

- 1) The empirical formula of a substance is CH_2O . Molar mass is 180 g/mol. What is the molecular formula?
- 2) Sample (3.585 g) contains 1.388 g of C, 0.345 g of H, 1.850 g O, and its molar mass is 62 g. What is the molecular formula of this substance?
- 3) The empirical formula of a compound is CH_2 . Its molecular mass is 70 g/mol. What is its molecular formula?
- 4) A compound with an empirical formula of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$ and a molar mass of 88 grams/mole. What is the molecular formula of this compound?
- 5) A compound with an empirical formula of $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}$ and a molar mass of 136 grams per mole. What is the molecular formula of this compound?

Answers

- 1) The empirical formula of a substance is CH_2O . Molar mass is 180 g/mol. What is the molecular formula?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Empirical formula mass} &= (12.01 \text{ g/mol} \times 1) + (1.01 \text{ g/mol} \times 2) + (16 \text{ g/mol} \times 1) \\ &= 30.03 \text{ g/mol}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \text{Molar mass} / \text{Empirical formula mass} = 180 \text{ g/mol} / 30.03 \text{ g/mol} = 6$$

$$\text{Molecular formula} = (\text{CH}_2\text{O})_6 = \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$$

- 2) Sample (3.585 g) contains 1.388 g of C, 0.345 g of H, 1.850 g O, and its molar mass is 62 g. What is the molecular formula of this substance?

$$\text{Moles of C} = 1.388 \text{ g} / 12.01 \text{ g/mol} = 0.1157 \text{ moles}$$

$$\text{Moles of H} = 0.345 \text{ g} / 1.01 \text{ g/mol} = 0.3416 \text{ moles}$$

$$\text{Moles of O} = 1.850 \text{ g} / 16.00 \text{ g/mol} = 0.1156 \text{ moles}$$

$$\text{Empirical formula mass} = (1 \times 12.01) + (3 \times 1.01) + (1 \times 16.00) = 31.04 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = \text{Molar mass} / \text{Empirical formula mass} = 62 \text{ g} / 31.04 \text{ g/mol} = 2$$

$$(\text{C}_1\text{H}_3\text{O}_1)_2 = \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}_2$$

- 3) The empirical formula of a compound is CH_2 . Its molecular mass is 70 g/mol. What is its molecular formula?

$$\text{Empirical formula mass} = 12.01 \text{ g/mol} \times 1 + 1.01 \text{ g/mol} \times 2 = 14.03 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 70 \text{ g/mol} / 14.03 \text{ g/mol} = 5$$

$$\text{Molecular formula} = (\text{CH}_2)_5 = \text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}$$

- 4) A compound with an empirical formula of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}$ and a molar mass of 88 grams/mole. What is the molecular formula of this compound?

$$\text{Empirical formula mass} = 12.01 \text{ g/mol} \times 2 + 1.01 \text{ g/mol} \times 4 + 16 \text{ g/mol} \times 1 = 44 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 88 \text{ g/mol} / 44 \text{ g/mol} = 2$$

$$\text{Molecular formula} = (\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_2 = \text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$$

- 5) A compound with an empirical formula of $\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}$ and a molar mass of 136 grams per mole. What is the molecular formula of this compound?

$$\text{Empirical formula mass} = 12.01 \text{ g/mol} \times 4 + 1.01 \text{ g/mol} \times 4 + 16 \text{ g/mol} \times 1 = 68 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Ratio} = 136 \text{ g/mol} / 68 \text{ g/mol} = 2$$

$$\text{Molecular formula} = (\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O})_2 = \text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$$