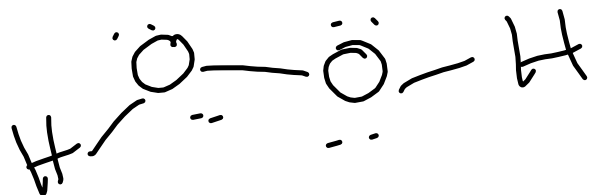


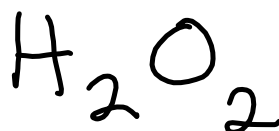
# KINDS OF CHEMICAL FORMULAS

(using hydrogen peroxide as an example)

STRUCTURAL



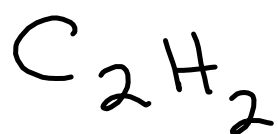
MOLECULAR



EMPIRICAL



ACETYLENE



EMPIR,

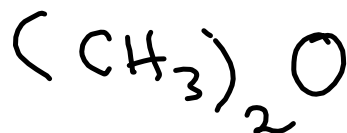
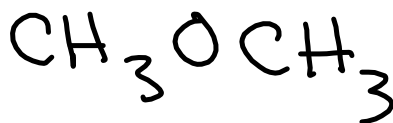
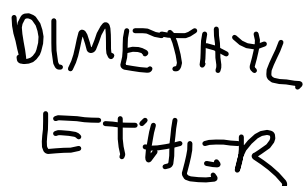
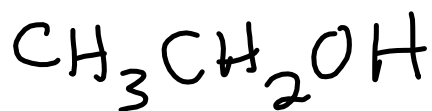
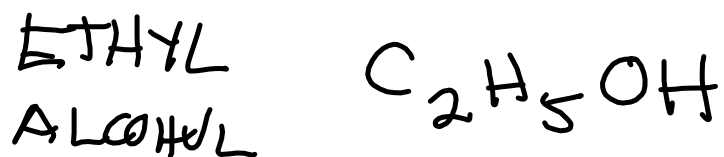
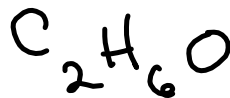
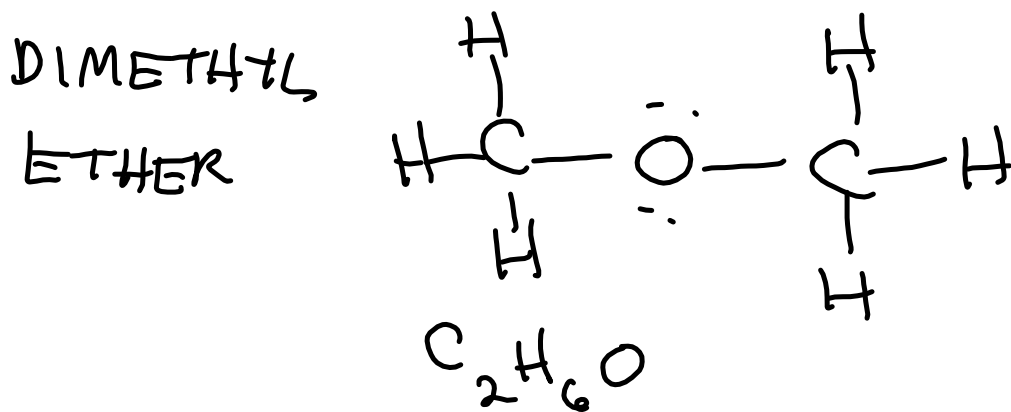
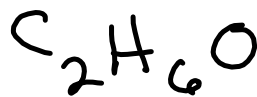
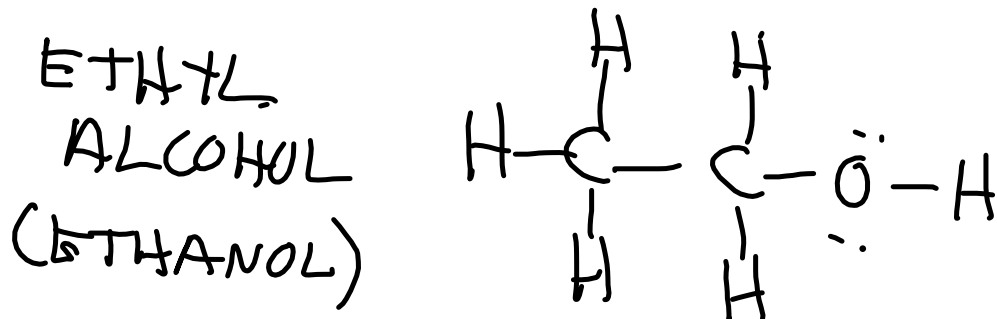
CH

BENZENE



CH

ARE MOLECULAR FORMULAS  
UNIQUE?



A compound of nitrogen and oxygen is analyzed and found to contain 63.65% nitrogen by mass. What is its empirical formula?

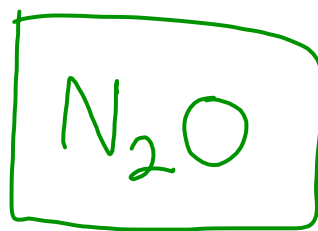
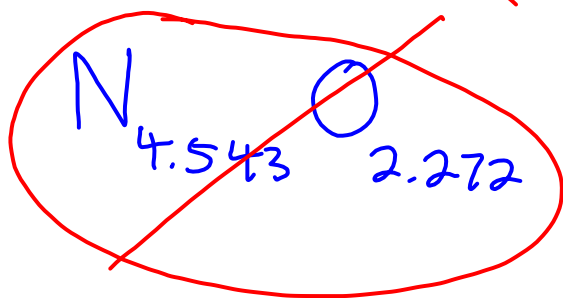
100.00 g compound

63.65 g N

36.35 g O

$$63.65 \cancel{\text{g N}} \left( \frac{1 \text{ mol N}}{14.01 \cancel{\text{g N}}} \right) = 4.543 \text{ mol N} \quad (\text{like 2})$$

$$36.35 \cancel{\text{g O}} \left( \frac{1 \text{ mol O}}{16.00 \cancel{\text{g O}}} \right) = 2.272 \text{ mol O} \quad (\text{like 1})$$



Empirical Formula

$$\frac{4.543}{2.272} : \frac{2.272}{2.272} \quad (\text{N:O})$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 2 & : & 1 \end{matrix}$$

A 5.000 g sample of an iron-oxygen compound was found to contain 3.497 g of iron. What is the empirical formula of this compound?

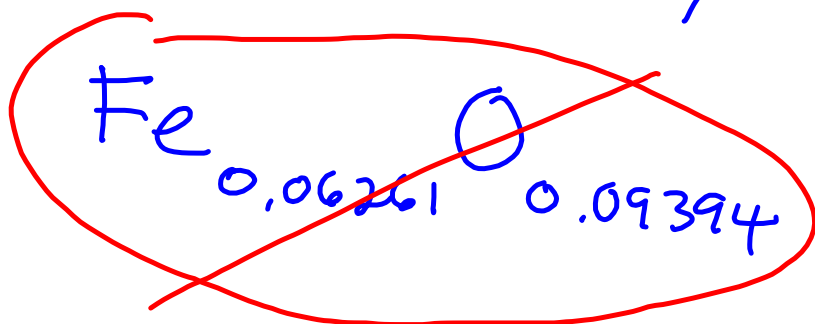
$$\% = 100\% \left( \frac{\text{PART}}{\text{WHOLE}} \right)$$

$$\% \text{Fe} = 100\% \left( \frac{3.497 \text{ g}}{5.000 \text{ g}} \right) = 69.94\%$$

$$30.06\% \text{ O}$$

$$3.497 \text{ g Fe} \left( \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}}{55.85 \text{ g Fe}} \right) = 0.06261 \text{ mol Fe}$$

$$1.503 \text{ g O} \left( \frac{1 \text{ mol O}}{16.00 \text{ g O}} \right) = 0.09394 \text{ mol O}$$



$$\frac{0.06261}{0.06261} : \frac{0.09394}{0.06261} \quad (\text{Fe} : \text{O})$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$
$$1 \qquad \qquad : \qquad 1.500$$

$$\downarrow \times 2 \qquad \qquad \downarrow \times 2$$

$$2 \qquad \qquad : \qquad 3$$



$$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.3333 \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$