DETERMINING CHEMICAL FORMULAS

## Percent Composition

- Percentage composition: the percentage by mass of each element in a compound
- Describes the chemical composition of a compound
- The percentage of an element in a compound is the same regardless of the sample's size

- How to determine the percent composition of a compound:

1. Find the mass of each element in the compound
2. Find the total mass of the compound
3. Determine the percent composition of each element in the compound

## Sample Problem

Find the percentage composition of copper(I) sulfide, $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$.

- Given: formula, $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
- Unknown: percent composition of $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
- Solve:

1. Find the mass of each element in the compound

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{Cux}(63.55 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{Cu})=127.1 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Cu} \\
& 1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~S} \times(32.07 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{~S})=32.07 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~S}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Find the total mass of the compound

Total mass of $\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{~S}=127.1 \mathrm{~g}+32.07 \mathrm{~g}=159.2 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Cu} 2 \mathrm{~S}$
3. Determine the percent composition of each element in the compound

## You Try!

Find the percent composition of the following compounds:

- Lead(II) chloride, $\mathrm{PbCl}_{2}$
- 74.51\% Pb
- 25.49\% Cl
- Barium nitrate, $\mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
- $52.55 \% \mathrm{Ba}$
- $10.72 \%$ N
- $36.73 \% ~ O$
- Calculate the percent composition of HgO .
- $\mathrm{Hg}=92.6 \%$; $\mathrm{O}=7.40$ \%
- Determine the percent composition of lithium bromide.
- Li = 7.99\% ; Br = 92.0\%


## Empirical Formula

- Empirical formula: consists of the symbols for the elements combined in a compound, with subscripts showing the smallest whole-number mole ratio for the different atoms in the compound
- For an ionic compound: the formula unit is usually the compound's empirical formula
- For a molecular compound: the empirical formula does not necessarily indicate the actual numbers of atoms present in each molecule

| MOLECULAR | EMPIRICAL |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{10}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{10} \mathrm{H}_{22}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{11}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{18} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}$ |
| $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}$ |
| $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ |
|  |  |

## How to Calculate Empirical Formulas

Percentage composition $\rightarrow$ Mass composition $\rightarrow$ Mole composition $\rightarrow$ Smallest whole-number mole ratio of atoms

1. If necessary, begin by converting percentage composition to a mass composition

- Assume that you have 100.0 g of sample of the compound

2. Determine the amount in moles of each element by dividing the appropriate molar mass
3. Determine the smallest value from Step 2
4. Divide all moles by the smallest number in the existing ratio

- Round each number to the nearest whole number

5. Use the whole numbers from Step 4 as subscripts

## Sample Problem

Quantitative analysis shows that a compound contains $32.38 \%$ sodium, $22.65 \%$ sulfur, and $44.99 \%$ oxygen. Find the empirical formula of this compound.

- Given: Percent composition Unknown: Empirical formula
- Solve:

1. Mass composition:

$$
32.38 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Na} ; 22.65 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~S} ; 44.99 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{O}
$$

2. Composition in moles:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{32.38 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Na}}{22.99 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{Na}}=1.408 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{Na} \\
& \frac{44.99 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{O}}{16.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{O}}=2.812 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{O}
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Smallest value from Step 2:
0.706 mol
4. Smallest whole-number ratio:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1.408 \mathrm{~mol}}{0.706 \mathrm{~mol}} \mathrm{Na}: \frac{0.706 \mathrm{~mol}}{0.706 \mathrm{~mol}} \mathrm{~S}: \frac{2.812 \mathrm{~mol}}{0.706 \mathrm{~mol}} \mathrm{O} \\
&= 1.993 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{Na}: 1.00 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~S}: 3.981 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{O} \\
&= 2 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{Na}: 1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{~S}: 4 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{O} \\
& \text { 3. Use whole-numbers from Step } 4 \text { as subscripts: } \\
& \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{1} \mathrm{O}_{4} \quad \text { Empirical formula }=\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

- A compound is found to contain $63.42 \%$ iron and $36.48 \%$ sulfur. Find its empirical formula.
- FeS
- Determine the empirical formula of the compound that contains $17.15 \%$ carbon, $1.44 \%$ hydrogen, and $81.41 \%$ fluorine.
- $\mathrm{CHF}_{3}$


## Another Empirical Formula Sample Problem

A compound is found to contain only phosphorus and oxygen. There are 4.433 g of phosphorus and 5.717 g of oxygen found in the compound. What is the compound's empirical formula?

- Given: $4.433 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{P} ; 5.717 \mathrm{~g} 0 \quad$ Unknown: Empirical formula
- Solve:
- Mass composition: $4.433 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{P} ; 5.717 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{O}$
- Mole composition:
- $\frac{4.433 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{P}}{30.97 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{P}}=0.1431 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{P} \quad \frac{5.717 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{O}}{16.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol} \mathrm{O}}=0.3573 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{O}$
- Smallest whole-number ratio:
$-\frac{0.1431}{0.1431}=1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{P} \quad \frac{0.3573}{0.1431}=2.497 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{O} \quad$ How would you round 2.5 though? If the mole ratio ends in a 0.5 , Multiply everything by 2 !
- So...
- $\frac{0.1431}{0.1431}=1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{P} \quad \frac{0.3573}{0.1431}=2.497 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{O}$
- becomes...

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { mol Px } 2 \\
& =2 \mathrm{molP} \\
& 2.5 \mathrm{~mol} 0 \times 2 \\
& 5 \mathrm{~mol} 0
\end{aligned}
$$

- Use whole numbers as subscripts:

$$
\text { Empirical formula }=\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}
$$

- A sample of an unidentified compound contains 29.84 g sodium, 67.49 g chromium, and 72.67 g oxygen. What is the compound's empirical formula?
- $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
- Analysis of a compound containing only calcium and bromine indicates that 4.0 g of calcium and 16 g of bromine are present. What is the compound's empirical formula?
- $\mathrm{CaBr}_{2}$


## Calculation of Molecular Formulas

- Relationship between a compound's empirical formula \& it's molecular formula can be written as follows:
- x (empirical formula) = molecular formula
- $x=$ whole-number multiple
- To determine the molecular formula of a compound, you must know the compound's empirical formula and formula mass!
- To find $x$ :

$$
x=\frac{\text { experimental formula mass (given mass) }}{\text { empirical formula mass }} \begin{gathered}
\text { Round to the nearest } \\
\text { whole number! }
\end{gathered}
$$

## Sample Problem

The empirical formula of a compound of phosphorus and oxygen was found to be $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$. Experimentation shows that the molar mass of this compound is $283.89 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$. What is the compound's molecular formula?

- Given:
- Empirical formula: $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5} \quad$ Molar mass mass $=283.89 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$
- Unknown:
- Molecular formula
- Solve:

1. Find the formula mass of the compound.

- Recall that formula mass \& molar mass are numerically equal
- Molar mass = $283.89 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$
- Formula mass = 283.89 amu

2. Find the formula mass of the empirical formula.

Empirical formula $=\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
$P=31.0 \mathrm{amu} \quad 0=16.0 \mathrm{amu}$
$\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ mass $=(2 \times 31.0 \mathrm{amu})+(5 \times 16.0 \mathrm{amu})$
$=142 \mathrm{amu}$
3. Find the $x$ factor by dividing the experimental formula mass (given mass) by the empirical formula mass.

$$
\begin{aligned}
x=\frac{283.89 \mathrm{amu}}{142 \mathrm{amu}} & =1.99 \longleftarrow \text { Round to the nearest whole number! } \\
& =2
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Multiply the empirical formula by the x factor to get the molecular formula.
molecular formula $=x$ (empirical formula)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =2\left(\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}\right) \\
& =\mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{10}
\end{aligned}
$$

- Determine the molecular formula of a compound with the empirical formula of CH and a formula mass of 78.11 amu .
- $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
- A sample of a compound with a formula mass of 34 amu is found to consist of 0.44 g H and 6.92 g O . Find its molecular formula.
- $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

