

1. In order to calculate the percent composition of a compound such as oleic acid, one needs to look up the chemical formula. The percent composition of a sample of 20.0 g oleic acid will be (higher, lower or the same) as a sample of 50.0 g oleic acid.

2. Calculate the percent by mass of phosphorous in sodium phosphate.

$$\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4 \text{ molar mass} = 3(22.99) + 1(30.97) + 4(16.00) = 163.94 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Percent mass} = \frac{\text{mass of component}}{\text{Total mass}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{30.97 \text{ g P}}{163.94 \text{ g Na}_3\text{PO}_4} \times 100\% = 18.89\% \text{ phosphorous}$$

3. Calculate the percent by mass of nitrogen in ammonium sulfate.

$$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ molar mass} = 2(14.01) + 2(1.01) + 1(32.06) + 4(16.00) = 126.10 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Percent mass} = \frac{28.02 \text{ g N}}{126.10 \text{ g } (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4} \times 100\% = 22.22\% \text{ nitrogen}$$

4. Calculate the percent composition of glucose, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$.

$$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 \text{ molar mass} = 6(12.01) + 12(1.01) + 6(16.00) = 180.18 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Percent C} = \frac{72.06 \text{ g C}}{180.18 \text{ g C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6} \times 100\% = 39.99\% \text{ carbon}$$

$$\text{Percent H} = \frac{12.12 \text{ g H}}{180.18 \text{ g C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6} \times 100\% = 6.73\% \text{ hydrogen}$$

$$\text{Percent O} = \frac{96.00 \text{ g O}}{180.18 \text{ g C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6} \times 100\% = 53.28\% \text{ oxygen}$$

Note: all percents should total 100% and masses should total up to your total (or molar) mass

5. A substance is 35.7% carbon by mass. How many grams of this substance are needed to obtain 4.50 moles of C?

Figure out how many grams of C you should have: $4.50 \text{ moles of C} \times 12 \text{ g/mol} = 54.0 \text{ g of C}$

Manipulate percent mass equation to solve for total mass:

$$\text{Total mass} = \frac{\text{mass of component}}{\text{Percent mass}} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{54.0 \text{ g C} \times 100\%}{35.7\%} = 151 \text{ g of substance needed}$$

6. A substance is 52.02% chlorine and 47.98% zinc by mass. What mass of this substance contains 83.00 g of chlorine?

$$\text{Total mass} = \frac{83.00 \text{ g Cl} \times 100\%}{52.02\%} = 159.6 \text{ g of substance needed}$$