

1. An element has three naturally occurring isotopes with the following masses and mass spectrum peak heights listed below: **Divide each peak height by the total peak height.**

Isotopic Mass (Amu)	Peak Height (cm)	Fractional Abundance
27.977	18.44	0.9221
28.976	0.94	0.0470
29.974	0.62	0.0309

Calculate the atomic weight of this element. (2 pts)

$$(27.977)(0.9221) + (28.976)(0.0470) + (29.974)(0.0309) = 28.08 \text{ Amu}$$

2. Name the following compounds: (2 pts)

a) BCl_3

Boron trichloride

b) NaClO_3

Sodium chlorate

3. Balance the following equation: (2 pts)



4. Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) cures scurvy. It is composed of 40.92% C, 4.58% H, and the remaining percentage as oxygen. Determine the empirical formula for this compound. (4 pts)

$$\% \text{ O} = 100\% - 40.92\% - 4.58\% = 54.5\%$$

Assume a 100 g sample:

multiply by 3 to yield the following:

$$40.92 \text{ g C} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{12 \text{ g}} = 3.407 \text{ mol} \div 3.406 \text{ mol} = 1$$

Empirical Formula

$$4.58 \text{ g H} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ g}} = 4.54 \text{ mol} \div 3.406 \text{ mol} = 1.33$$

$\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}_3$

$$54.8 \text{ g O} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{16 \text{ g}} = 3.406 \text{ mol} \div 3.406 \text{ mol} = 1$$