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## Calculating Empirical Formulas

An empirical formula provides the lowest whole-number ratio of the elements in a compound.

\* Talking in mole form, an empirical formula is the lowest whole-number ratio of moles of atoms in a compound.

- sometimes empirical & molecular formulas for compounds are the same.

Ex)

$\text{CO}_2$  is an empirical formula & molecular formula for carbon dioxide whereas  $\text{NH}_2$  is the empirical formula for  $\text{N}_2\text{H}_4$

Ex) What is empirical formula of compound made up of 60.3% Mg & 39.7% O?

This means in a mass of 100g this compound, 60.3g are Mg & 39.7g are O.

molar mass

change ratio of masses to ratio of moles by GFM

$$\frac{60.3 \text{ g Mg}}{24.3 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Mg}}{1 \text{ mol Mg}} = 2.48 \text{ mol Mg}$$

$$\frac{39.7 \text{ g O}}{16.0 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}}{1 \text{ mol O}} = 2.48 \text{ mol O}$$

(2)

since the ratio of moles of Mg to O is  $2.48 : 2.48$  we can simplify by dividing by common factors, which reduces our ratio to  $1:1$

→ this means our empirical formula is  $\text{Mg:O}$   
or  $\boxed{\text{MgO}}$  (which is the molecular formula too)

ex)  $222.6 \text{ g Na}$  combines w/  $77.4 \text{ g O}$

$$\frac{222.6 \text{ g Na}}{23.0 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Na}}{1 \text{ mol Na}} = 9.68 \text{ mol Na}$$

$$\frac{77.4 \text{ g O}}{16.0 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol O}}{1 \text{ mol O}} = 4.84 \text{ mol O}$$

Our ratio is  $9.68 \text{ Na} : 4.84 \text{ O}$ . Simply by dividing by 4.84 and we get  $2:1$

so our empirical formula is  $\boxed{\text{Na}_2\text{O}}$

74.05% C, 7.46% H, 9.86% O, 8.63% N

From  
P.T.

$$\frac{74.05 \text{ g C}}{12.0 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \frac{6.2 \text{ mol}}{6.2} \text{ C}$$

$$\frac{7.46 \text{ g H}}{1.0 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \frac{7.46 \text{ mol}}{6.2} \text{ H}$$

$$\frac{9.86 \text{ g O}}{16.0 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \frac{0.62 \text{ mol}}{6.2} \text{ O}$$

$$\frac{8.63 \text{ g N}}{14.0 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ mol}} = \frac{0.62 \text{ mol}}{6.2} \text{ N}$$



# Empirical and Molecular Formulas Cheat Sheet

Express percent by mass in grams.

Find the number of moles of each element.

Examine the mole ratio.

Write the empirical formula.

Determine the integer that relates the empirical and molecular formulas.

Multiply the subscripts by  $n$ .

Write the molecular formula.

