## **Chemistry Revision Notes - Calculations**

- 1. The **atomic mass** of an element is the number of protons + the number of neutrons.
- 2. The weight of **1mol** of an element (in grams) is equal to the atomic mass.
- 3. Number of moles =  $\frac{mass \ in \ grams}{mass \ of \ one \ mole \ in \ grams}$
- 4. In an equation, the mass of the **reactants** is equal to the mass of the **products**.

## **EXAMPLE ONE**

$$\begin{aligned} &CaCO_3 + 2HCl \rightarrow CaCl_2 + H_2O + CO_2 \\ &100g + 73g \rightarrow 111g + 18g + 44g \end{aligned}$$
 
$$\therefore 100g \ CaCO_3 \rightarrow 111g \ CaCl_2$$
 
$$\therefore 1g \ CaCO_3 \rightarrow \frac{111}{100}g \ CaCl_2$$
 
$$\therefore 10g \ CaCO_3 \rightarrow \frac{111}{100} \times 10g \ CaCl_2 = 11.1g \ CaCl_2$$

5. Percentage Composition =  $\frac{mass\ of\ element\ in\ grams}{mass\ of\ compound\ in\ grams} \times 100\%$ 

## EXAMPLE TWO

$$H_2SO_4 = 98g$$
,  $H_2 = 2g$   
:. Percentage of  $H = \frac{2}{98} \times 100\% = 2\%$ 

- 6. To calculate an **empirical formula**:
  - Write the percentages (or masses) under the symbols.
  - Divide the percentages (or masses) by the atomic mass.
  - Divide by the smallest number to get a simple ratio.
  - Write the numbers to the bottom-right of each element, to get a formula.

## EXAMPLE THREE

- 7. One mole of any gas occupies **24dm**<sup>3</sup> (24l) at room temperature and pressure.
- 8. **Formulae** are made up of different **elements**, expressed as symbols.
- 9. The bottom-right hand number in a formula, is the number of atoms of that element.