

Reaction Stoichiometry Grams of Grams of Substance A Substance B $a A \rightarrow b B$ Ŷ Ĥ Molar mass of A Molar mass of B Ţ Ţ Use coefficients Moles of Moles of of A and B from Substance A Substance B

The coefficients in a balanced chemical equation specify the relative amounts in moles of each of the substances involved in the reaction.

balanced equation

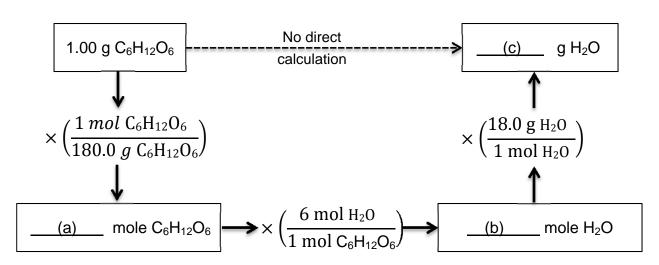
 $2 C_8H_{18} (I) + 25 O_2(g) \rightarrow 16 CO_2 (g) + 18 H_2O(g)$ 2 mol C₈H₁₈ : 25 mol O₂ : 16 mol CO₂ : 18 mol H₂O

How many grams of glucose can be synthesized from 37.8 g of CO_2 in photosynthesis?	
Given Find	6 CO ₂ + 6 H ₂ O → C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ + 6 O ₂ 37.8 g CO ₂ g C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆
Conceptual Plan:	$ \begin{array}{c} g \ CO_2 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \hline mol \ CO_2 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \hline mol \ C_6H_{12}O_6 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} g \ C_6H_{12}O_6 \end{array} \\ \hline \hline \frac{1 \ mol}{44.01 \ g} & \begin{array}{c} \frac{1 \ mol \ C_6H_{12}O_6}{6 \ mol \ CO_2} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} \frac{180.2 \ g}{1 \ mol} \end{array} $
Relationships:	1 mol $C_6H_{12}O_6 = 180.2g$, 1 mol $CO_2 = 44.01g$, 1 mol $C_6H_{12}O_6 : 6 \text{ mol } CO_2$
Solution:	$37.8 \text{gCO}_{2} \times \frac{1 \text{mol-CO}_{2}}{44.01 \text{gCO}_{2}} \times \frac{1 \text{mol-C}_{6}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_{6}}{6 \text{ mol-CO}_{2}} \times \frac{180.2 \text{ gC}_{6}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_{6}}{1 \text{ mol-C}_{6}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_{6}}$ = 25.8 gC ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆

How many grams of O_2 can be made from the decomposition of 100.0 g of PbO ₂ ?	
Given Find	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2 PbO}_{\textbf{2}} \rightarrow \textbf{2 PbO} + \textbf{O}_{\textbf{2}} \ 100.0 \ \text{g PbO}_{\textbf{2}} \\ \text{g O}_{\textbf{2}} \end{array}$
Conceptual Plan:	$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} g \ PbO_2 \end{array} & & \hline mol \ PbO_2 \end{array} & & \hline mol \ O_6 \end{array} & & \hline g \ O_2 \end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c} 1 \ mol \\ \hline 239.2 \ g \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} 1 \ mol \ O_2 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} 1 \ mol \ O_2 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{c} 32.00 \ g \\ \hline 1 \ mol \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} $
Relationships:	1 mol O_2 = 32.00g, 1 mol Pb O_2 = 239.2g, 1 mol O_2 : 2 mol Pb O_2
Solution:	$100.0 \text{ g PbO}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol PbO}_2}{239.2 \text{ g PbO}_2} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}_2}{2 \text{ mol PbO}_2} \times \frac{32.00 \text{ g O}_2}{239.2 \text{ g PbO}_2}$ =6.689 g O ₂

Practice Problems

1. How many grams of water produced in the oxidation of 1.00 g of glucose, C₆H₁₂O₆?



 $C_6H_{12}O_6(s) + 6O_2(g) \longrightarrow 6CO_2(g) + 6H_2O(l)$

2. Automotive air bags inflate when sodium azide, NaN3, rapidly decomposes to its component elements;

 $2 \operatorname{NaN}_3(s) \longrightarrow 2 \operatorname{Na}(s) + 3 \operatorname{N}_2(g)$

- (a) How many moles of N₂ are produced by the decomposition of 1.50 mol of NaN₃?
- (b) How many grams of NaN₃ are required to form 10.0 g of nitrogen gas?

<u>References:</u>

Tro, Chemistry: A Molecular Approach 2nd ed., Pearson Brown/LeMay/Bursten, Chemistry: The Central Science, 12th ed., Pearson

- s. (a) 2.2 f mol N_2 ; (b) 15.5 g NaN_3 ; (c) 15.5 g NaN_3
- 1. (a) 5.56 x 10⁻³ mol $C_6H_{12}O_6$; (b) 3.33 x 10⁻³ mol H_2O ; (c) 0.600 g H_2O

Answers