

## Answer on Question #65158 - Chemistry - Organic Chemistry

### Task:

In a volume of  $0.400 \text{ dm}^3$  of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  there are  $3.73 \times 10^{24}$  molecules at 25 degree celsius.

Calculate:

(A) The density of the substance at 25 degree celsius, expressed in  $\text{g.cm}^3$ .

(B) The number of atoms present in 425g of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ . (Solve by means of complete numerical development without omitting the statements or the units)

### Solution:

#### Part (A):

We find the amount of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , using the following formula:

$$n = \frac{N}{N_a};$$

$$n(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) = \frac{N(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2)}{N_a} = \frac{3.73 \times 10^{24}}{6.022 \times 10^{23}} = 6.194 \text{ (moles of } \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2)$$

We find the mass of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , using the following formula:

$$n = \frac{m}{M}; \Rightarrow m = n \times M$$

$$M(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) = 84.93 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$m(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) = n(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) \times M(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2);$$

$$m(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) = 6.194 \text{ mol} \times 84.93 \text{ g/mol} = 526.056 \text{ g}$$

Convert  $\text{dm}^3$  in L:

$$1 \text{ dm}^3 = 1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ mL} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3;$$

$$0.400 \text{ dm}^3 = X \text{ mL};$$

$$X = V(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) = \frac{1000 \text{ cm}^3 \times 0.400 \text{ dm}^3}{1 \text{ dm}^3} = 400 \text{ cm}^3$$

We find the density of the substance, using the following formula:

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V};$$

$$\rho(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) = \frac{m(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2)}{V(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2)} = \frac{526.056 \text{ g}}{400 \text{ cm}^3} = 1.31514 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

**Answer (A):** The density of the substance is  $1.31514 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$

**Part (B):**

We find the amount of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , using the following formula:

$$n = \frac{m}{M};$$

$$n(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) = \frac{m(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2)}{M(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2)} = \frac{425 \text{ g}}{84.93 \text{ g/mol}} = 5.004 (\text{moles of } \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2)$$

We find the number molecules of  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , using the following formula:

$$n = \frac{N}{N_a}; \Rightarrow N = n \times N_a;$$

$$N(\text{molecules}) = n(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) \times N_a;$$

$$N(\text{molecules of } \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) = 5.004 \times 6.022 \times 10^{23} = 30.134 \times 10^{23}$$

In molecule  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  contains 5 atoms. Then,

$$N(\text{atoms}) = 5 \times N;$$

$$N(\text{atoms of } \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2) = 5 \times 30.134 \times 10^{23} = 1.5067 \times 10^{25}$$

**Answer (B):** The number of atoms =  $1.5067 \times 10^{25}$ .