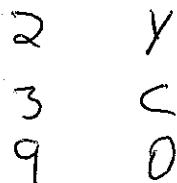
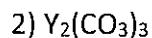
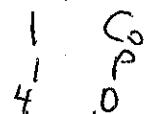
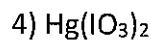


Atom counts - List elements and number of each element.

Calculate the molar mass of each compound. Show work.

$$\begin{array}{r} 107.87 \\ + 10.81 \\ + (4 \times 19.00) \\ \hline = 194.68 \end{array} \quad \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$



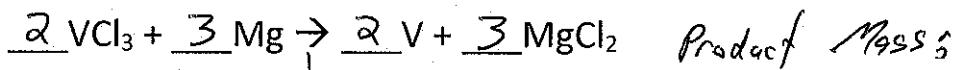
$$\begin{array}{r} 200.59 \\ + (2 \times 126.90) \\ + (6 \times 16.00) \\ \hline = 550.39 \end{array} \quad \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

5, 6) Balance each equation.

$\underline{1} \text{ P}_4\text{O}_{10} + \underline{6} \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \underline{4} \text{ H}_3\text{PO}_4$	$\underline{1} \text{ C}_4\text{H}_8 + \underline{6} \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow \underline{4} \text{ CO}_2 + \underline{4} \text{ H}_2\text{O}$
$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & \text{P} & 4 \\ 16 & \text{O} & 16 \\ 12 & \text{H} & 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & \text{C} & 4 \\ 8 & \text{H} & 8 \\ 12 & \text{O} & 12 \end{array}$

7. Balance the following reaction, then prove that mass is conserved

(add up total mass for each side of the reaction). Show work.



Reactant mass:

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ moles } \text{VCl}_3 (2 \times 157.29) = 314.58 \text{ g} \\ 3 \text{ moles } \text{Mg} (3 \times 24.31) = 72.93 \text{ g} \\ \hline \text{Total} = 387.51 \text{ g} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ moles } \text{V} (2 \times 50.94) = 101.88 \text{ g} \\ 3 \text{ moles } \text{MgCl}_2 (3 \times 95.21) = 285.63 \text{ g} \\ \hline \text{Total} = 387.51 \text{ g} \end{array}$$

Substance Formula	Molar Mass	Amount in moles	Amount in grams
8) NH ₃	17.04 $\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$	2.32 mol	39.5 g
9) Rb ₂ O	166.94 $\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$	5.35 mol	1001 g
10) CSe ₂	171.95 $\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$	1.95 mol	335 g
11) Co(SCN) ₂	175.09 $\frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$	0.46 mol	80.5 g

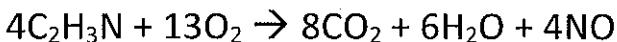
Mole Ratios

12) How many moles of MnCl₂ are produced when you react 2.80 moles of HCl? Show work.



$$2.80 \text{ mol HCl} \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol MnCl}_2}{4 \text{ mol HCl}} \right) = 0.70 \text{ mol MnCl}_2$$

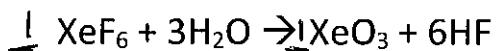
13) If 1.21 moles of C₂H₃N are burned, how many moles of H₂O are released?



$$1.21 \text{ mol C}_2\text{H}_3\text{N} \times \left(\frac{6 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{4 \text{ mol C}_2\text{H}_3\text{N}} \right) = 1.815 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$$

Mass to Mass Stoichiometry

14) If you formed 83.7 g of XeO₃, how many grams of XeF₆ did you start with? Show work.



a. Convert starting amount to moles. Show work.

$$\text{XeO}_3 \text{ molar mass: } 179.29 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$83.7 \text{ g XeO}_3 \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol XeO}_3}{179.29 \text{ g XeO}_3} \right) = 0.467 \text{ mol XeO}_3$$

(divide by molar mass to get moles)

b. Use a mole ratio to calculate moles of the other substance. Show work.

$$0.467 \text{ mol XeO}_3 \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol XeF}_6}{1 \text{ mol XeO}_3} \right) = 0.467 \text{ mol XeF}_6$$

↑
Balanced equation coefficients

c. Convert moles to grams for final answer. Show work.

$$\text{XeF}_6 \text{ molar mass: } 245.29 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$0.467 \text{ mol XeF}_6 \times \left(\frac{245.29 \text{ g XeF}_6}{1 \text{ mol XeF}_6} \right) = 114.5 \text{ g XeF}_6$$

(multiply by molar mass to get grams)