

Week 2 Worksheet

Chem 11100-2: Section 33

Oct. 5, 2021

Remarks: The following information might be useful

1. AlBr_3 is aluminum bromide
2. HBr is hydrogen bromide
3. PbI_2 is lead (II) iodide
4. $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ is lead (II) nitrate
5. KI is potassium iodide
6. KNO_3 is potassium nitrate

Problem 1: How many protons, electrons, and neutrons are possessed by each of the following nuclides?

- (i) ${}^{222}_{86}\text{Rn}$
- (ii) ${}^{70}_{38}\text{Sr}^{2+}$
- (iii) ${}^{15}\text{N}^{3-}$
- (iv) 3+ ion of Al-27

Problem 2: Copper has an average atomic mass of 63.55 amu and is made of only 2 naturally occurring isotopes, Cu-63 and Cu-65. 69.1% of all Cu is Cu-63 with an exact mass of 62.93 amu.

- a) Calculate the exact mass of Cu-65 atom.
- b) Can we know which of the 2 isotopes is heavier? If so how?

Problem 3: What is the mass (in grams) of 1 billion (1.00×10^9) atoms of silver?

	Mass of Cu atoms	Mass of O atoms
Sample A	120.0 g	95.00 g
Sample B	30.24 g	11.97 g

Problem 4: There are many different compounds made of only copper and oxygen. Determine whether samples A and B are the same compounds or different.

Problem 5: Bromine reacts with 2.10 grams iron to form a final compound with a mass of 11.10 grams.

- What is the empirical formula of the final compound formed in the reaction?
- (*Bonus*) Is the compound formed a molecular or ionic compound? How do you know?

Problem 6: During physical activity, lactic acid (molar mass 90.1 g/mol) forms in muscle tissue and is responsible for muscle soreness. The compound contains 40.0% C, 6.71% H, and 53.1% O. What is the empirical and molecular formula for lactic acid?

Problem 7: Aluminum metal and hydrogen bromide gas react to form hydrogen gas and solid aluminum bromide.

- Write a balanced chemical equation for this reaction.
- How many grams of aluminum metal would you need to fully react with 125g HBr?
- How many grams of hydrogen gas would be formed as a result of this reaction?
- A student ran the reaction but only got a 60.0% yield of H₂ gas. How many grams of H₂ gas did the student collect?

Problem 8: Lead (II) iodide can be formed via the reaction of aqueous lead (II) nitrate and aqueous potassium iodide. Potassium nitrate is a byproduct of this reaction.

- Write a balanced chemical equation for this reaction.
- How many grams of lead (II) iodide will form in a solution containing 5.00 grams of lead (II) nitrate and 6.00 grams potassium iodide?