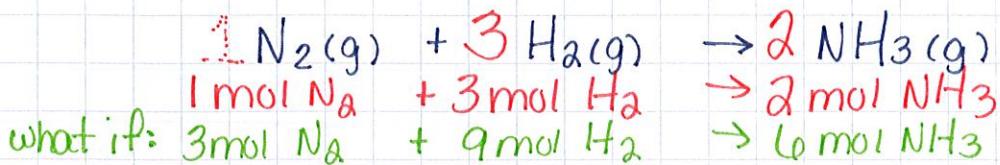


Stoichiometry

the relationship between the relative amounts of reactants and products taking part in a chemical reaction.

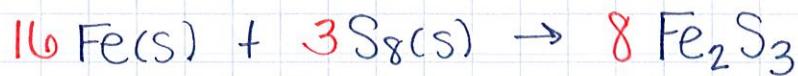
uses a concept called a mole ratio - comes from the balanced equation.

Balance the equation:



mole ratio $\frac{\text{mol unknown}}{\text{mol given}}$ ← from the balanced equation.

Ex)



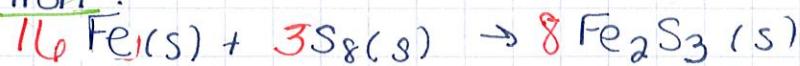
How many moles of iron(III) sulfide are formed from the reaction of 6.52 mol S₈ with excess iron?

$$\frac{6.52 \text{ mol S}_8}{3 \text{ mol S}_8} \left| \frac{8 \text{ mol Fe}_2\text{S}_3}{1 \text{ mol S}_8} \right. =$$

GIVEN
17.4 mol Fe₂S₃

Ex)

How many moles of sulfur are needed to completely react with 0.286 mol of iron?



$$\frac{0.286 \text{ mol Fe}}{16 \text{ mol Fe}} \left| \frac{3 \text{ mol S}_8}{1 \text{ mol Fe}} \right. = 0.0536 \text{ mol S}_8$$



How many moles of steam are produced from the reaction of 99.99 g of propane (C_3H_8) with excess oxygen? GIVEN

<u>99.99 g</u>	<u>C_3H_8</u>	<u>1 mol</u>	<u>H_2O</u>	<u>4 mol</u>	<u>C_3H_8</u>
		<u>C_3H_8</u>		<u>H_2O</u>	
		<u>44.11 g</u>		<u>1 mol</u>	
		<u>C_3H_8</u>		<u>C_3H_8</u>	

mol
 H_2O

9.067

$$\begin{aligned} \text{C} & 3 \times 12.01 \text{g} = 36.03 \text{g} \\ \text{H} & 8 \times 1.01 \text{g} = 8.08 \text{g} \\ & \boxed{44.11 \text{g}} \end{aligned}$$


How many moles of water are made from decomposition of .00987 g of hydrogen peroxide? GIVEN

<u>.00987 g</u>	<u>H_2O_2</u>	<u>1 mol</u>	<u>H_2O</u>	<u>2 mol</u>	<u>H_2O_2</u>
		<u>H_2O_2</u>		<u>H_2O</u>	
		<u>34.02 g</u>		<u>2 mol</u>	
		<u>H_2O_2</u>		<u>H_2O_2</u>	

mol
 H_2O

.000290