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Molar masses: Na 23.00; P 30.97; O 16.00; N 14.01; H 1.008;

1. (5 Pts) Calculate the mass percent (% Na) of Na in Na_3PO_4 .

$$\% \text{ Na} = \frac{69.00}{163.97} \times 100 = 42.08\%$$

L	4	x	16.00	=	64.00
	1	x	30.97	=	30.97
	3	x	23.00	=	69.00
					163.97

2. Given the reaction: $3\text{NO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow 2\text{HNO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{NO}(\text{g})$ a. (5 Pts) How many grams of water are needed to form 65.5 grams of HNO_3 ?

$$\frac{65.5 \text{ g HNO}_3}{63.018 \text{ g HNO}_3} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{2 \text{ mol HNO}_3} \times 18.016 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} = 9.36 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}$$

b. (6 Pts) How many moles of HNO_3 can be formed from 56.0 grams of NO_2 ?

$$\frac{56.0 \text{ g NO}_2}{46.01 \text{ g NO}_2} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol HNO}_3}{3 \text{ mol NO}_2} = 0.811 \text{ mol HNO}_3$$

c. (7 Pts) How many moles of HNO_3 can be prepared from 37.0 grams of NO_2 and 33.0 grams of water?

Based on NO_2 :

$$\frac{37.0 \text{ g NO}_2}{46.01 \text{ g NO}_2} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol HNO}_3}{3 \text{ mol NO}_2} = 0.536 \text{ mol HNO}_3$$

↑
theoretical yld.

Based on H_2O :

$$\frac{33.0 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{18.016 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol HNO}_3}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} = 3.66 \text{ mol HNO}_3$$

d. (2 Pts) How many moles of NO_2 are needed to produce 28.6 moles HNO_3 ?

$$\frac{28.6 \text{ mol HNO}_3}{2 \text{ mol HNO}_3} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol NO}_2}{1 \text{ mol HNO}_3} = 42.9 \text{ mol NO}_2$$