

$$41. \text{ empirical mass} = 12.011 + 2(1.008) + 15.999$$

$$M_{CH_2O} = 30.026 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{molecular multiplier} = \frac{180.18 \text{ g/mol}}{30.026 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$= 6$$



$$46. M_{C_4H_5N_2O} = 4(12.011) + 5(1.008) + 2(14.007) + 15.999$$

$$= 97.097 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\times 2 = 194 \text{ g/mol}$$

$\therefore$  the formula is  $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$

$$45. \quad 84.98\% \text{ Hg} \quad 15.02\% \text{ Cl} \quad M = 472 \text{ g/mol}$$

Assume 100g sample

$$m_{\text{Hg}} = 84.98 \text{ g}$$

$$m_{\text{Cl}} = 15.02 \text{ g}$$

$$n_{\text{Hg}} = \frac{84.98 \text{ g}}{200.59 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$= 0.4237 \text{ mol}$$

$$n_{\text{Cl}} = \frac{15.02 \text{ g}}{35.453 \text{ g/mol}}$$

$$= 0.4237 \text{ mol}$$

Hg	Cl
$\frac{0.4237}{0.4237}$	$\frac{0.4237}{0.4237}$
1	1

empirical formula  $HgCl$

$$M_{ClHg} = 200.59 + 35.453$$

$$= 236.043 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{molecular multiplier} = \frac{472}{236.043}$$

$$= 2$$

$\therefore$  molecular formula  
 $Hg_2Cl_2$

47. 42.6% O      32% C      18.7% N      6.7% H

Assume 100g sample

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_o &= 42.6 \text{ g} & m_c &= 32 \text{ g} & m_N &= 18.7 \text{ g} & m_H &= 6.7 \text{ g} \\
 n_o &= \frac{42.6 \text{ g}}{15.999 \text{ g/mol}} & n_c &= \frac{32 \text{ g}}{12.011 \text{ g/mol}} & n_N &= \frac{18.7 \text{ g}}{14.007 \text{ g/mol}} & n_H &= \frac{6.7 \text{ g}}{1.008 \text{ g/mol}} \\
 &= 2.663 \text{ mol} & &= 2.664 \text{ mol} & &= 1.335 \text{ mol} & &= 6.647 \text{ mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 \text{O} & : & \text{C} & : & \text{N} & : & \text{H} \\
 \frac{2.663}{1.335} & : & \frac{2.664}{1.335} & : & \frac{1.335}{1.335} & : & \frac{6.647}{1.335} \\
 2 & : & 2 & : & 1 & : & 5
 \end{array}$$

∴ empirical formula  $\text{O}_2\text{C}_2\text{NH}_5$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{empirical mass} &= 2(15.999) + 2(12.011) + 14.007 + 5(1.008) \\
 \text{M}_{\text{O}_2\text{C}_2\text{NH}_5} &= 75.067
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{molecular multiplier} = \frac{75.0 \text{ g/mol}}{75.067 \text{ g/mol}} = 1$$

∴ the empirical formula is  $\text{O}_2\text{C}_2\text{NH}_5$

49. C 48.63%      O 21.59%      N 18.90%      H 10.88%

Assume 100g sample

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_c &= 48.63 \text{ g} & m_o &= 21.59 \text{ g} & m_N &= 18.90 \text{ g} & m_H &= 10.88 \text{ g} \\
 n_c &= \frac{48.63 \text{ g}}{12.011 \text{ g/mol}} & n_o &= \frac{21.59 \text{ g}}{15.999 \text{ g/mol}} & n_N &= \frac{18.90 \text{ g}}{14.007 \text{ g/mol}} & n_H &= \frac{10.88 \text{ g}}{1.008 \text{ g/mol}} \\
 &= 4.049 \text{ mol} & &= 1.349 \text{ mol} & &= 1.349 \text{ mol} & &= 10.79 \text{ mol}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
 \text{C} & : & \text{O} & : & \text{N} & : & \text{H} \\
 \frac{4.049}{1.349} & : & \frac{1.349}{1.349} & : & \frac{1.349}{1.349} & : & \frac{10.79}{1.349} \\
 3 & : & 1 & : & 1 & : & 8
 \end{array}$$

∴ empirical formula  $\text{C}_3\text{ONH}_8$

$$\text{M}_{\text{C}_3\text{ONH}_8} = 74.103 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{m.m} &= 148.20 - 74.103 \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$