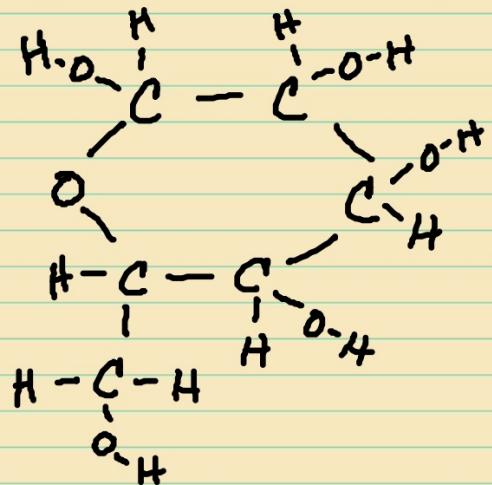


Molecular Formula vs Empirical Formula

glucose (Lewis structure):



molecular formula: $C_6H_{12}O_6$ ↪
empirical formula: CH_2O ↪ $\times n$

↪ (lowest ratio of elements in a compound)

Calculating empirical formula from % composition:

given

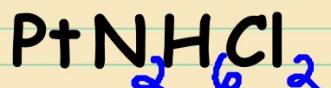
Pt: 65.02% H: 2.02%
N: 9.34% Cl: 23.63%

Step 1: assume 100g

Step 2: find # of moles

Step 3: divide by smallest
of moles to find ratios

$$\text{Pt: } \frac{65.02\text{g}}{195.08\text{g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1 \text{ mole}} = \frac{.3333 \text{ mol Pt}}{.3333 \text{ mol}} = 1$$



$$\text{N: } \frac{9.34\text{g}}{14.01\text{g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1 \text{ mole}} = \frac{.6667 \text{ mol N}}{.3333 \text{ mol}} = 2$$

$$\text{H: } \frac{2.02\text{g}}{1.01\text{g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1 \text{ mole}} = \frac{2.004 \text{ mol H}}{.3333 \text{ mol}} = 6$$

$$\text{Cl: } \frac{23.63\text{g}}{35.45\text{g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1 \text{ mole}} = \frac{.6666 \text{ mol Cl}}{.3333 \text{ mol}} = 2$$

6

example #2:

A sample of a compound was completely decomposed into 0.3456 g of vanadium and 0.2784 g of oxygen. What is the compound's empirical formula?

$$\frac{0.3456 \text{ g V}}{50.94 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \frac{0.006784 \text{ mol}}{0.006784 \text{ mol}} = 1$$

$$\frac{0.2784 \text{ g O}}{16.00 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \frac{0.0174 \text{ mol}}{0.006784 \text{ mol}} = 2.5$$



divisible

Calculating Molecular Formula from Empirical Formula and Molar Mass of Molecule:

example 1:

If a compound w/empirical formula P_2O_5 has a molar mass of 283.88g, what is its molecular formula?

