

## Empirical Formula &amp; Percent Composition

Name:  
Date:  
Block:

Key

1. Complete the following table:

Structural Formula	Molecular Formula	Empirical Formula
$  \begin{array}{cccc}  \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} \\    &   &   &   \\  \text{H}-\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C} & -\text{C}-\text{H} \\    &   &   &   \\  \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H} & \text{H}  \end{array}  $	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$
$  \text{CH}_3-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{C} \begin{array}{l} \text{=O} \\ \text{OH} \end{array}  $	$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$

2. A pigment on a suspected forgery is analyzed using X-ray fluorescence and found to contain 0.5068 mol Ba, 0.5075 mol C, and 1.520 mol O. Determine its empirical formula. - simplest!

- already in mol ☺  
- smallest = Ba

$$\text{C: } \frac{0.5075 \text{ mol C}}{0.5068 \text{ mol Ba}} = \sim 1$$

$$\text{O: } \frac{1.520 \text{ mol O}}{0.5068 \text{ mol Ba}} = \sim 3$$



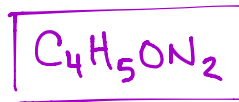
3. A sample of caffeine is analyzed and found to contain 1.4844 g C, 0.1545 g H, 0.4947 g O and 0.8661 g N. Determine the empirical formula of caffeine.

$$\text{C: } 1.4844 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{12.00 \text{ g}} = 0.1237 \text{ mol C} \rightarrow \frac{0.1237 \text{ mol C}}{0.0309 \text{ mol O}} = \sim 4 \text{ C}$$

$$\text{H: } 0.1545 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1.01 \text{ g}} = 0.1545 \text{ mol H} \rightarrow \frac{0.1545 \text{ mol H}}{0.0309 \text{ mol O}} = \sim 5 \text{ H}$$

$$\text{O: } 0.4947 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{16.00 \text{ g}} = 0.0309 \text{ mol O} \rightarrow \text{smallest} = 1 \text{ O}$$

$$\text{N: } 0.8661 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{14.01 \text{ g}} = 0.0619 \text{ mol N} \rightarrow \frac{0.0619 \text{ mol N}}{0.0309 \text{ mol O}} = \sim 2 \text{ N}$$

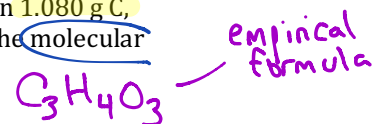


4. A sample of ascorbic acid, also known as vitamin C, was analyzed and found to contain 1.080 g C, 0.121 g H, and 1.439 g O. Ascorbic acid has a molar mass of 176.1 g/mol. Determine the empirical formula of ascorbic acid.

$$\text{C: } 1.080 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{12.01 \text{ g}} = 0.090 \text{ mol C} \rightarrow \text{smallest} = 1 \text{ C} \times 3$$

$$\text{H: } 0.121 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1.01 \text{ g}} = 0.121 \text{ mol H} \rightarrow \frac{0.121 \text{ mol H}}{0.090 \text{ mol O}} = \sim 1.34 \text{ H} \times 3$$

$$\text{O: } 1.439 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{16.0 \text{ g}} = 0.090 \text{ mol O} \rightarrow \text{smallest} = 1 \text{ O} \times 3$$



↳ Molar mass:  
 $(12.01 \times 3) + (1.01 \times 4) + (16.00 \times 3) = 88.07 \text{ g/mol}$

$$\frac{176.1 \text{ g/mol}}{88.07 \text{ g/mol}} = \sim 2$$

$$2 \times (\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{O}_3) = \boxed{\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_6}$$

5. A hydrocarbon is a compound containing only carbon and hydrogen. One particular hydrocarbon is 92.29% carbon by mass. If the compound's molar mass is 39.0g/mol then what is its molecular formula?

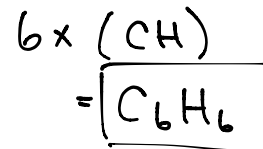
$$C: 92.29g \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{12.01g} = 7.69 \text{ mol}_C \rightarrow \text{smallest} = 1C$$

$$H: 7.71g \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1.01g} = 7.71 \text{ mol}_H \rightarrow \frac{7.71 \text{ mol}_H}{7.69 \text{ mol}_C} = \sim 1H$$

empirical formula  
CH

molar mass  
(12.01 x 1) + (1.01 x 1)  
= 13.02 g/mol

$$\frac{78.0g/mol}{13.02g/mol} = \sim 6$$



6. Find the percent composition by mass of the following compounds:

a. Carbon dioxide  $CO_2 = (12.01 \times 1) + (16.00 \times 2) = 44.01g/mol$

$$C: \frac{12.01}{44.01} \times 100\% = 27.29\% C$$

$$O: \frac{16.00 \times 2}{44.01} \times 100\% = 72.71\% O$$

b.  $K_2CO_3 = (39.10 \times 2) + (12.01 \times 1) + (16.00 \times 3) = 138.21g/mol$

$$K: \frac{39.10 \times 2}{138.21} \times 100\% = 56.58\% K$$

$$C: \frac{12.01}{138.21} \times 100\% = 8.69\% C$$

$$O: \frac{16.00 \times 3}{138.21} \times 100\%$$

$$= 34.73\% O$$

c. Ammonium phosphate  $(NH_4)_3PO_4 = (14.01 \times 3) + (1.01 \times 12) + (30.97 \times 1) + (16.00 \times 4) = 149.12g/mol$

$$N: \frac{14.01 \times 3}{149.12} \times 100\% = 28.19\% N$$

$$P: \frac{30.97}{149.12} \times 100\% = 20.77\% P$$

$$O: \frac{16.00 \times 4}{149.12} \times 100\% = 42.92\% O$$

$$H: \frac{1.01 \times 12}{149.12} \times 100\% = 8.13\% H$$

d.  $C_8H_{18} = (12.01 \times 8) + (1.01 \times 18) = 114.26g/mol$

$$C: \frac{12.01 \times 8}{114.26} \times 100\% = 84.09\% C$$

$$H: \frac{1.01 \times 18}{114.26} \times 100\% = 15.91\% H$$

e.  $C_4H_{10}O = (12.01 \times 4) + (1.01 \times 10) + (16.00 \times 1) = 74.14g/mol$

$$C: \frac{12.01 \times 4}{74.14} \times 100\% = 64.80\% C$$

$$H: \frac{1.01 \times 10}{74.14} \times 100\% = 13.62\% H$$

$$O: \frac{16.00}{74.14} \times 100\% = 21.58\% O$$

1.  $C_4H_{10}$ ,  $C_2H_5$ ,  $C_4H_8O_2$ ,  $C_2H_4O$  2.  $BaCO_3$  3.  $C_4H_5N_2O$  4.  $C_6H_8O_6$  5.  $C_3H_3$  6a. 27.30% C, 72.71% O b. 56.58% K, 8.690% C, 34.73% O c. 28.19% N, 8.13% H, 20.77% P, 42.92% O d. 84.09% C, 15.91% H e. 64.80% C, 13.62% H, 21.58% O

