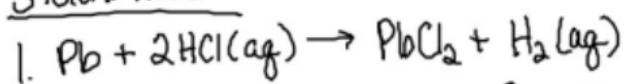


Stoich. Hmwk:

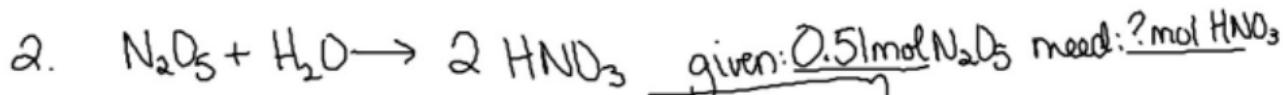


a) given: 0.36 mol Pb need: ? mol HCl Type: mol → mol

$$\frac{0.36 \text{ mol Pb}}{2 \text{ sf}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol HCl}}{1 \text{ mol Pb}} = \boxed{0.72 \text{ mol HCl}}$$

b) given: 4.3 mol HCl need: ? mol H₂ Type: mol → mol

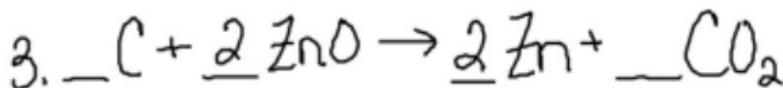
$$\frac{4.3 \text{ mol HCl}}{2 \text{ sf}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2}{2 \text{ mol HCl}} = 2.15 \rightarrow \boxed{2.2 \text{ mol H}_2}$$



$$\frac{0.51 \text{ mol Na}_2\text{O}_5}{2 \text{ sf}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol HNO}_3}{1 \text{ mol Na}_2\text{O}_5} = \boxed{1.0 \text{ mol HNO}_3}$$

2b) given: 1.2 mol Na₂O₅ need: ? mol H₂O Type: mol → mol

$$1.2 \text{ mol Na}_2\text{O}_5 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mol Na}_2\text{O}_5} = \boxed{1.2 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}$$

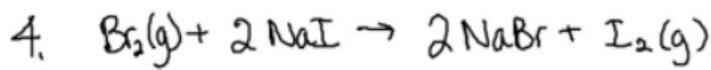


a) given: 0.38 mol ZnO need: ? mol CO₂ Type: mol → mol

$$\frac{0.38 \text{ mol ZnO}}{2 \text{ sf}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol CO}_2}{2 \text{ mol ZnO}} = \boxed{0.19 \text{ mol CO}_2}$$

b) given: 3.7 mol Zn need: ? mol ZnO Type: mol → mol

$$3.7 \text{ mol Zn} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol ZnO}}{2 \text{ mol Zn}} = \boxed{3.7 \text{ mol ZnO}}$$



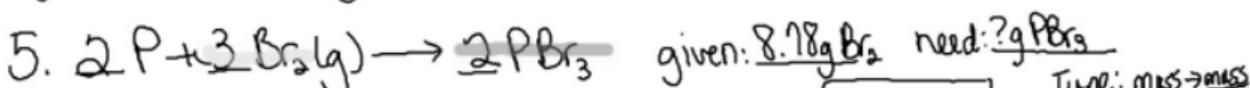
a) given: 0.69 mol Br₂ need: ? g NaBr Type: mole → mass

$$\frac{0.69 \text{ mol Br}_2}{2 \text{ mol}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol NaBr}}{1 \text{ mol Br}_2} \times \frac{102.90 \text{ g NaBr}}{1 \text{ mol NaBr}} = 142 \rightarrow 140 \text{ g NaBr}$$

molar ratio

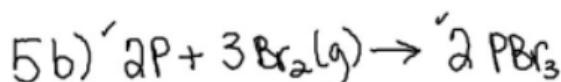
b) given: 20.0 g Br₂ need: ? mol I₂ Type: mass → mol

$$\frac{20.0 \text{ g Br}_2}{159.80 \text{ g Br}_2} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Br}_2}{1 \text{ mol Br}_2} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol I}_2}{1 \text{ mol Br}_2} = 1.25 \times 10^{-1} \text{ or } 0.125 \text{ mol I}_2$$



$$\frac{8.78 \text{ g Br}_2}{159.80 \text{ g Br}_2} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Br}_2}{1 \text{ mol Br}_2} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol PBr}_3}{3 \text{ mol Br}_2} \times \frac{210.67 \text{ g PBr}_3}{1 \text{ mol PBr}_3} = 9.91 \text{ g PBr}_3$$

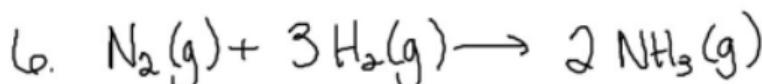
molar ratio



given: 12.87 g P need: ? g PBr₃ Type: mass → mass

$$\frac{12.87 \text{ g P}}{30.97 \text{ g P}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol P}}{1 \text{ mol P}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol PBr}_3}{2 \text{ mol P}} \times \frac{210.67 \text{ g PBr}_3}{1 \text{ mol PBr}_3} = 112.5 \text{ g PBr}_3$$

molar ratio



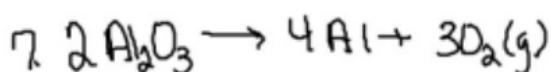
a) given: 21.48 g NH₃ need: ? g N₂ mass → mass

$$\frac{21.48 \text{ g NH}_3}{17.04 \text{ g NH}_3} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol NH}_3}{1 \text{ mol NH}_3} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol N}_2}{2 \text{ mol NH}_3} \times \frac{28.02 \text{ g N}_2}{1 \text{ mol N}_2} = 17.66 \text{ g N}_2$$

b) given: 2.24 g H₂ need: ? g N₂ mass → mass

$$\frac{2.24 \text{ g H}_2}{2.02 \text{ g H}_2} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2}{3 \text{ mol H}_2} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol N}_2}{2 \text{ mol H}_2} \times \frac{28.02 \text{ g N}_2}{1 \text{ mol N}_2} = 10.4 \text{ g N}_2$$

mass → mass



a) given: 9.8 g Al₂O₃ need: ? g Al mass → mass (3 steps)
 molar ratio:

$$9.8 \text{ g Al}_2\text{O}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Al}_2\text{O}_3}{101.96 \text{ g Al}_2\text{O}_3} \times \frac{4 \text{ mol Al}}{2 \text{ mol Al}_2\text{O}_3} \times \frac{26.98 \text{ g Al}}{1 \text{ mol Al}} = \boxed{5.2 \text{ g Al}}$$

b) given: 24.97 g O₂ need: ? g Al₂O₃ mass → mass

$$24.97 \text{ g O}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}_2}{32.00 \text{ g O}_2} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Al}_2\text{O}_3}{3 \text{ mol O}_2} \times \frac{101.96 \text{ g Al}_2\text{O}_3}{1 \text{ mol Al}_2\text{O}_3} = \boxed{53.04 \text{ g Al}_2\text{O}_3}$$

When volume is used replace molar mass with 22.4 L.

Vol → Vol Mol → Vol molar ratio x last step

amt given: $\frac{1 \text{ mol given}}{22.4 \text{ L given}} \times \frac{\# \text{ mol needed}}{\# \text{ mol given}} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L needed}}{1 \text{ mol needed}} =$

mol → vol (2 conv.)

Vol → mol (2 conv.)

mass → vol

amt given $\times \frac{1 \text{ mol given}}{\text{molar mass given}} \times \frac{\# \text{ mol needed}}{\# \text{ mol given}} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L needed}}{1 \text{ mol needed}} =$

vol → mass

amt given $\times \frac{1 \text{ mol given}}{\text{molar mass given}} \times \frac{\# \text{ mol needed}}{\# \text{ mol given}} \times \frac{\text{molar mass needed}}{1 \text{ mol needed}} =$

8a) given: 0.72 mol F₂ need: ? L I₂ type: mol → L (2 steps)

$$0.72 \text{ mol F}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol I}_2}{1 \text{ mol F}_2} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L I}_2}{1 \text{ mol I}_2} = \boxed{16 \text{ L I}_2}$$

use coefficients

9a) given: 15.0 L H₂ need: ? mol Na type: L → mol (2 steps)

$$15.0 \text{ L H}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2}{22.4 \text{ L H}_2} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Na}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2} = \boxed{1.34 \text{ mol Na}}$$

$(15.0 \times 2) \div 22.4 = \\ 15.0 \times 2 / 22.4$

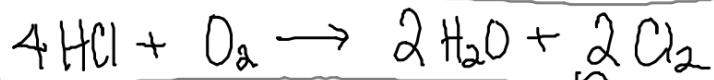
10a) given: 31.8 L NH₃ need: ? L N₂ type: L → L (3 steps)

$$31.8 \text{ L NH}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol NH}_3}{22.4 \text{ L NH}_3} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol N}_2}{2 \text{ mol NH}_3} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L N}_2}{1 \text{ mol N}_2} = \boxed{15.9 \text{ L N}_2}$$

$(31.8 \times 22.4) \div (22.4 \times 2) =$

Limiting Factor:

- ① Complete 2 problems reactant 1 → product
reactant 2 → product
- ② Compare the quantities for the products — the smaller # is the theoretical yield.
- ③ The reactant that had the smaller yield is the limiting factor (LF).
- ④ % yield = $\frac{\text{actual yield (from experiment)}}{\text{theoretical yield}} \times 100$



750g HCl \rightarrow ? g Cl₂

$$\frac{750 \text{ g HCl}}{\text{Limiting Factor}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol HCl}}{36.46 \text{ g HCl}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Cl}_2}{4 \text{ mol HCl}} \times \frac{70.90 \text{ g Cl}_2}{1 \text{ mol Cl}_2}$$

coefficients
molar ratio

320g O₂ \rightarrow ? g Cl₂

$$\frac{320 \text{ g O}_2}{..} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}_2}{32.00 \text{ g O}_2} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol Cl}_2}{1 \text{ mol O}_2} \times \frac{70.90 \text{ g Cl}_2}{1 \text{ mol Cl}_2} = 1418 \text{ g Cl}_2$$

molar ratio

Theoretical yield

$$\begin{array}{l} 730 \\ 729.22 \text{ g Cl}_2 \end{array}$$

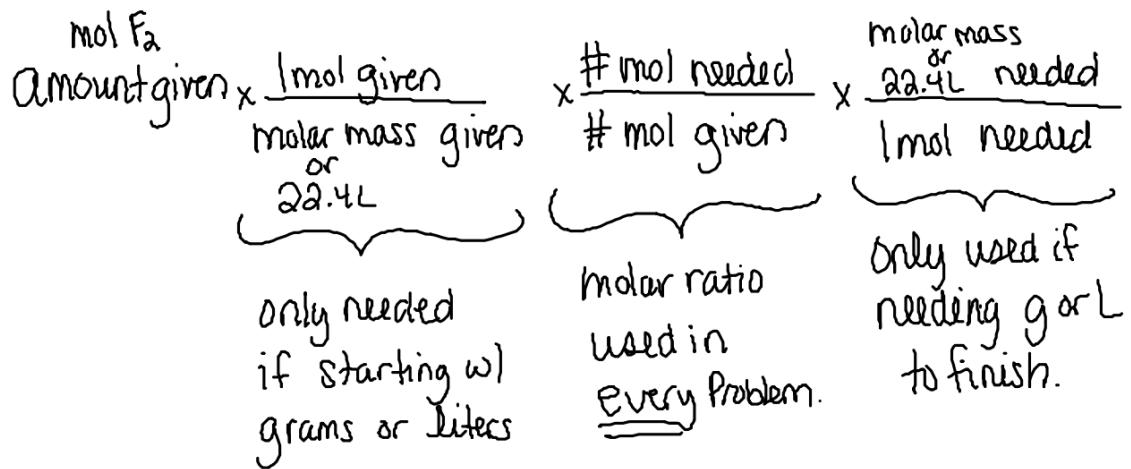
TY.

1400

If the experiment produced 698 g Cl₂ what is the % yield?

$$\frac{698 \text{ g}}{730 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 94 \%$$

yield



given: 0.72 mol F₂ needed: ? L I₂ type: mol \rightarrow L

8a) ~~0.72 mol F₂~~ $\times \frac{1 \text{ mol I}_2}{1 \text{ mol F}_2} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L I}_2}{1 \text{ mol I}_2} = \boxed{16 \text{ L I}_2}$