## Mole, molecule, atom, molarity, mass and volume problems **CLASS NOTES**

1. Finding quantity of moles (mol)

a- Use mole formula: n=m/mm	b- Set up as ratio
How many moles are in 20.0 g of HCl?	How many moles of HCl are in 750 mL of a
	4.3 M solution?

2. Finding the molecule (molecule)
1- Use mole formula: n=m/mm
2- Use molecule ratio $(6.02 \times 10^{23})$
How many molecules are in 5.00 g of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ?

3. Finding the number of atoms in a molecule (atoms)		
1- Use mole formula: n=m/mm		
2- Use molecule ratio $(6.02 \times 10^{23})$		
3- Multiply answer by number of atoms molecule has		
How many oxygen atoms are in 250 g of CaCO <sub>3</sub> ?		

4. Finding the volume (L)		
1- Use mole formula: n=m/mm		
2- Use answer in mol/L ratio		
What volume of a 1.5 M solution of NaCl contains 6.0 g of solute?		
5. Finding the molarity (mol/L)	1 0	
1- Use mole formula: n=m/mm	1- Set up ratio to find grams 2- Use mole formula: n=m/mm	
2- Divide answer by the volume		
Calculate the molarity of a solution by	There are $600 \text{ g}/400 \text{ mL}$ of fructose $C_6H_{12}O_6$ in a Coke can. What is the molar	
dissolving 24 g of NaOH in enough water to make 1.75 L of solution.	$C_6H_{12}O_6$ in a Coke call. What is the moral concentration of the drink?	
to make 1.73 L of solution.	concentration of the drink:	
6. Finding mass (g)		
1- Use mass formula m = n x mm		
2- Find mole with ratio mol/L ratio or formula		
How many grams of CaCO <sub>3</sub> are in 250 ml of a 0.75 M solution?		
The winding grams of caces, are in 200 km of a over 141 solution.		