## **Converting Number of Particles to Moles**

$$moles = representative \ particles \times \frac{1 \ mole}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \ representative \ particles}$$

Ex. How many moles are found in 1.60 x 10<sup>18</sup> atoms of silicon?

Ex. How many molecules are found in 3.40 mol of sugar? ((4)206)

Ex. How many atoms are found in 4.17 mol of propane  $(C_3H_8)$ ?

4.17 mol C3H8 
$$\times$$
 6.02×10<sup>23</sup> molcodes G3H8  $\times$  1 atoms
1 mol C3H8  $\times$  2.76  $\times$  10<sup>25</sup> atoms
$$= 2.76 \times 10^{25} \text{ atoms}$$

$$|mo| = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms } (Fe)$$
  
 $|mo| = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules } (O2)$   
 $(O2)$   
 $(O2)$   
 $(O2)$ 

How many moles are in 2.14 x 10<sup>24</sup> molecules of NO<sub>2</sub>?

How many atoms are in 8.08 moles of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>?

$$808 \text{ mol H}_2\Omega_2 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules H}_2\Omega_2 \times \frac{4 \text{ atom s}}{1 \text{ molecules}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ molecules}} \times \frac{10000 \text{ molec$$

## **Molar Mass**

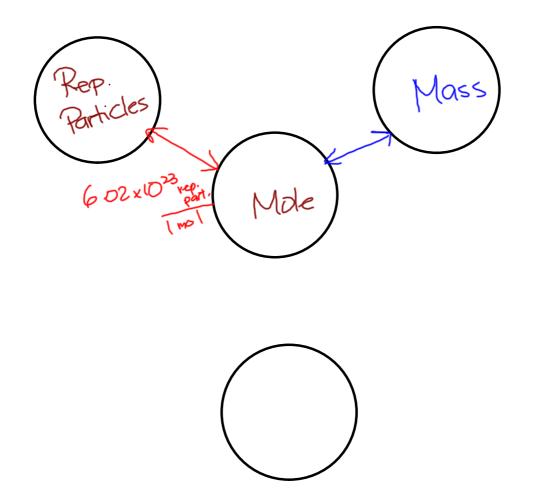
- the molar mass of a substance represents the mass of one mole of the substance
  - it is expressed in grams per mol (g/mol)

To determine the molar mass of a substance:

- make sure the formula is written properly
- determine the number of atoms of each element
- use the atomic molar masses of each atom from the periodic table and multiply this by the number of atoms
- add the mass of the atoms together so as to represent the total mass of the substance in grams per mole

Ex. What is the molar mass of  $(NH_4)_3PO_4$ ?

$$(3x14.01)+(12x1.01)+(1x30.97)+(4x16.00)$$
 $N \rightarrow 3 \times 14.01 = 42.03$ 
 $H \rightarrow 12 \times 1.01 = 12.12$ 
 $P \rightarrow 1 \times 30.97 = 30.97$ 
 $O \rightarrow 4 \times 16.00 = 64.00$ 
 $149.1291mol$ 



## Homework

```
p. 291 #3,4
p. 292 #5,6
p. 296 #$-15
```