

7. If you need 3.6×10^{24} molecules of oxalic acid, $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$, how many grams of the acid should you weigh out in the laboratory?

$$3.6 \times 10^{24} \text{ molecules} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} \cdot \frac{90.04 \text{ g } \text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4}{1 \text{ mol}} = 540 \text{ g}$$

$5.4 \times 10^2 \text{ g}$

8. Maleic acid, which is used to manufacture artificial resins, has the empirical formula CHO. Its molar mass is 116.1 g/mol. What is its molecular formula?

$$\frac{116.1 \text{ g/mol}}{29.02 \text{ g/mol}} = \frac{\text{molecular mass}}{\text{Empirical mass}} = 4 \quad \text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4$$

Part II. Short Problems. Answer 4 of the next 5 questions. If you answer more than 4 questions cross out the one you wish not to be graded. For full credit please show your work including intermediate steps. 10 points each.

9. The element X has three naturally occurring isotopes. The masses (amu) and % abundances of the isotopes are given in the table below. The average atomic mass of the element is _____ amu. (Show your work)

Isotope	Percent Abundance	Mass (amu)
^{221}X	74.22	220.9
^{220}X	12.78	220.0
^{218}X	13.00	218.1

$$0.7422 \times 220.9 \text{ amu} + 0.1278 \times 220.0 \text{ amu} + 0.1300 \times 218.1$$

$$= 220.42 \text{ amu}$$