4.5 Percentage Composition

Percent Composition from Experimentation

- Used to determine the percent of an element in a compound from experimental data.
- Eg. A 27.0 g sample of a compound contains 7.20 g of carbon, 2.20 g of hydrogen, and 17.6 g of oxygen. Calculate the percentage composition of the compound.

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\begin{split} &m_C = 7.20 \text{ g} \\ &m_H = 2.20 \text{ g} \\ &m_O = 17.6 \text{ g} \\ &m_{compound} = 27.0 \text{ g} \\ &\%C = \left(m_C/m_{compound}\right) \text{ x } 100 = (7.2 \text{ g/}27.0 \text{ g}) \text{x} 100 = 26.7\% \\ &\%H = \left(m_H/m_{compound}\right) \text{ x } 100 = (2.2 \text{ g/}27.0 \text{ g}) \text{x} 100 = 8.1\% \\ &\%O = \left(m_O/m_{compound}\right) \text{ x } 100 = (17.6 \text{ g/}27.0 \text{ g}) \text{x} 100 = 65.2\% \end{split}
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Percentage Composition from a Formula

- Used to determine the percent of an element in a compound from theoretical data.
- Eg. Calculate the percentage composition by mass of sulfuric acid, H₂SO_{4(aq)}, used in car batteries.

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\begin{split} m_H &= 1.01 \text{ u} \\ m_S &= 32.06 \text{ u} \\ m_O &= 16.00 \text{ u} \\ m_{H2SO4} &= 98.08 \text{ u} \end{split} %H = 2 × (m<sub>H</sub>/m<sub>H2SO4</sub>) × 100 = 2 × (1.01 u/98.08 u) × 100 = 2.0% %S = 1 × (m<sub>S</sub>/m<sub>H2SO4</sub>) × 100 = 1 × (32.06 u/98.08 u) × 100 = 32.7% %O = 4 × (m<sub>O</sub>/m<sub>H2SO4</sub>) × 100 = 4 × (16.00 u/98.08 u) × 100 = 65.3%
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Homework

• Read 4.5

• Practice: 1-3, 5-8

• Section: 1-5