.

Thus, the mass % and the molecular formula are related.

Given that a molecule containing H and O has the following mass percent,

$$\text{mass \% of O} = 94.1\%$$

$$\text{mass \% of H} = 5.93\%$$

calculate the molecular formula.

Assume 100 g and convert to moles.

$$\text{mol O} = 94.1 \text{ g} \times (1 \text{ mol}/16.00 \text{ g}) = 5.88 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{mol H} = 5.93 \text{ g} \times (1 \text{ mol}/1.008 \text{ g}) = 5.88 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{mol O/mol H} = 1.00 = 1$$

Thus the molecular formula is OH.  
No that is the empirical formula which may or may not be the molecular formula.

What information is needed to determine if an empirical formula is a molecular formula?

The molecular weight

For this problem = 34.02 g/mol

If molecule was OH

1 mol H = 1.008 g

1 mol O = 16.00 g

1 mol OH = 17.01 g

Molar mass/Empirical formula mass =  
 $34.02 \text{ g}/17.01 \text{ g} = 2.000 = 2$

Thus molecule is  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  which is more in line with our chemical intuition.

An analysis of a chromium containing compound gives the following mass percentages: 17.5% Na, 39.7% Cr, and 42.8% O. What is the empirical formula of this compound? (It is ionic so it has no molecular formula)

Assume 100. g and find number of moles of each element

$$17.5 \text{ g Na} \rightarrow 0.761 \text{ mol Na}$$

$$39.7 \text{ g Cr} \rightarrow 0.763 \text{ mol Cr}$$

$$42.8 \text{ g O} \rightarrow 3.52 \text{ mol O}$$

Divide all the mole numbers by the smallest one.

$$\text{Na} \rightarrow 1.00$$

$$\text{Cr} \rightarrow 1.00$$

$$\text{O} \rightarrow 3.52$$

Empirical Formula?



No, formula must have all whole number subscripts.



What is the name of this compound?

Sodium dichromate

## Three Simple Steps for Balancing Reactions:

- 0) Write the molecular formula of each reactant of the left and each product on the right.
- 1) Assign a coefficient of 1 (which is not written explicitly) to the species which the largest number of elements.
- 2) Pick, one by one, those elements which appear in only one other species, and choose the coefficient of that species so that the number of moles of that element is the same on both sides of the equations.
- 3) (optional) Multiply all of the coefficients by a common factor to eliminate fractional values.

## Balancing Chemical Reactions: Some Examples

