

$$1) \frac{45 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{18 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{18 \text{ g}} \right. = 2.5 \text{ moles}$$

$$2) \frac{55 \text{ g NaCl}}{58 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23}}{58 \text{ g}} \right. = 5.7 \times 10^{23}$$

$$3) \frac{805 \text{ g}}{98 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{98 \text{ g}} \right. = 8.21 \text{ moles}$$

$$4) \overset{\text{out}}{\rightarrow} \frac{4005 \text{ molecules}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} \left| \frac{18 \text{ g}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules}} \right. = 1.2 \times 10^{-19}$$

$$5) \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms Hg}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms Hg}} \left| \frac{201 \text{ g}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms Hg}} \right. = 201 \text{ g}$$

6) a) work both amounts into Cu_2S :

$$\frac{405 \text{ g CuCl}}{99 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{99 \text{ g}} \right| \frac{1 \text{ Cu}_2\text{S}}{2 \text{ CuCl}} \left| \frac{160 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} \right. = 327.3 \text{ g Cu}_2\text{S}$$

$$\frac{200 \text{ mL H}_2\text{S}}{1 \text{ mL}} \left| \frac{0.8 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} \right| \frac{1 \text{ Cu}_2\text{S}}{1 \text{ H}_2\text{S}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{3 \text{ Hg}} \right| \frac{160 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 753 \text{ g Cu}_2\text{S}$$

use density.
I did out of order.

CuCl gave lower answer so its the limiting reactant.

c) The lowest answer is answer here so

its

$$\boxed{327.3 \text{ g CuCl}}$$

Hannah made me do that.

b) This is where you turn the limiting reactant into the excess.

$$\frac{405 \text{ g CuCl}}{99 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{2 \text{ CuCl}} \right| \frac{1 \text{ H}_2\text{S}}{1 \text{ mole}} \left| \frac{34 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} \right| = 69.5 \text{ g}$$

You start with $200 \text{ mL} \left(\frac{0.8 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} \right) = 160 \text{ g}$

so 160

- 69.5

$$\boxed{90.5 \text{ g excess H}_2\text{S}}$$

6 b)

$$\frac{35 \text{ g HCl}}{36 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{2 \text{ HCl}} \right| \frac{2 \text{ CuCl}}{1 \text{ mole}} \left| \frac{99 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} \right| = \boxed{96.25 \text{ g CuCl}}$$

7)

$$\frac{25.5 \text{ g Ca(OH)}_2}{74 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{3 \text{ Ca(OH)}_2} \right| \frac{1 \text{ Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2}{1 \text{ mole}} \left| \frac{310 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} \right| = 35.6 \text{ g}$$

$$\frac{25.5 \text{ g H}_3\text{PO}_4}{98 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{2 \text{ H}_3\text{PO}_4} \right| \frac{1 \text{ Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2}{1 \text{ mole}} \left| \frac{310 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mole}} \right| = 40.3 \text{ g}$$

So the H_3PO_4 is in excess, 35.6 g of $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ are produced

$$\frac{25.5 \text{ g Ca(OH)}_2}{74 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{3 \text{ Ca(OH)}_2} \right| \frac{2 \text{ H}_3\text{PO}_4}{98 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1 \text{ mole}} \right| = 22.5 \text{ g H}_3\text{PO}_4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25.5 \\ - 22.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3 g left over

7 b) $\frac{10 \text{ g H}_3\text{PO}_4}{98 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{2 \text{ H}_3\text{PO}_4} \right| \frac{3 \text{ Ca(OH)}_2}{6.02 \times 10^{23}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1 \text{ mole}} \right| = \boxed{9.2 \times 10^{22}}$

8) a) $\frac{300 \text{ g NaOH}}{40 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{4 \text{ NaOH}} \right| \frac{3 \text{ NaCl}}{58 \text{ g}} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1 \text{ mole}} \right| = 326.25 \text{ g}$
↑
theoretical yield

$$\frac{250}{326.25} \times 100 = \boxed{76.6\%}$$

b) $\frac{200 \text{ moles NaOH}}{4 \text{ NaOH}} \left| \frac{2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mole}} \right| \frac{18 \text{ g}}{18 \text{ g}} = \boxed{1800 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}$